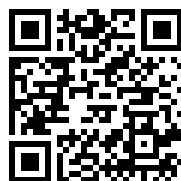


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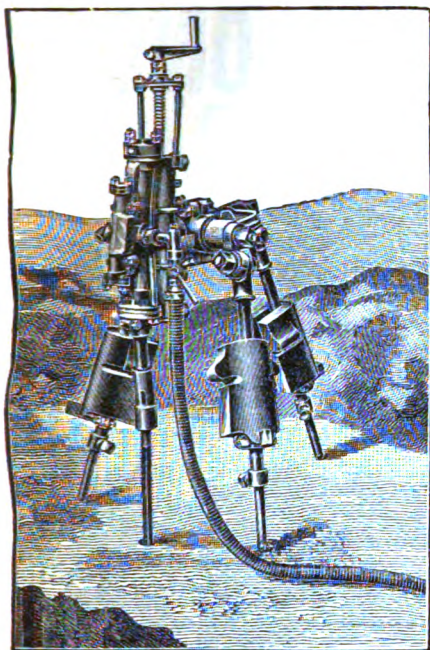


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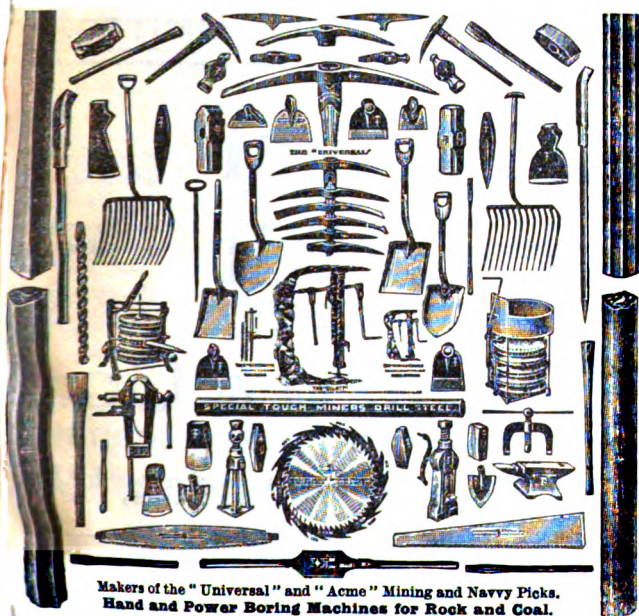
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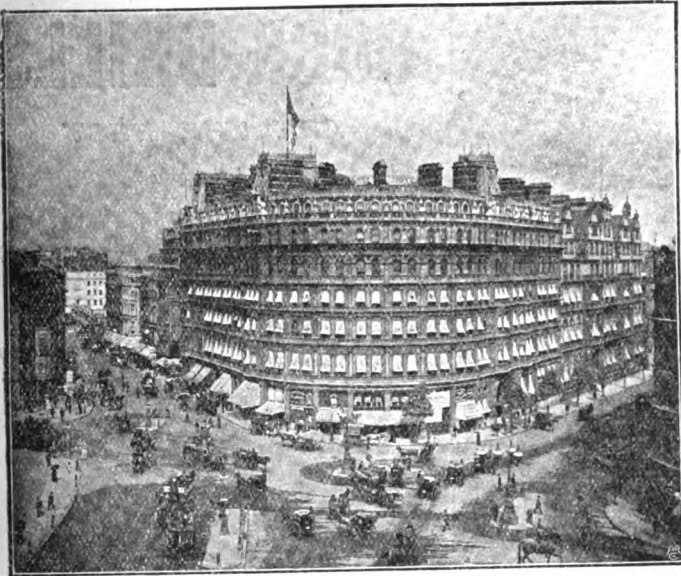
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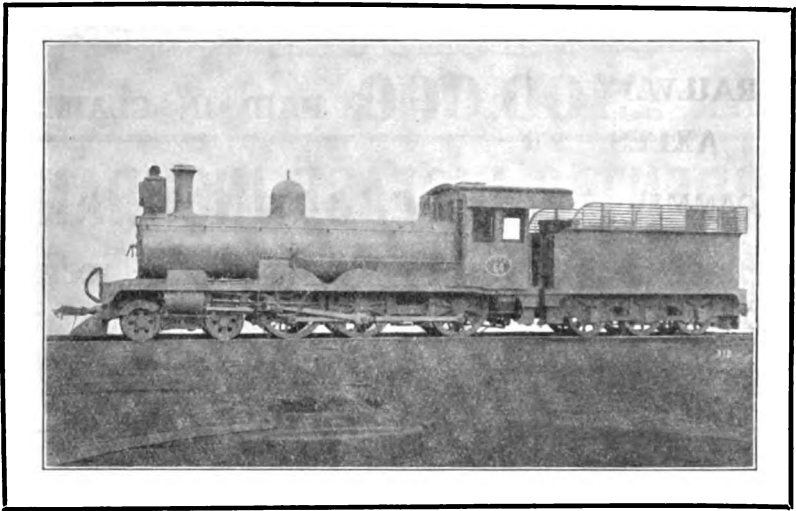
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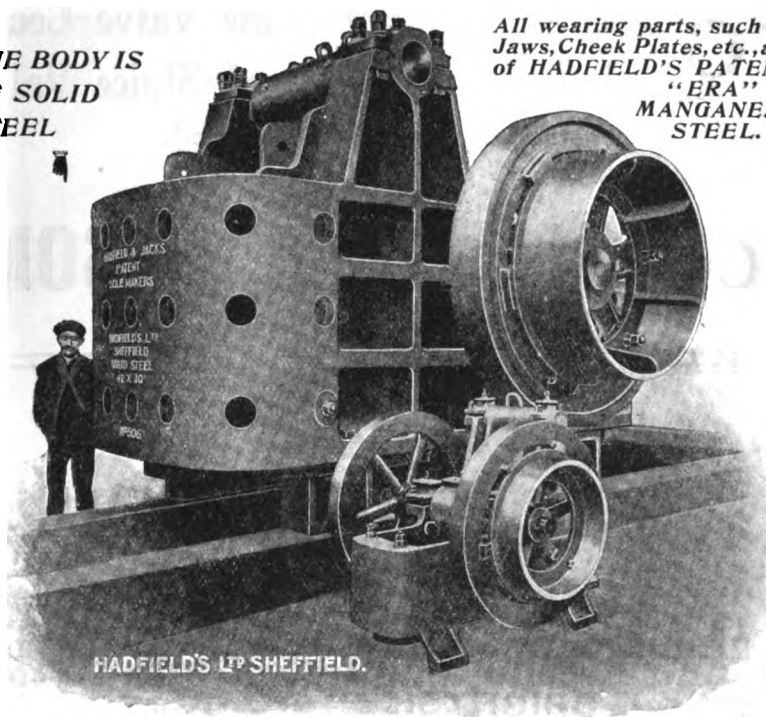
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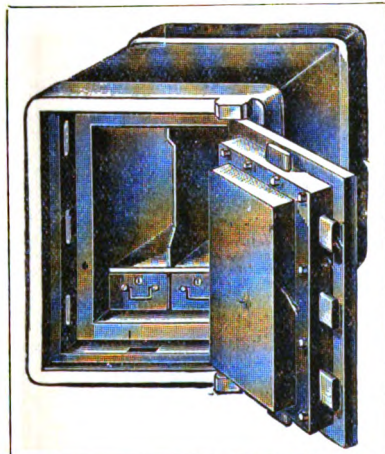
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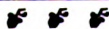
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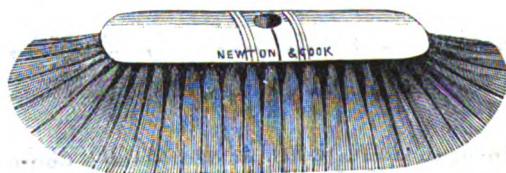
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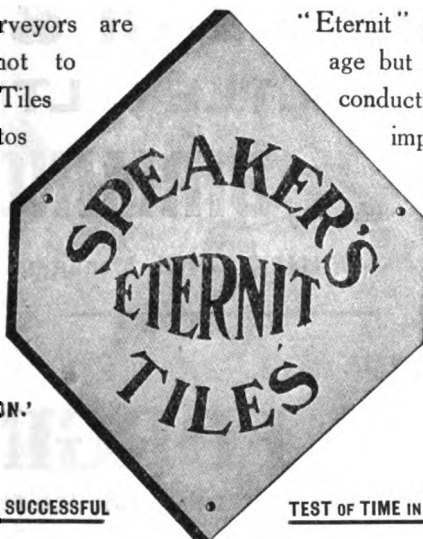
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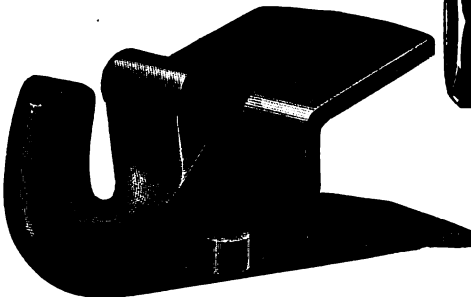
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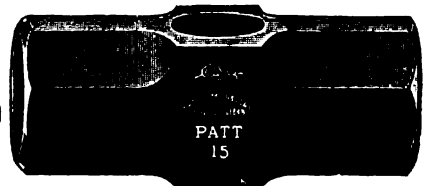


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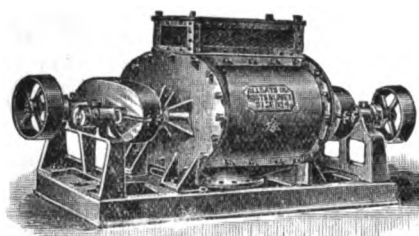
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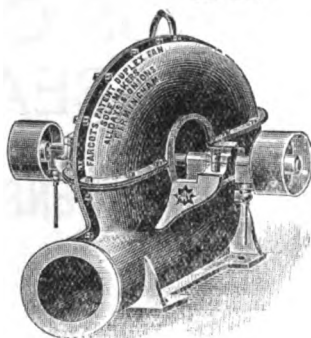
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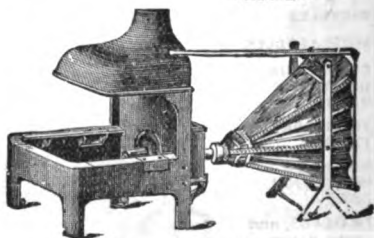
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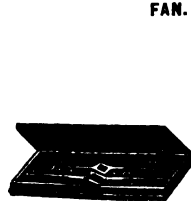
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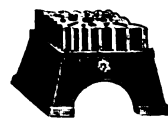
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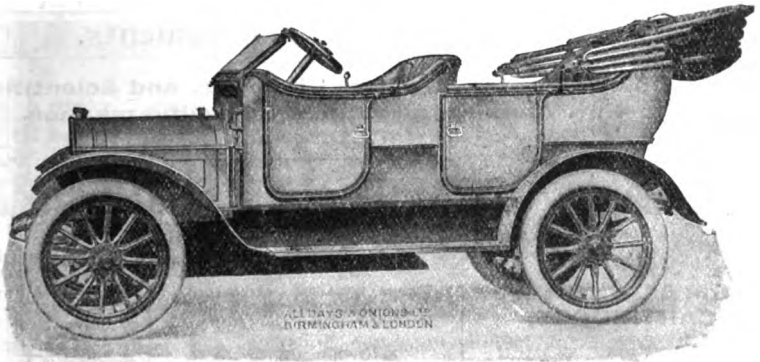
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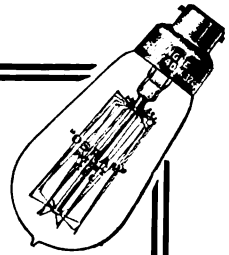
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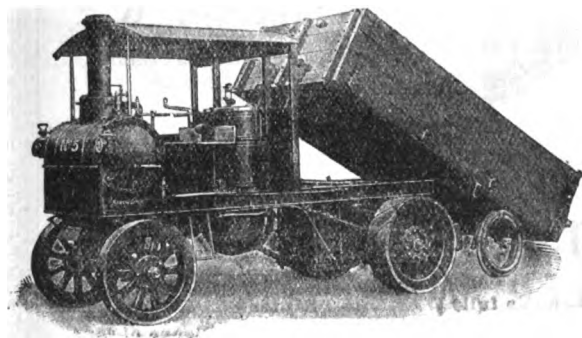
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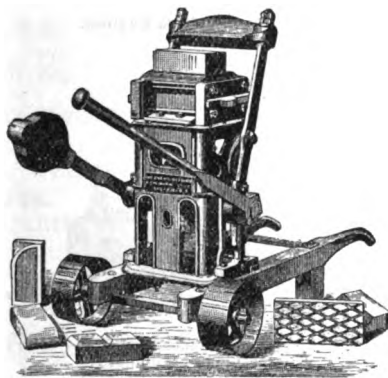
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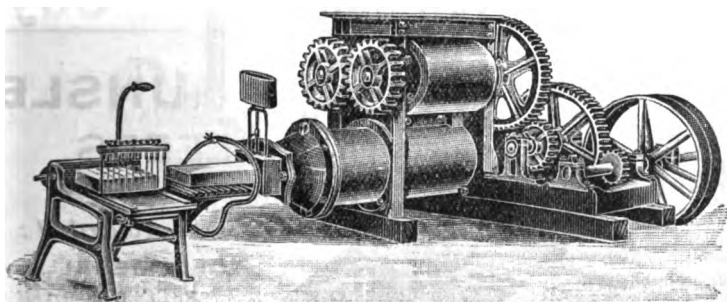
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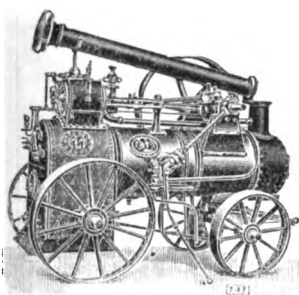
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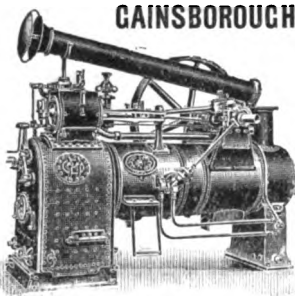
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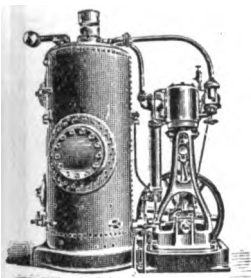
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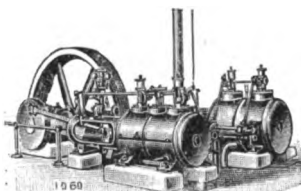
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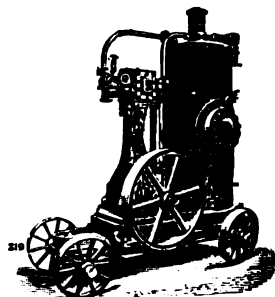
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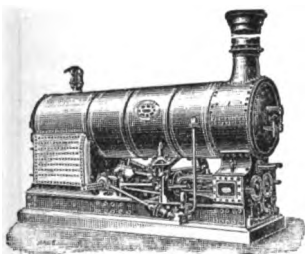
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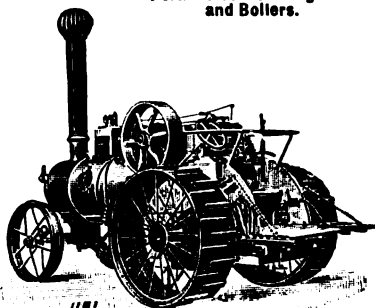
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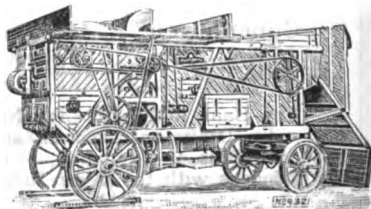
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**COLONIAL OFFICE LIST**

FOR  
**1911:**

COMPRISING

**Historical and Statistical Information**

RESPECTING THE

**COLONIAL DEPENDENCIES OF GREAT BRITAIN,**

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SERVICES OF THE OFFICERS IN THE  
COLONIAL SERVICE,

A TRANSCRIPT OF THE COLONIAL REGULATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

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**WITH MAPS.**

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BY

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ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,

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## PREFACE.

THE present Edition of the Colonial Office List has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the Office have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Colonial Office List, Downing Street, London, S.W."

Some account will be found in the work of every Dependency of the British Empire, except those administered by the Secretary of State for India,\* and a number of small isolated islands.

The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Colonial Governments, to the British South Africa Company, and to the British North Borneo Company for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official*.

Special efforts have continued to be made to extend and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Colonial Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are again specially indebted to Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, for the great assistance he has given in the revision of and additions to the biographical accounts of leading Canadian officials, as well as in the correction of the sheets of the List relating to the Dominion.

This is the 50th appearance of the List, and the occasion has been taken to insert below a note of the different Editors since the commencement, as their names appeared on the title pages.

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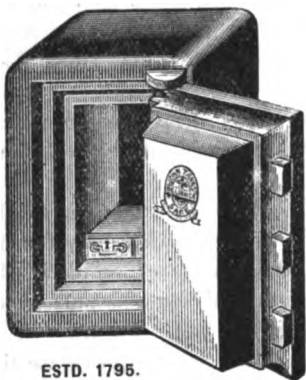
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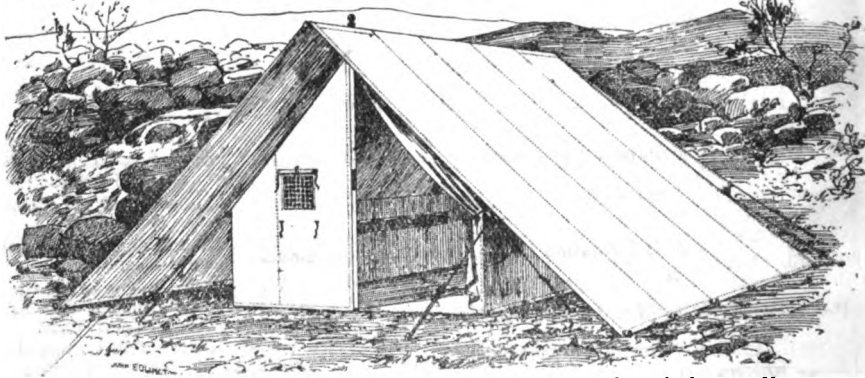
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## THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

---

THE first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantacons." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed, dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801; when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created, the Secretaryship for War; the affairs of the Colonies have since constituted the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1847, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

The Staff of the Colonial Office is shown at pages xiv. and xvi. The Under Secretaries, Assistant Under Secretaries, and Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary, are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The Clerical Staff is recruited after competitive examinations (Class I., and Second Division) held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

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#### SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27.	Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).	1783, April 18.	Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guildford).
1772, Aug. 27.	William Earl of Dartmouth.	1783, Dec. 23.	Francis Marquis of Caermarthen (afterwards Duke of Leeds).
1776, Jan. 25.	Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).	1784, Jan. 22.	Thomas Lord Sydney.
1782, March 8.	Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).	1789, June 5.	William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1782, April 15.	William Earl of Shelburne.	1791, June 8.	Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1782, July 17.	Thomas Lord Grantham.	1794, Aug. 7.	William Henry Duke of Portland.
1782, Oct. 5.	Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).		

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#### SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 TO 1854.

1794.	Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).	1830.	Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1801.	Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).	1833.	Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1804.	Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.	1834.	Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
1805.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).		Earl of Aberdeen.
1806.	Right Hon. W. Windham.	1835.	Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1807.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).	1839.	Marquess of Normanby.
1809.	Earl of Liverpool.		Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1812.	Earl Bathurst.	1841.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1827.	Right Hon. F. R. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).	1845.	Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
	Right Hon. W. Huskisson.	1846.	Earl Grey.
1828.	Right Hon. Sir George Murray.	1852.	Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
		1852.	□ Duke of Newcastle.

## SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10.	Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.	1878, Feb. 4.	Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (now Viscount St. Aldwyn).
1855, Feb.	Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).	1880, April 28.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.
1855, May, 15.	Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.)	1882, Dec. 16.	Earl of Derby, K.G.
July 21.	Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.	1885, June 24.	Right Hon. Colonel Sir F. A. Stanley, G.C.B. (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, now Earl of Derby).
Nov. 17.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).	1886, Feb. 6.	Earl Granville, K.G.
1858, Feb. 26.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).	1886, Aug. 3.	Right Hon. Edw. Stanhope, M.P.
1858, May 31.	Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.)	1887, Jan. 14.	Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
1859, June 18.	Duke of Newcastle, K.G.	1892, Aug. 17.	The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1864, April 4.	Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).	1895, June 28.	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P. [K.C., M.P.]
1866, July 6.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1903, Oct. 9.	Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton,
1867, March 8.	Duke of Buckingham & Chandos.	1905, Dec. 11.	The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1868, Dec. 10.	Earl Granville, K.G.	1908, Apr. 16.	The Earl of Crewe, K.G.
1870, July 6.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.	1910, Nov. 7.	Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P.
1874, Feb. 21.	Earl of Carnarvon.		

## UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

*Permanent.*

1825.	Robert William Hay.	1892.	Hon. Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.
1836.	Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.	1897.	Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.
1847.	Herman Merivale, C.B.	1900.	Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O.
1859.	Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Blachford).	1907.	Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1871.	Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.		

*Parliamentary.*

1830.	Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).	1871.	Right Hon. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (afterwards Lord Broughborne).
1833.	Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B.	1874.	Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P.
1834.	Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.	1878.	Earl Cadogan.
1835.	Sir George Grey, Bart.	1880.	Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.
1839.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).	1881.	Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (now Lord Courtney).
1839.	Right Hon. Herbert Vernon Smith (afterwards Lord Lyveden).	1882.	Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley, M.P.
1841.	George William Hope, M.P.	1885.	Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1845.	Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.	1886.	Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan (afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart., M.P.)
1846.	Benjamin Hawes, M.P.	1886.	Earl of Dunraven, K.P.
1851.	Right Hon. Sir Frederick Peel, K.C.M.G.	1887.	Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.
1855.	John Ball.	1888.	Right Hon. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (created Baron Pirbright, 1895).
1857.	Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (afterwards Lord Carlingford).	1892.	Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P.
1858.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1895.	Earl of Selborne.
1859.	Right Hon. Chichester S. Fortescue (Lord Carlingford).	1900.	Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.
1865.	Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P.	1903.	Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
1866.	Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G., M.P. (Lord Norton).	1905.	Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, M.P.
1868.	Right Hon. W. Monsell (afterwards Lord Emly).	1908.	Col. the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P.

*Assistant.*

1849-68.	Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.	1876-97.	Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B.
1868-70.	Right Hon. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards Lord Sandford).	1878-97.	Edward Wingfield, C.B. (afterwards Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).
1870-1.	Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).	1892-97.	Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.
1870-4.	H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland, Bart., now Viscount Knutsford, G.C.M.G.).	1897-07.	Frederick Graham, C.B. (now Sir Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).
1871-92.	Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir R. H. Meade, G.C.B.).	1897.	Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1874-8.	W. R. Malcolm.	1897.	Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.
1874-6.	Sir Julian Pauncefote, Kt. Bach. (afterwards Lord Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.).	1898-09.	Reginald Laurence Antrobus (now Sir R. Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B.)
		1907.	Hartmann Wolfgang Just, C.B., C.M.G.
		1909.	George Vandeldeur Fiddes, C.B., C.M.G.

The total estimated expenditure on the Colonial Office for the year 1910-11 was £58,300 (Civil Service Estimates, Class II., Vote 6).

Other expenditure in connection with the Colonies appears in Class V., Vote 2, Colonial Services, £1,147,750. GRASS, £40,000.

## THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State, The Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P.	7 Nov., 1910.
Under-Secretaries { Col. The Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P.	16 Apr., 1908.
( <i>Vacancy.</i> )	
Assistant Under-Secretaries { Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B.	3 June, 1897.
{ Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B. (Legal).	15 Nov., 1897.
{ H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G.	10 Jan., 1907.
{ *George Vandeleur Fiddes, C.B., C.M.G.	30 June, 1909.
Chief Clerk, Charles Alexander Harris, C.B., C.M.G.	1 Feb., 1909.
Legal Assistant, J. S. Risley.	14 March, 1901.
Private Secretary to the Secretary of State, Lionel Earle, C.M.G.	16 Apr., 1908.
Assistant Private Secretary, A. J. Harding.	1 Feb., 1909.
" " " J. C. C. Davidson.	7 Nov., 1910.
" " " R. Furse.	6 Dec., 1910.
Secretary to the Imperial Conference, H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G.	1 Dec., 1907.

Name.	Second Class Clerks.	First Class Clerks.	Principal Clerks.
G. W. Johnson, M.A., C.M.G.	28 Mar., 81	1 Mar., 97	30 June, 1900
H. J. Read, M.A., C.M.G.	1 Jan., 89	25 Oct., 98	1 April, 1905
C. Strachey		19 Nov., 98	1 Jan., 1907
H. C. M. Lambert, B.A., C.B.	1 Feb., 92	19 Nov., 98	10 Jan., 1907
A. E. Collina, M.A.	11 June, 94	19 Nov., 98	3 May, 1907
W. D. Ellis, M.A.	1 April, 96	20 Dec., 99	1 Feb., 1909
G. E. A. Grindle, M.A.	10 Feb., 96	30 June, 1900	30 June, 1909
J. F. N. Green, B.A.	11 Mar., 96	16 June, 1902	
T. C. Macnaghten, B.A.	13 Sept., 96	24 Mar., 1904	
E. H. Marsh, M.A., C.M.G.**	29 Sept., 96	1 April, 1905	
C. T. Davis	15 April, 97	1 April, 1905	
F. G. A. Butler, B.A.	26 April, 97	1 Jan., 1907	
W. A. Robinson, B.A.	11 Oct., 97	10 Jan., 1907	
A. Fiddian, B.A.	12 Oct., 97	3 May, 1907	
E. R. Darnley, B.A., B.Sc.	13 Oct., 98	30 June, 1909	
R. E. Stubbs, B.A.	5 Jan., 1900	7 Dec., 1910	
R. V. Vernon, B.A.	13 Aug., 1900	1 Jan., 1911(acting).	
D. O. Malcolm, M.A.†.	31 Oct., 1900		
W. C. Bottomley, B.A.†	22 Oct., 1901		
A. J. Harding, B.A.§	25 Oct., 1901		
H. R. Cowell, B.A.	27 Mar., 1902		
R. H. Griffin††	19 Feb., 1903		
E. J. Harding, M.A.	31 May, 1904		
A. B. Keith, M.A., B.C.L.	1 May, 1905		
H. F. Batterbee, M.A.	18 May, 1905		
J. R. W. Robinson, B.A.	14 Aug., 1905		
J. Anderson, M.A., B.Sc.	23 Oct., 1905		
D. L. H. Baynes, M.A.	12 Oct., 1908		
A. Gray, M.A.	6 April, 1909		
A. O. C. Parkinson, M.A.	19 April, 1909		
J. E. W. Flood	10 Oct., 1910		
C. B. Scruby	20 Oct., 1910		
	(temporary).		

\* *Accounting Officer.*† *Private Secretary to Col. Seely.*‡ *Assistant Private Secretary to the Secretary of State.*§ *Temporarily serving at the Home Office.*†† *Temporarily serving in Canada.*+ *Temporarily serving in South Africa.*

# COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

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Accountant, A. H. H. Engelbach, I.S.O.  
 Librarian, C. Atchley, I.S.O.  
 Chief Registrar, W. F. Westbrook.  
 Superintendent of the Printing Branch, E. D. Rockett.  
 Assistant Accountant, W. H. Eggett.

Clerk for Legal Instruments, C. H. Niblett.  
 Deputy to Chief Registrar, M. J. Drayson.  
 Assistant to Superintendent of Printing, A. H. Bridgman.  
 Supervisor of Copying, A. W. May (acting)  
 Assistant to Supervisor of Copying,

Staff Clerks, First Grade —  
 W. Scott (Assistant in General Department).  
 T. Wilson (Assistant Registrar).  
 W. E. Hobson (Assistant Registrar).

Second Division Clerk (Higher Grade):—  
 J. A. Smith (General Department).

Minor Staff Officers:—  
 B. E. Wilkinson (Chief Clerk's Department).  
 W. McGuire.

Staff Clerks, Second Grade:—  
 C. M. Hatcher  
 E. B. Burley  
 S. R. Pughe } Confidential Clerks.  
 H. T. Allen }  
 E. H. Howell (for destruction of old Documents).  
 G. J. Allen (Accounts Department).  
 W. R. Shipway (Library).

Other Second Division Clerks:—

A. L. Ayton.  
 W. H. Bickle.  
 V. H. Boyse.  
 L. J. Brearley.  
 H. D. Burley.  
 T. Clark.  
 F. R. Craddock.  
 F. J. Durman.  
 J. H. Emmens.  
 F. W. Filbee.  
 W. J. Garnett.  
 H. T. Glover.  
 H. C. Grange.  
 G. C. Green.  
 D. Gross.  
 R. A. Hamblin.  
 E. W. H. Harbour.  
 W. H. Harman.  
 J. Hunter.  
 C. D. James.  
 M. Jewell.  
 G. A. Jones.  
 P. A. Milner.  
 W. E. Noall.  
 B. C. G. Perry.

H. Poole.  
 A. E. Reynolds.  
 G. F. Rivers.  
 W. H. Scoffham.  
 G. Venning.

Assistant in Printing Branch,  
 S. J. Meaney.

Supplementary Clerks in Registry,  
 A. H. Boyd.  
 H. F. Wood.

Library Attendant, J. Rushmer.  
 Assistant ditto, A. J. Rodd.

Supplementary Clerks, transferred from Royal Niger Company's service:—  
 F. W. Brett.  
 J. Carden.  
 F. H. Harper.  
 R. H. Joscelyne.

Office Keepers, A. Stiles and H. J. Smith.  
 King's Home Service or 1st Class Messengers,  
 J. H. Martin, C. C. Couzens, G. L. Seaton,  
 W. G. Tice, and H. Creed.  
 2nd Class Messengers, J. Holland, H. Kempford,  
 W. C. Lawrence, and A. Deacon.

3rd Class Messengers, F. Lea and J. S. Holland.  
 Office Porter, J. Paine.  
 Pensioner Messengers, G. Ellison, A. G. McLeod,  
 W. C. Hart, B. Jones, J. Gostelow and W. Moore.

## DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State:—THE RT. HON. LEWIS HABOOURT, M.P.

Private Secretaries:—Lionel Earle, C.M.G., A. J. Harding, J. C. C. Davidson and R. Furse.

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State:—THE RT. HON. COL. JOHN BERNARD SEELY, D.S.O., M.P.

Private Secretaries:—W. C. Bottomley and G. C. N. Nicholson.

Permanent Under-Secretary of State:—

Private Secretary:—

## DOMINIONS DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretaries of State:—SIR CHARLES P. LUCAS, K.C.M.G., C.B., H. W. JUST, C.B., C.M.G.

G. W. Johnson, C.M.G.  
 H. C. M. Lambert, C.B.

W. A. Robinson.  
 R. V. Vernon.

R. H. Griffin.  
 A. B. Keith.  
 C. B. Scruby (temporary).

## CROWN COLONIES DIVISION.

Assistant Under-Secretaries of State:

H. BERTRAM COX, C.B.  
 GEORGE V. FIDDES, C.B., C.M.G.

WEST INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras,  
 British Guiana, Bahamas, Bermuda, Trinidad,  
 Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands,  
 Falkland Islands, and St. Helena.

G. E. A. Grindle.  
 E. R. Darnley.

H. R. Cowell.  
 E. J. Harding.

## COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

## EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Ceylon, Mauritius, Seychelles, Hong Kong, Wei-hai-wei, Straits Settlements, Malay States. Business connected with the Pro- tected States of Sarawak and North Borneo.	A. E. Collins. R. E. Stubbs.	E. J. Harding. J. R. W. Robinson.
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## WEST AFRICAN AND MEDITERRANEAN DEPARTMENT.

Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Ashanti, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus.	W. D. Ellis. A. Fiddian.	D. L. H. Baynes. J. E. W. Flood.
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## NIGER DEPARTMENT.

Southern and Northern Nigeria	C. Strachey. C. T. Davis.	J. Anderson. A. Gray.
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## EAST AFRICAN DEPARTMENT.

Somaliland, Uganda, British East Africa, Nyasaland.	H. J. Read, C.M.G. F. G. A. Butler.	H. F. Batterbee. A. C. C. Parkinson.
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## WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

Brig.-Gen. P. S. Wilkin- son.	Capt. P. M. Robinson. Capt. A. H. Ollivant.
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## KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

Colonel G. H. Thesiger.	Capt. the Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O.
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## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Clerk*:—C. ALEXANDER HARRIS, C.B., C.M.G.

*General Staff*:—J. F. N. Green, T. C. Macnaghten.

C. H. Niblett (*Clerk for Legal Instruments*), J. A. Smith, E. E. Wilkinson,  
J. Hunter, L. J. Brearley, H. C. Grange, H. D. Burley, G. A. Jones.

*Library*:—C. Atchley, I.S.O. (Librarian), W. Scott, W. R. Shipway, G. F. Rivers, J. Rushmer,  
A. J. Rodd.

*Registry*:—W. F. Westbrook (Chief Registrar), W. Scoffham.

*Crown Colonies Sub-Registries*:—No. 1 (West African): M. J. Drayson (Deputy Chief Registrar),  
F. W. Brett, M. Jewell, T. Clark, D. Gross, C. D. James, F. R. Craddock, F. H. Harper,  
(East African and Mediterranean): C. M. Hatcher, W. E. Noall, G. Venning, H. F. Wood.  
No. 2 (Eastern and West Indian): T. Wilson, W. McGuire, A. H. Boyd, A. E. Reynolds,  
J. H. Emmens, W. H. Bickle, H. Poole.

*Dominions Sub-Registry*:—W. E. Hobson, E. B. Burley, R. A. Hamblin, W. H. Harman,  
F. J. Durman, G. C. Green, B. C. G. Perry.

*Confidential Clerks*:—S. R. Pughe, H. T. Allen.

*Revision of Records*:—E. H. Howell, H. T. Glover.

*Printing*:—E. D. Rockett, A. H. Bridgman, S. J. Meaney, E. W. H. Harbour, W. J. Garnett.

*Copying*:—A. W. J. May, J. Carden, and Lady Typists.

## ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

*Accountant*:—A. H. H. Engelbach, I.S.O.

*Assistant Accountant*:—W. H. Eggett.

G. J. Allen.

A. L. Ayton.

F. A. Milner.

V. H. Boyse.

W. F. Filbee.

R. H. Joscelyne.

## LEGAL ADVISERS.

H. B. Cox, C.B. (*Assistant Under-Secretary of State*); J. S. Risley (*Legal Assistant*).

*Order of St. Michael and St. George*: The Duke of Argyll, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,  
*Chancellor*; Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., *Secretary*; Sir M. F. Ommanney,  
G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., *King of Arms*: Sir C. P. Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Registrar*; Sir  
W. A. Baillie Hamilton, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Officer of Arms*.

*Medical Advisers to the Colonial Office*:—Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P.,  
LL.D., 21, Queen Anne Street, London, W. (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon); Lt.-Col. J. Arnott,  
M.D., 8, Rothesay Place, Edinburgh (hour, 2 p.m., except Saturdays); J. Hawtrey Benson,  
Esq., M.D., Pres. R.C.P.I., 57, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin (hour, 2.30 p.m.).

## COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The accounts of certain Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors and Assistant Auditors acting under the supervision of the Director of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the staff of the central office, form a Department, their salaries and expenses being defrayed by the Governments affected.

# COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

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CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT :—41, Charing Cross, S. W.

*Director of Colonial Audit*—A. E. Stephenson.

*Assistant Director*—J. A. Barnes.

*Second Class Clerks*—F. B. Montague, H. D. Fisher, J. C. Fisher.

*Supplementary Clerk*—B. G. Cooper.

## ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

- BECHUANALAND.**— *Acting Auditor*—H. J. Roberts.  
**CYPRUS.**— *Auditor*—E. Du Boulay.  
*Assistant Auditor*—H. S. Brain.  
*Clerks*—A. Giovanni, L. C. Lucaides, A. J. Shellish, E. Tchopanoglou,  
F. F. Murat, H. Djimal.
- FAKLAND ISLANDS.**— The Colonial Secretary acts as Auditor.  
**GIBRALTAR.**— *Auditor*—F. L. Francis.  
*Clerk*—A. Day.  
**GOLD COAST.**— *Auditor*—W. Bauerle.  
*Assistant Auditors*—H. St. J. Sheppard, C. W. Sayers, L. G. Corney.  
*Clerks*—R. E. Ardayño, W. Q. Bampoe, L. F. Ansah, J. H. Adams,  
S. A. Nelson, G. A. Papaño, W. F. Easmon, T. L. Wulff, J. E.  
Meischer, S. L. Morgan.
- HONG KONG.**— *Auditor*—H. R. Phelps.  
*Asst. Auditors*—R. F. Brayn, T. Dallin.  
*Clerks*—P. Heathcote, M. Leitao, A. M. R. Pereira.
- WEIHAIWEI.**— *Auditor*—The Auditor of Hong Kong.  
**SEYCHELLES.**— *Auditor*—L. O. Chitty.  
*Clerks*—M. Lagrenade, G. Touris.
- SIERRA LEONE.**— *Auditor*—B. E. Hanson.  
*Assistant Auditors*—R. de C. Baldwin, J. Twells.  
*Clerks*—H. A. Williams, G. P. Coker, D. A. Williams, J. L. Mannah,  
M. B. P. Reader, A. E. Lavers, J. Smart, J. E. Luke, A. T. Palmer,  
A. Jones.
- GAMBIA.**— *Auditor*—J. Walsh.  
*Clerk*—R. S. Rendall.  
**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**— *Auditor*—E. H. Morris.  
*Assistant Auditors*—P. L. Collisson, J. D. M. Bourne, T. Beaumont,  
R. Clark-Turner.  
*Clerks*—G. Marmon, J. Ephraim, P. D. Quartey, J. A. Otoo, C. S. B.  
Stephens, J. B. Nunoo, M. Hodgson.
- SOUTHERN NIGERIA.**— *Auditor*—C. A. Pickwood.  
*Assistant Auditors*—F. C. Waters, K. J. Douglas, A. W. Brown, R. B.  
Robertson, E. L. Gueritz, J. Craig, S. W. Dunn,  
R. G. Wall, F. G. Langley, R. H. J. Sasse, E. H.  
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Thompson, J. T. Roberts, H. S. A. Thomas, F. B. O. Taylor,  
J. A. Wright, S. M. Phillips, B. P. Pedro, E. A. Franklin,  
S. Randle, J. Cole, I. K. Crentsil, A. Ipaye, A. S. Roberts,  
C. A. Rodrigues, S. A. Shogbesan, E. O. Aina, J. B. Lashite,  
J. M. A. Williams, M. A. O. Cole, S. A. Olowu, S. C.  
Finecountry.
- FUI.**— *Auditor*—G. Bradney.  
*Assistant Auditor*—R. H. Kirkwood.  
*Clerks*—D. Lees, C. A. Brabant, F. S. Hall.
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- NIASALAND PROTECTORATE.**— *Auditor*—H. I. Ingram.  
*Assistant Auditors*—J. A. Cremer, L. H. Oakeshott.
- EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AND UGANDA RAILWAY.**—  
*Auditor*—H. C. E. Barnes.  
*Assistant Auditors*—A. G. Biden, W. A. Kempe,  
R. R. H. Jebb, S. N. Faulkner, H. L. M. Bebb,  
W. McHardy.  
*Clerks*—B. Pereira, T. Vaz, R. Correa, P. D. Barretto,  
C. B. Alexander, Devi Dass Puri, A. L. Fern-  
andes, H. J. Furtado, J. Ferreira, A. S. de Souza,  
M. X. Correa, P. G. Peres, P. C. de Souza.
- UGANDA PROTECTORATE.**— *Auditor*—M. A. M. van de Velde.  
*Assistant Auditor*—W. E. Knollys.  
*Clerks*—B. S. e Sa, D. Fernandes, A. M. D'Souza.
- SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.**— *Auditor*—Officer detached from E. Africa.

## THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies act as commercial and financial agents in this country for all the Crown Colonies, for the government of which the Secretary of State is, by the necessities of their constitution, ultimately responsible. [C. 3075, p. 8.] They receive instructions directly from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State in matters of importance, or when any question of principle has to be decided. The Colonial Regulations, 379-382, lay down the conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments. A full account of the origin and functions of the Crown Agents will be found in a paper presented to Parliament in August, 1881. [C. 3075.] Further information is given in the Secretary of State's circular despatch of the 26th of February, 1904, and the memorandum on the position and duties of the Crown Agents enclosed therein. The Colonies which have received responsible Government cannot avail themselves of the services of the Crown Agents, and have established agencies of their own, the addresses of which will be found below. Newfoundland has, however, not established an agency.

The Crown Agents are paid by fixed salaries settled by the Secretary of State. These salaries and all the other expenses of their office, including pensions, are paid from a fund derived from the monies received from the Governments for which they act, in return for the services rendered; the scale of their charges for the different classes of business they transact being fixed by the Secretary of State. The office being thus self-supporting no vote for it comes before the Imperial Parliament, but the accounts are audited by the Audit Office and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

OFFICES:—Whitehall Gardens, S.W.; Stock Transfer Office, 1, Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.

*Crown Agents for the Colonies.*

Sir Reginald L. Antroub, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Major Maurice Alexander Cameron, C.M.G., late R.E.

William Hepworth Mercer, C.M.G.

Secretary, P. H. Ezechiél.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, E. G. Antroub.

Assistant Accountant, N. E. O. Willis.

Registrar of Inscribed Stocks, C. F. R. H. Urquhart.

Assistant Registrar, J. W. Potter.

Chief Cashier, L. Adams.

Assistant, W. A. Phillips.

Head of Engineering and Works Department.

Major J. F. H. Carmichael, late R.E.

Assistant Head of Works Department, W. H. Lancaster.

Head of Engineering Inspection Department.

A. M. Heath, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.

Assistants, C. E. Williams, M.I.M.E.; H. E.

Wimperis, M.A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.

Head of General Stores Department, H. F. Smith.

Assistant, H. W. L. Naylor.

Head of Shipping Department, W. E. James.

Assistant, M. Darroch.

Head of Appointments and Miscellaneous Department and Assistant Secretary, H. Martin.

Assistant, H. M. J. Warde.

Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office, G. Hodgson.

Inspector of Stamps, G. N. K. Barrow.

Engineering Draughtsman, J. W. Spiller, A.M.I.C.E.

Superintendent of Crown Agents' Store, S. C. Elphick.

Engineering Assistants, E. Owen, W. Eraut, A.M.I.C.E., G. R. Lock, B.A., E. H. Calvert, H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E.

Clerks, A. B. Reade, G. R. J. Nicholas, E. F. T.

Bennett, F. W. Deakin, J. Price, W. L. Paton,

R. Paley, A. C. Richardson, S. C. Alford,

T. F. H. Bruce, F. E. Knight, J. A. Blackwood,

H. C. Ransom, G. A. Gardner, H. K. Purcell,

F. M. Pearson, G. F. Rowe, H. J. Robinson,

E. H. Wood, M. Duff, H. Stanfield, F. Davis,

T. F. Dalton, J. S. Truphet, S. G. Reid,

H. Martin, E. J. H. Boosé, G. Walton, J. C.

Lamont, E. Ringwood, G. D. Kirby, H.

Headley, F. Bradstreet.

Senior Assistant Clerks, W. Anderson, B. H.

Jacobs, A. C. Hone-Goldney, F. R. Rose, G. C.

Gates, F. Harrington, R. A. Snow, S. G.

Reardon, E. J. Lanham, C. D. Gilbert, H. P.

Tattershall, V. C. Mackay, F. J. Stevens, A.

L. Plowman, H. Stone, H. D. Livingstone,

H. S. Glossop, W. H. Pain, E. N. Collins,

W. H. C. Ward, W. E. Scarle, P. W. C.

Wratten, E. G. Maunder, T. J. Aley, J. R. E.

Wheals, H. J. A. Jones, H. W. Neville, J.

Goldburg, F. W. Stoke, W. A. F. Wickhart,

H. A. Mills, J. H. Brown, F. M. Wright, F.

W. Knight, W. E. Westcott, J. C. T. Hoar,

H. J. Payne, W. A. Lock, A. J. Power, C. C.

A. Hartland, A. Banfield, J. P. Batten, W. B.

Walters, T. A. Pimm, C. H. Elliott, K. R.

Tucker, E. M. Smith, J. F. Owen, W. B.

Gardner, P. Fielding, A. S. Boyd, C. H. Symes,

A. D. C. Fisher, E. Smith, H. W. Pledge,

N. Dubrey, W. G. Ponder, W. B. Birch,

A. Drew.

Assistant Engineering Draughtsman, C. W. Richmond.

Assistant Clerks, H. L. Durell, S. E. J. Brady,

F. H. Weller, G. Turner, W. G. Keen, R. T.

Hill, A. H. Hodgkinson, A. C. Rendell, A. E.

Knibbs, T. W. Dunkley, A. C. H. Sewell,

W. L. Calder, G. S. Smith, A. Sutehall, J. F.

Tennant, W. J. Coley, J. S. Kershaw, A. W.

Greenham, W. Stoddard, H. J. Snelgar, E.

Warren, S. F. Haycock, W. Bowler, A. Dann,

E. Fleming, A. C. Jones, R. S. Clark, A. J.

Daniel, B. F. Hewish.

Lady Clerks, Misses M. E. Boddy, A. E. Boddy,

E. E. Richardson, E. H. R. Lloyd, E. M. Blyth,

F. L. Buckle, C. R. Alder, S. Gorman, H.

Holland, A. M. La Mothe, M. Constable, A. E. C.

Woodd, E. Smith, L. Kesteven, E. H. Graydon,

M. V. Stewart, M. Knight-Robinson, C. I. Smith,

E. C. Bailey, M. Fonseca, H. J. Hart, M. H.

Alcock (temporary).

Clothing Inspectors, F. A. Watkins, F. Watkins.

Office Keeper, W. H. Keen.

Office Messengers, H. Hurford, I. Thompson, E.

Billingsley, C. Hobson, F. Ellis, F. T. Figures,

J. McLaren.

*Consulting Engineers.*

Railways, Messrs. Gregory, Eyles and Waring,

M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. R. Elliott-Cooper and F.

Shelford, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Hawkhaw and

Dobson, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Sir J. Wolfe



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# THE WORLD ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION.



The Red lines indicate the principal lines of Telegraph connecting the British Empire.



Partners, M.M.I.C.E.; Messrs. Robertson, M.M.I.C.E.  
 Messrs. Coode, Son, and M.M.I.C.E.  
*Sanitary Works*, O. Chadwick, C.M.G.; Messrs. J. Mansergh and L.C.E.; Messrs. Middleton, Hunter, M.M.I.C.E.; Howard Humphreys, A.M.I.C.E.  
*Electric Lighting*, Messrs. Preece, Snell, M.M.I.C.E.  
 Major-General Harding Steward,  
*Naval Architects*, Messrs. Flannery, and Johnson; Messrs. Wells and  
*Architects*, Messrs. Aston Webb and Bell.  
*Chemist, Analyst, and Assayer*, Mount, F.C.S., F.I.C.  
*Inspecting Engineers*.  
 Ranger, A.M.I.C.E.  
 M.I.C.E., C.M.G.  
 Elliot, A.M.I.C.E.  
 Coode, Cardew and Snell, M.M.I.C.E. and Electric Lighting Materials).  
 Sell, F.R.I.B.A. (Timber Structures).  
*Inspectors*.  
 Sonby (Coal Shipments).  
 Ranger, A.M.I.C.E. (General Stores).  
 Leather Goods).  
 Bank of England, London and West-  
 Bank and Standard Bank of South Africa.  
 Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co.;  
 J. and A. Scrimgeour  
 Messrs. R. W. Carter and Co.  
 Messrs. Sutton, Ommanney and Rendall.  
 Agents, Messrs. J. and A. B. Freeland.

*Birmingham Agents*, Messrs. V. and R. Blakemore.  
*Engravers of Revenue and Postage Stamp Dies*,  
 Messrs. De La Rue and Company.  
*Surgeons Superintendent of Indian Emigrant Vessels*, Inman Welsh, R. Fonceca, A. Harrison, J. Perkins, W. K. Miley, W. Kenny, J. S. A. Ireland, Stuart Oliver, H. Vallance, R. D'Arcy Irvine.

The following are the Colonies and Protectorates for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country:—

Bahamas.	Malay States.
Barbados.	Malta.
Basutoland.	Mauritius.
Bechuanaland.	Northern Nigeria.
Bermuda.	Nyasaland.
British Guiana.	St. Helena.
British Honduras.	Seychelles.
Ceylon.	Sierra Leone.
Cyprus.	Somaliland Protectorate.
East Africa Protectorate.	Southern Nigeria.
Falkland Islands.	Straits Settlements.
Fiji.	Swaziland.
Gambia.	Trinidad and Tobago.
Gibraltar.	Turks Islands.
Gold Coast.	Uganda Protectorate.
Hong Kong.	Weihaiwei.
Jamaica.	Windward Islands—
Labuan.	(Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent).
Leeward Islands—	
(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, Virgin Islands).	

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the West African Frontier Force, The King's African Rifles, the Uganda Railway, the Government of Zanzibar, and the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, Singapore.

## COLONIAL AGENTS-GENERAL.

Colony.	Agents-General.	Secretaries or Deputies.	Address.
High Commissioner, The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	W. L. Griffith, Esq. .	17, Victoria Street, S.W.	
High Commissioner, The Right Hon. Sir G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C.M.G.	Captain R. H. Muirhead Collins, C.M.G.	72, Victoria Street, S.W.	
High Commissioner, The Hon. Sir William Hall-Jones, K.C.M.G.	C. Wray Palliser, Esq.	13, Victoria Street, S.W.	
T. A. Coghlan, Esq., I.S.O.	Thomas George White, Esq.	123 & 125, Cannon Street, E.C.	
The Hon. Sir John William Taverner	H. G. W. Neale, Esq.	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.	
Major Sir Thomas Bilbe Robinson.	P. J. Dillon, Esq. .	409-410, Strand, W.C.	
South Australia	J. B. Whiting, Esq. .	85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.	
West Australia	Cyril Jackson, Esq. (acting).	15, Victoria Street, S.W.	
Tasmania	The Hon. John McCall, M.D.	5, Victoria Street, S.W.	
Union of South Africa	High Commissioner, The Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.C.	James Burns, Esq., I.S.O.	

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,  
THE COLONIES, AND INDIA.

The Imperial Institute was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893.

The principal object of the Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire by arranging comprehensive exhibitions of natural products, especially of India and the Colonies, and providing for their investigation and for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and commercial information relating to them.

Until the end of 1902 the Imperial Institute was managed by a Governing Body, of which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (subsequently King Edward VII.) was President, and an Executive Council, including representatives of the Indian Empire and of all the British Colonies and Dependencies. In 1900 the building became the property of H.M. Government, by whom the western portion and galleries were leased to the Governing Body of the Imperial Institute, the greater part of the eastern and central portions being assigned, subject to right of usage, for occupation by the University of London. In July, 1902, an Act of Parliament was passed transferring the management of the Imperial Institute to the Board of Trade, assisted by an Advisory Committee, including representatives of the Colonies and India, and of the Colonial and India Offices, the Board of Agriculture, and the Board of Trade. This Act took effect on January 1st, 1903.

On the 1st October, 1907, in virtue of an arrangement between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Board of Trade, and with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, the management of the Imperial Institute was transferred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, subject to the responsibility of the Board of Trade under the Act of 1902. The Right Hon. Lord Northcote, G.C.S.I., is now the Chairman of the Advisory Committee. A Committee of Management of three members, one nominated by each of the three Government Departments chiefly concerned, has been appointed, and at present consists of Mr. C. A. Harris, C.B., C.M.G., Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G., and Colonel Duncan Pitcher (late Indian Army). The first Director of the Imperial Institute was Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., F.R.S., who held the office until his death in the autumn of 1902. The present Director is Professor Wyndham Dunstan, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., who was appointed in 1903. The Staff of the Imperial Institute includes officers with special qualifications in the sciences of chemistry, botany, geology, mineralogy, and in certain branches of technology in their relation to agriculture and to the commercial utilisation of economic products.

A Report by the Director on the work of the Imperial Institute in 1909 has been presented to Parliament (Cd. 4964-30, Colonial Reports, Annual, 1910).

The following is a brief account of the principal Departments of the Institute.

*The Colonial and Indian Collections.*—The collections of economic products, etc., illustrative of the general and commercial resources of the Colonies and India, are arranged, together with other exhibits, on a geographical system in the Public Exhibition Galleries of the Imperial Institute.

The following British Colonies and Dependencies are represented by Collections:—

Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Bermuda Islands, Falkland Islands, Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria, British East Africa, Zanzibar and Pemba, Uganda, Somaliland, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Malta, Cyprus, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, and India.

The Colonial and Indian collections are open free to the public daily (except on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day), from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in summer, and from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in winter.

Special arrangements are made for the conduct of schools and institutions desirous of visiting the Colonial and Indian collections for educational purposes.

A stand has been opened in the centre of the Main Gallery to facilitate the supply of general information and the distribution of literature. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Colonies, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution or for sale. The publications of the Emigrants' Information Office, established by the Colonial Office, may also be obtained. The principal Colonial and Indian newspapers may be seen on application. An officer of the Institute is in attendance at this stand, which is in telephonic communication with the departments in the main building.

In 1910 the Public Galleries were visited by 167,440 persons, and 14,056 Colonial and Indian publications were distributed.

*The Scientific and Technical Department.*—The research laboratories of this department, which occupy the second floor of the Imperial Institute, were established in order to provide for the investigation of new or little-known natural products from the Colonies and India, and of known products from new sources, with a view to their utilisation in commerce, and also to provide trustworthy, scientific and technical advice on matters connected with the agriculture, trade and industries of the Colonies and India. A large number of well-known firms and individuals are attached to the Department as expert referees on technical and commercial subjects.

The work of this department is chiefly initiated by the Home and Colonial Governments and the Government of India. Arrangements have been also made by the Foreign Office, whereby British

representatives abroad may transmit to the department for investigation such natural products of the countries in which they are appointed to reside as are likely to be of interest to British manufacturers and merchants.

Materials are first investigated in the research laboratories of the department, and are afterwards submitted to further technical trials by manufacturers and other experts, and finally are commercially valued.

Except under special circumstances, investigations are not undertaken for private individuals.

A reference sample room is maintained in this department, in which are arranged samples of the principal materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years.

The Scientific and Technical Department is now working in co-operation with the Agricultural and Mines Departments in the Colonies and India, whose operations it supplements by undertaking such investigations and inquiries as are of a special scientific and technical character connected with agricultural or mineral development, as well as inquiries relating to the composition and commercial value of products (vegetable and mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in communication with merchants and manufacturers, with a view to the local utilisation of those products or to their export.

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Colonies and India, a first instalment of which was printed in a volume of "Technical Reports and Scientific Papers," published in 1903. Later reports are being issued in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports as "Selected Reports from the Scientific and Technical Department of the Imperial Institute." Those already issued are Part I. Fibres [Cd. 4688], Part II. Gums and Resins [Cd. 4971] and Part III. Foodstuffs [Cd. 5137].

Mineral surveys, under the supervision of the Director of the Imperial Institute and conducted by surveyors selected by him, have been undertaken in Northern Nigeria and Nyasaland and are now in progress in Ceylon and Southern Nigeria. Preliminary surveys of a similar nature have been made in British East Africa, and in connection with the Anglo-Congolese Boundary Commission in Uganda. All minerals found which are likely to be of commercial importance are forwarded to the Imperial Institute, where they are examined and their composition and commercial value ascertained. Reports by the Director on the results of the mineral exploration in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria and Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland have been printed in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports.

In connection with the operations of the Agricultural Departments of West Africa, and with a view to correlating their work and that of the Imperial Institute, an Inspector of Agriculture for British West Africa has been appointed, who visits West Africa each year, and on his return has his headquarters at the Imperial Institute, in communication with the Director and with the operations of the Scientific and Technical Department.

*Tropical Service Training Course.*—Courses of instruction in Accounting, Law, Tropical Hygiene, and in Tropical Cultivation and Products are now given at the Imperial Institute to candidates selected by the Colonial Office for administrative appointments in East and West Africa, and to Officers already holding such appointments when in England on leave. The instruction in the last-named subject is given by Members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute.

*Library and Reading Rooms.*—The library and reading rooms of the Imperial Institute contain a large collection of Colonial and Indian works of reference, and are regularly supplied with the more important official publications and with many of the principal newspapers and periodicals of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India.

The library and reading rooms are on the first floor, and admittance to them is obtained through the entrance at the west (Queen's Gate) end of the building. These rooms are available for the use of Life Fellows of the Imperial Institute, and of other persons properly introduced. Books and newspapers may be consulted for special purposes by permission.

*Colonial Conference Rooms.*—Three large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Colonies for meetings and receptions.

*The Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall.*—The Bhownaggee corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute, whilst the Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

*The Bulletin of the Imperial Institute* is published quarterly, price 1s. (annual subscription 4s. 8d., including postage), and may be purchased at the Imperial Institute, or from Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, Limited, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, London, E.C., or from Agents in the Colonies and India. The Bulletin contains records of the principal investigations conducted for the Colonies and India at the Imperial Institute, and special articles, chiefly relating to progress in tropical agriculture and the industrial utilisation of raw materials (vegetable and mineral).

The following Societies have their headquarters at the Imperial Institute :—

*British Women's Emigration Association.*—The British Women's Emigration Association has been assigned an office on the Mezzanine floor, which is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and advice and information respecting emigration and prospects for women in the Colonies may be obtained there, free of charge. This Association works in co-operation with the Emigrants' Information Office in Westminster.

*Colonial Nursing Association.*—This Association has been assigned an office on the Mezzanine floor of the Imperial Institute. Its principal object is the selection of trained hospital and private nurses for service in the Crown Colonies and other British Dependencies. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*African Society.*—This Society, which is concerned with the discussion and publication of all matters connected with British African Possessions, has been assigned an office on the Mezzanine

## COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

floor, and holds meetings at the Imperial Institute for the discussion of African questions. The Journal of the African Society is published quarterly. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

*Imperial Co-operation League.*—This League, which has been assigned an office on the Mezzanine Floor, exists for the purpose of collecting information upon practical questions of Imperial co-operation, and of promoting the closer union of the Empire.

*International Association of Tropical Agriculture and Colonial Development, British Section.*—The object of this Association, the Central Bureau of which is in Paris, is the promotion of the scientific and practical study of all questions connected with tropical agriculture and the development and utilisation of natural resources, especially of tropical countries. The British section has its headquarters at the Imperial Institute.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute in 1911:—

*Director.*—Professor Wyndham R. Dunstan, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

*Secretary to the Director.*—Major E. J. Lugard, D.S.O.

*Assistant Secretary.*—J. J. K. Greenway, B.A.

## SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent of Laboratories.*—T. A. Henry, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.

*Technical Superintendent.*—H. Brown.

*Principal Assistant.*—E. Goulding, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.C.S.

*Special Assistants.*—H. H. Robinson, M.A. (Oxon), F.C.S.; J. W. Evans, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.G.S.;

B. E. Long B.A. (Cantab.)

*Senior Assistants.*—T. Crook, A.R.C.S.I., F.G.S.; A. E. Andrews; S. J. Johnstone; R. G. Pelly, F.I.C.; S. J. M. Auld, Ph.D. (Würzburg), D.Sc. (Lond.); S. S. Pickles, D.Sc. (Vict.).

*Assistants.*—J. R. Furlong, Ph.D. (Würzburg); W. O. R. Wynn; N. C. Akers, A.I.C.; G. M. Davies; O. D. Roberts; J. Shelton, A.I.C.; L. Wilson, B.Sc. (Lond.); B. W. Whitfield; G. T. Bray; H. W. Winter.

## MINERAL SURVEYORS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

*Ceylon.*—J. S. Coates, B.A. (Cantab.); F. D. Paislev, B.A. (Cantab.).

*Southern Nigeria.*—A. E. Kitson, F.G.S.; A. D. Lumb, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.

## COLONIAL AND INDIAN COLLECTIONS.

*Technical Superintendents.*—W. G. Freeman, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.S.; S. E. Chandler, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.S.; H. Spooner; A. B. Jackson.

## COLONIAL GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION AGENCIES AT CALCUTTA.

For the purpose of meeting the wants of planters and others in certain Colonies Agencies have been established in India for over fifty years for the collection and despatch of natives of India to work as field labourers.

There are at present two Government Agencies in Calcutta: one representing the Colonies of Trinidad, Jamaica, and Fiji, and the other representing British Guiana and Natal. The officers in charge of both Agencies are members of the Colonial Civil Service, appointed by the Secretary of State. The staff of the Agencies is recruited locally in Calcutta, and their appointments are non-pensionable.

Each Agency has a dépôt in its grounds, with accommodation for over 1,000 coolies, together with quarters for its staff, besides a hospital and a dispensary in charge of a resident native doctor.

All procedure connected with Colonial Emigration is controlled by Indian law, and the Agencies are in close touch with the Bengal and Indian Governments.

The greatest care is exercised as to the medical fitness of the emigrants, who are passed, in the first instance, by the civil surgeon of their own districts as physically fit for service before they are brought down to Calcutta, where they are subjected to a further series of searching medical examinations prior to their embarkation for the colony. The supply of coolies varies greatly, as it depends entirely on the agricultural conditions prevailing in India at the time being, large numbers seeking to emigrate in famine years, while in times of plenty coolies are procured only with considerable difficulty.

The first of the above agencies, which is situated in a compound of 20 acres, has a dépôt staff of 120. The sub-agents and recruiters in the districts number upwards of 400. Recruiting is carried on throughout Bengal, the united Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces, the Southern Punjab and Ajmir.

In view of its situation on the River Hooghly, with a pier at which ocean-going vessels may be moored, the embarkations and disembarkations for all Colonies take place at this dépôt, some 10,000 emigrants being despatched annually under average conditions. Considerable numbers of these people settle in the Colonies, about 4,000 to 5,000 only arriving in the annual return ships. The prosperity of the coolie in the Colonies is attested by the fact that the average savings brought by the emigrants arriving in each return ship amount approximately to the sum of 10,000*l.*, and that the remittances made annually by emigrants in the Colonies to their friends in India aggregate several thousand pounds more.

# COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

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## AGENCY FOR TRINIDAD, JAMAICA AND FIJI.

Address, 21, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

Telegraphic Address, "Colonial, Calcutta."

Government Agent, A. Marsden, Esq.

Assistant Government Agent, W. F. Bolton, Esq.

Deputy Surgeon, Lieut.-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

## AGENCY FOR BRITISH GUIANA AND NATAL.

Address, 61, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

Telegraphic Address, "Guiana, Calcutta."

Government Agent, R. P. Gibbes, Esq.

Deputy Surgeon, Lieut.-Col. H. W. Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

## EMIGRANTS' INFORMATION OFFICE,

31, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

This Office was established by the Government in October, 1886, for the purpose of supplying intending emigrants with useful and trustworthy information respecting emigration to the British Colonies. The office was placed from the first, and has remained, under the general supervision of the Colonial Office. It was intended to give information only, and not either to encourage or to discourage emigration.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies is nominally the President of the Committee, but does not actually preside. He nominates all members of the Committee, and all points on which any serious doubt arises are referred for his decision, but the expenditure of the Parliamentary grant and the management and working of the office are left to the discretion of the Committee.

The Government at the outset allowed an annual sum of 650*l.* to cover rent of rooms, and all office expenses, in addition to free printing and postage. After the report of the Colonisation Committee in 1891, the sum was raised to 1,000*l.*, postage and printing being still supplied as before, the grant was in 1897 again raised to 1,500*l.*, and further increased to 1,700*l.* in 1908. The receipts from sales of books are taken by the Government and credited to His Majesty's Stationery Office.

Originally the scope of the office was confined to the British Colonies, and to those Colonies only which are outside the Tropics and are fields of emigration in the ordinary sense; but of late years it has been found necessary to widen the scope and to give information (though more limited in extent) not only as to certain Tropical Colonies but also from time to time as to various foreign countries, and especially it has been found necessary to issue warnings in certain cases.

In regard to foreign countries, the Committee derive their information almost entirely, through the Foreign Office, from His Majesty's representatives abroad. In regard to the British Colonies, they derive it partly from official, partly from unofficial sources.

The publications issued by the office are as follows:—

I. A Quarterly Poster, exhibited in all Post Offices - - - - - Free.

II. Quarterly Circulars on Canada and the Australasian and South African Colonies. An endeavour is now made to keep the information in the circulars up to date by the issue of a monthly supplement. The circulars and supplements will be sent regularly to any one desiring them - - - - - Free.

III. Circular on the Emigration of Women - - - - - Free.

IV. The following Handbooks:—

Canada - - - - -	price 1 <i>d.</i>	Tasmania - - - - -	price 1 <i>d.</i>
New South Wales - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>	New Zealand - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>
Victoria - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>	Cape Colony - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>
South Australia - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>	Natal - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>
Queensland - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>	Transvaal - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>
Western Australia - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>	Orange River Colony - - - - -	" 1 <i>d.</i>

Each of the above Handbooks contains a Map.

Professional Handbook, showing the necessary Colonial qualifications for barristers and solicitors, chemists, civil engineers, civil servants, commercial travellers, dentists, medical men, mounted riflemen, nurses, police, railway employes, surveyors, teachers, etc. - price 3*d.*

Emigration Statutes and General Handbook, dealing with all British Statutes on Emigrant Ships and Emigration, Emigration Societies, etc. - - - - - 3*d.*

All the above 14 Handbooks and Maps bound together - - - - - 2*s.*

V. Pamphlet on the West Indies, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

Pamphlet on Newfoundland, with Map - - - - - 1*d.*

Pamphlet on the Federated Malay States, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

Pamphlet on Ceylon, with Map - - - - - 1*d.*

Pamphlet on the East Africa Protectorate, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

Pamphlet on the Uganda Protectorate, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

Pamphlet on the Nyasaland Protectorate, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

Notes on the West African Colonies, with Map - - - - - 6*d.*

VI. *On Foreign Countries*, occasional pamphlets.

United States Circular	- - - - -	Free.
General Information relating to North, Central and South America	- - - - -	price 6d.
Handbook on the Argentine Republic	- - - - -	" 2d.

It should be added that the office is in touch with the Labour Department of the Board of Trade, and supplies a column on labour in the Colonies to the monthly "Labour Gazette."

More than 1,200 free libraries, labour exchanges and institutions in all parts of the kingdom display posters and warnings on notice-boards supplied by the Committee, and are kept supplied with a stock of the free circulars for distribution.

There are collections of the products of the various Colonies at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, and information is given with regard to them which may be of interest to intending emigrants.

The work of the office consists principally in answering the inquiries of the poorer classes of emigrant, but an attempt has been made to meet the needs of other classes. In 1910, 25,272 letters were received, and 107,560 communications were despatched.

The total number of circulars distributed in 1910, including not only those given to applicants in person or by letter, but those sent to libraries, labour exchanges, trade and other societies, and the press, was 469,755, in addition to 132,860 copies of the quarterly poster and 234,500 copies of the monthly supplement.

*Committee of Management.*

The Secretary of State (*President*).

Rev. W. Osborne B. Allen.	Howard Hodgkin.	Howel Thomas.
F. G. A. Butler (Chairman).	Hon. H. L. W. Lawson, M.P.	R. V. Vernon.
Arthur Chapman.	F. Morris.	Miss C. Webb.
D. R. Daniel.	Col. A. M. Murray, M.V.O.	Arnold White.
J. J. Dent.	Miss A. F. Proctor	
C. Duncan, M.P.	Hon. W. Pember Reeves.	

*Editor of Publications*, Walter B. Paton, M.A.

*Chief Clerk, M. Jones.*

**MALAY STATES DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.**

The offices of the Agency are at 111-113, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

The Agency has been established by the Government of the Federated Malay States, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary object of the Agency is to advertise the productions and attractions of the States of the Malay Peninsula under British production, to furnish to enquirers interested in those States, or desirous of becoming acquainted with them, information as to the opportunities which they give for investment and the facility for travel and exploration which they have for the tourist or traveller, and to supply (on payment) publications and maps.

The great natural resources of the Malay States are but little known to the general public, and still less is known of their beautiful scenery. One of the objects for which the Agency has been created is to disseminate information on these points. Another reason for its existence is to bring into touch with one another persons desirous of obtaining employment in the Malay Peninsula and would-be employers, and to afford generally information regarding employment and prospects of employment to those desiring it.

The Agency undertakes for the Federated Malay States Government work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognized financial and commercial agents of the Federated Malay States. The Agency is essentially a business organization and is prepared to undertake work not only for the Malay States Government, but also for firms and individuals established or resident in the Malay Peninsula.

The Agency is under the direction of a Board, consisting of an Agent, a Deputy Agent, a representative of mining interests, a representative of planting interests, and a senior member of the Federated Malay States service on leave in this country.

The present Board consists of :—

Sir William Taylor, K.C.M.G.	Mr. F. Douglas Osborne.	Mr. W. L. Conlay.
Mr. F. J. B. Dykes.	Mr. R. W. Harrison.	



## ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic, Garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III. and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV. and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A loose connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing colonies are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies more directly under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "Botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) of British possessions in Tropical Africa. Each is in charge of a Curator, who is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

*Director*, Lt.-Col. D. Prain, C.I.E., M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.

*Assistant Director*, A. W. Hill, M.A., F.L.S.

*Keeper of the Herbarium and Library*, Dr. O. Stapf, F.R.S.

*Keeper of Museums*, J. M. Hillier.

*Curator*, W. Watson, A.L.S.

The most important Colonial Botanical institutions in intimate relation with Kew are those of—

CEYLON.—*Director of Royal Botanic Gardens*, J. C. Willis, D.Sc., F.L.S.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—*Director Botanic Gardens*, H. N. Ridley, M.A., F.R.S.

JAMAICA.—*Director of Agriculture*, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S.

## THE IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The Imperial Department of Agriculture was established on the 1st October, 1898, on the recommendation of the West India Royal Commission of 1906-7. The cost for ten years to March 31st, 1908, amounting to £17,420 per annum, was provided from Imperial funds, after which date it has been decided that the department is to continue to be maintained for a further period of five years with gradually reduced grants from the Imperial Government. Steps have already been taken in the several Colonies concerned to contribute local funds for the purpose of continuing the efforts of the department on the same lines as hitherto. This will ensure that the department is maintained in an efficient condition for some years to come.

The work entrusted to the department is to aid in the maintenance and the supervision of the botanic and experiment stations in the West Indies, devoted to the improvement of sugar and other industries, to establish agricultural schools, the teaching of agriculture in elementary and secondary schools, and the granting of agricultural scholarships.

The Head Office of the department, with its scientific and clerical staffs, is located at Barbados as the most central situation. Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G., for twelve years assistant-director of the Royal Gardens at Kew, formerly director of the Botanical Department, Jamaica, and scientific

adviser to the West India Royal Commission of 1896-7, was appointed Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture on September 1st, 1898, and held the office with the greatest success for ten years. On his retirement in 1908 his services were retained for advising the Secretary of State in Tropical Agriculture. The present Commissioner is Dr. Francis Watts, C.M.G. He corresponds directly upon all matters concerning the general work of the department with the Colonial Office; on matters affecting Colonial establishments and expenditure he corresponds with the several Governments concerned. The Imperial Commissioner is in administrative charge of the botanic and experiment stations, maintained for the distribution of economic plants, and the improvement of sugar, cacao, lime, fruit, cotton, and other crops; and of the agricultural schools and local experiment plots at Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Barbados, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, and the Virgin Islands. His services are also available as Consulting Officer in agricultural matters to the Governments of Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad. He visits these Colonies when required to afford assistance in regard to the administration of the local agricultural departments, the outbreak of diseases and the general development of planting industries.

The publications issued by the Imperial Department of Agriculture in the West Indies number about 90,000 copies annually. The *Agricultural News* is a fortnightly popular review, with a wide circulation in the tropics of the old and new worlds. The *West Indian Bulletin* is a quarterly scientific journal dealing specially with research and experimental works in tropical countries. In addition are issued numerous pamphlets dealing with special subjects; also annual progress reports on sugar cane experiments, the work of the botanic stations, and efforts to extend agricultural education in elementary and secondary schools.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the Department:—

*Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture for the West Indies*, The Hon. Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.

*Scientific Assistant*, Austin H. Kirby, B.A. (Cantab.).

*Entomologist*, Henry A. Ballou, M.Sc.

*Mycologist*, F. W. South, B.A. (Cantab.).

*Chief Clerk*, Alleyne Graham Howell.

*Assistant Clerk*, Murrell B. Connell.

*Junior Clerk*, Eric G. St. Hill.

*Honorary Consulting Chemist*, Prof. J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.

*Adviser at the Colonial Office*, Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., D.C.L., M.A., F.L.S.

## LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

(University of London),

CONNAUGHT ROAD, ALBERT DOCK, E.

This school was founded in 1899 and owes its origin to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, who, with the object of affording instruction in tropical medicine to medical officers in the Colonial Service, invited the committee of management of the Seamen's Hospital Society to establish a school in connection with their hospitals.

The invitation was accepted, and the school established in connection with the society's hospital near the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks. No more suitable spot in Great Britain could have been selected, as at these docks ships arrive from all parts of the tropics in large numbers, thus affording ready opportunity for the treatment of patients, and for the observation and study of tropical diseases in their acute stage.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to any qualified medical practitioners, and the facilities afforded for instruction in all classes of tropical disease have been largely taken advantage of by officers in the Indian Medical Service, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Navy, and private students. About one hundred and fifty students attend the courses every year.

The school premises have been specially built for the purpose, and the laboratories are fitted with the most modern requirements. The constant attendance of the director ensures that all tropical diseases are demonstrated and investigated as opportunity occurs.

There are special departments for entomology, helminthology, and protozoology, for which specially constructed laboratories are provided.

The museum contains many objects of much interest in connection with tropical colonies, and is frequently being added to by past students of the school.

The library has assumed considerable size, and is replete with the most important works in regard to tropical medicine.

Tropical medicine has been admitted as a sixth alternative subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is so adapted as to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The school course is recognised by the University of Cambridge for the Diploma of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (D.T.M. & H.).

Arrangements are made for an interchange of demonstrations at the Royal Veterinary College and the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The Craggs Research Prize of fifty pounds for the best original contribution to tropical medicine, and the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Scholarship of fifty pounds, are awarded annually.

There are three sessions yearly of three months each, commencing 1st October, 15th January, and 1st May.

A syllabus is published by the school and may be had on application.

The following are the principal officers on the staff of the school :—

*Lecturers and Teachers*, Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Professor R. Tanner Hewlett, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Andrew Duncan, M.D., F.R.C.P.; James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S.; L. Vernon Cargill, F.R.C.S.; Kenneth W. Goadby, D.P.H. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Professor W. J. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Fleming M. Sandwith, M.D., F.R.C.P.; C. W. Daniels, M.B., M.R.C.P.; L. W. Sambon, M.D.; J. M. H. Macleod, M.D., M.R.C.P.; E. Treacher Collins, F.R.C.S.; G. C. Low, M.D.; Herbert Williams, M.D., D.P.H.

*Entomologist and Lecturer in General Medical Zoology*, Col. A. Alcock, I.M.S., C.I.E., F.R.S. *Helminthologist*, R. T. Leiper, M.B., Ch.B., F.Z.S.

*Protozoologist*, C. M. Wenyon, M.B., B.S., B.Sc.

*Director*, H. B. G. Newham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

*Dean*, Sir Francis Lovell, C.M.G.

*Secretary*, P. J. Michelli, C.M.G.

*Office*, Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, S.E.

## THE INCORPORATED LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

*Objects of the School*.—(1) To give a practical training to medical men proceeding to the tropics, in the special subject of tropical diseases, or to enable them to familiarise themselves while on leave in a practical manner with the results of the most recent research in all branches of tropical medicine.

(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.

(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by a Government grant-in-aid.

The school from its start enjoyed special facilities for its work, primarily from the close connection between Liverpool and various tropical countries and also from the valuable co-operation of the University of Liverpool, with its well-equipped laboratories, and of the Royal Southern Hospital, where a special ward for tropical diseases has been set apart.

Those responsible for the direction of the school at once entered on the important work of investigating tropical diseases on the spot—i.e., in the tropics—and the school has sent out so far twenty-seven Research Expeditions.

An equally important branch of the work of the school has been the publication of a large number of very important reports and books on various subjects dealing with tropical medicine. These publications used to be issued singly, but are now merged in the official bulletin of the school entitled "The Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology." It is expected that at least four issues a year of the annals will be published.

The school also gives a special course of instruction to medical officers and to nurses, and, in this connection the University of Liverpool now grants a diploma in tropical medicine to successful candidates.

The honorary president of the school is H.R.H. Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, honorary vice-presidents the Duke of Northumberland, K.G., the Earl of Derby, G.C.V.O., Earl Cromer, G.C.B., Viscount Milner, G.C.B., Lord Pirrie, K.P., Sir Owen Phillips, K.C.M.G., and Mr. O. Harrison Williams. It is carried on by a committee of business and scientific men. The following is the staff :—

### 1.—AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL:

*Professor*, Major Ronald Ross, F.R.C.S., D.P.H., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., C.B., Nobel Laureate, 1902 (Indian Medical Service, retired), Sir Alfred Jones Professor of Tropical Medicine.

*Lecturers*, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.), D.P.H., Walter Myers Lecturer; Robert Newstead, M.Sc., A.L.S., F.E.S., Lecturer on Medical Entomology.

*Assistant Lecturers*, Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.; R. Stenhouse Williams, M.B., D.P.H., Assistant Lecturer in Public Health Bacteriology.

*Honorary Lecturers*, William Thomas Prout, M.B., C.M.G.; Major Joseph Fitzgerald Blood, M.D., M.Ch. (Indian Medical Service, retired); Professor E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc.; J. O. Wakelin Barratt, M.D., D.Sc. (Lond.); and Ernest Edward Glynn, M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

*Honorary Statistician*, Walter Stott.

*Assistant Entomologist*, Henry Francis Carter, S.E.A.C. Dipl. by Google

## COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

## 2.—AT THE ROYAL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL, LIVERPOOL.

*Physicians*, Charles John Macalister, M.D., M.R.C.P.; John Lloyd Roberts, M.D., M.R.C.P.; Major Ronald Ross, C.B., F.R.S., etc.  
*Surgeons*, D. Douglas Crawford, F.R.C.S.; Robert Jones, F.R.C.S.; George Palmerston Newbolt, M.B., F.R.C.S.  
*Tropical Pathologist*, John William Watson Stephens, M.D. (Cantab.).

## 3.—AT THE RUNCORN RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

*Director*, Warrington Yorke, M.D.  
*Assistant*, R. W. Nauss, M.B.

## 4.—RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.

*Cryotherapy*, John Gordon Thomson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).  
*Malaria*, \*David Thomson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Chemistry*, \*George Charles Edward Simpson, B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
*Parasitology*, \*Harold Benjamin Fantham, D.Sc., B.A.  
*Malaria Bibliographer*, \*Walter Drawz.

\* Colonial Office Researches.

## 5.—ON EXPEDITIONS.

Harold Wolferstan Thomas, M.D., C.M.  
 Professor John L. Todd.  
 Professor Wolbach.

## 6.—EDITORIAL—ANNALS OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND PARASITOLOGY.

*Editor*, Professor Ross, in collaboration with Dr. Stephens, Mr. R. Newstead, Dr. Todd, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Breinl, and Sir Rubert Boyce.

*Dean*, Professor Sir Rubert Boyce, M.B., F.R.S.  
*Secretary*, A. H. Milne, B.A. (Cantab.).

The following is the estimated expenditure of the school from the commencement to December 31st, 1910:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>Expeditions—</b>						
Salaries and Equipment ... ..	19,300	0	0			
Steamship Passages, Housing of Expeditions, etc. ... ..	6,200	0	0			
				25,500	0	0
<b>Endowment of Sir Alfred Jones Professorship in Tropical Medicine ... ..</b>				10,000	0	0
<b>Endowment of Dutton Memorial Professorship in Tropical Entomology ... ..</b>				10,000	0	0
Salaries ... ..				13,850	0	0
Buildings ... ..				9,000	0	0
Grants to Hospital and Laboratories ... ..				9,250	0	0
Publications ... ..				4,250	0	0
Government Research Grant ... ..				3,750	0	0
Endowment of Walter Myers Professorship ... ..				2,600	0	0
General Charges ... ..				2,050	0	0
Special Research ... ..				1,900	0	0
Instruments ... ..				1,000	0	0
<b>Total ... ..</b>				<b>£93,150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## THE COLONIAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Colonial Nursing Association was founded in 1896 for providing fully trained nurses for private and hospital work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for government service. Since its foundation, in 1896, it has supplied 564 nurses, of whom 382 have been recommended for government work, and 182 have been sent out to private posts.

*Patroness*, H. R. H. The Princess Henry of Battenberg.

*President*, The Lord Amphilh, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

*Vice-President*, The Right Honourable Sir A. H. Hime, K.C.M.G.

*Hon. Vice-President*, Lady Piggott.

*Executive Committee*, The Lord Amphilh, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (Chairman), Mrs. Chamberlain, The Lady Balfour of Burleigh, Lady Ommanney, Lady Hopwood, Lady Mitchell, Lady Davson, Lady Owen Philipps, Lady Antrobus, Mrs. Adye, Mrs. Cookson, Mrs. Villiers Hawkins, Mrs. Latter, Mrs. H. A. Walker, Miss Anderson, Miss Adelaide Lane, Miss Mowbray (Hon. Secretary), Miss Napier,

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### SLEEPING SICKNESS BUREAU.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to sleeping sickness. The Royal Society has provided accommodation for the Bureau at Burlington House, and a contribution of £300 a year to the cost of the up-keep is being made by the Soudan Government, the remainder of the cost being defrayed from Imperial funds.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members:—

*Chairman*, The Right Honourable Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., P.C., who is also Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund.

Sir Patrick Manson, M.D., K.C.M.G., F.R.S.

Sir Rubert Boyce, F.R.S.

Dr. J. Rose Bradford, F.R.C.P., F.R.S. (representing the Royal Society).

Colonel Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S.

Mr. J. A. C. Tilley (representing the Foreign Office and the Soudan Government).

Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G. (representing the Colonial Office), with

Mr. A. Berriedale Keith, of the Colonial Office, as Secretary.

The main function of the Bureau, which is administered by a paid Director, is to collect from all sources information regarding sleeping sickness, to collate, condense, and, where necessary, translate this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combating the disease. The publications of the Bureau are divided into two categories, viz., scientific publications intended for those who are engaged in research work or in carrying out medical administration in the infected districts, and publications of a less technical character for the use of Government officials, missionaries, and others, whose duties involve residence in those districts.

The duties of the Director of the Bureau are at present being undertaken by Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, of the Uganda Medical Staff, who has been seconded from the Protectorate for the purpose.

### TROPICAL DISEASES RESEARCH FUND.

The Advisory Committee for the Tropical Diseases Research Fund was constituted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in July, 1904, and is composed as follows:—

The Rt. Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., P.C. (Chairman); Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., M.D., K.C.V.O., F.R.S.; Colonel Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S.; Sir Thomas Holderness, K.C.S.I.; Sir Charles Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B.; Sir Patrick Manson, M.D., K.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Surg.-Gen. A. M. Branfoot, C.I.E.; Dr. J. Rose Bradford, F.R.C.P., F.R.S.; Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G.; Major Ronald Ross, C.B., F.R.S.; Mr. J. A. C. Tilley; with Mr. A. Berriedale Keith as Secretary.

The duties of the Committee are to advise the Secretary of State as to the management of the Tropical Diseases Research Fund, which is formed by contributions from the Imperial Government, the Government of India and from Colonial Governments, the total income amounting to about £3,300 a year. The income of the Fund is directed to assisting investigation and research into the various diseases prevalent in the tropical colonies of the Empire.

Reports of the work done by the Fund will be found in Parliamentary Papers Cd. 3306, Cd. 3992, Cd. 4476, and Cd. 4999.

### ADVISORY MEDICAL AND SANITARY COMMITTEE FOR TROPICAL AFRICA.

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry into the duties, organisation, emoluments and recruitment of the West African Medical Staff, appointed a Committee to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa. The Committee is composed as follows:—

Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G. (Chairman); Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.; Sir James K. Fowler, K.C.V.O., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.; Sir Rubert Boyce, M.B., F.R.S.; Mr. C. Strachey; Mr. W. D. Ellis; Mr. W. T. Prout, C.M.G., M.D.; Mr. Theodore Thomson, C.M.G., M.D.; Professor W. J. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.; with Mr. Alex. Fiddian as Secretary, and Mr. A. E. Horn, M.D., B.Sc., of the West African Medical Staff, as Assistant Secretary.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Sir James Fowler, Dr. Thomson, one of the Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State, and Mr. Fiddian, has been appointed to advise the Secretary of State in connection with the selection of candidates for medical appointments in the Colonies.

#### ENTOMOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE.

In view of the intimate relation which is recognised as existing between biting flies and the propagation of diseases of man and animals in Tropical Africa, and of the similar relation between insects and economic plants, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed a Committee in June, 1909, with the object of furthering the study of Economic Entomology, with special reference to the British Colonies and Protectorates of Tropical Africa. The Committee is composed as follows:—

**Rt. Hon. Earl Cromer, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G.** (Chairman); Colonel A. Alcock, C.I.E., F.R.S.; Mr. E. E. Austen; Dr. A. G. Bagshawe; Dr. J. Rose Bradford, F.R.S.; Colonel Sir David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S.; Dr. S. F. Harmer, F.R.S.; Dr. R. S. MacDougall; Sir John McFadyean; Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.; Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G.; Mr. R. Newstead; Dr. G. F. Nuttall, F.R.S.; Professor E. B. Poulton, F.R.S.; Lieut.-Col. D. Prain, C.I.E., F.R.S.; H. J. Read, C.M.G.; Hon. N. C. Rothschild; Mr. H. Scott; Dr. A. E. Shipley, F.R.S.; Mr. S. Stockman; Mr. F. V. Theobald; Mr. J. A. C. Tilley; Mr. C. Warburton, with Mr. G. A. K. Marshall as Scientific Secretary, and Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson as Secretary.

The Committee is divided into four Sub-Committees, which deal respectively with:—

- (1) Insects in relation to the diseases of human beings and animals;
- (2) Insects in relation to plants;
- (3) Publications;
- (4) Financial matters.

The funds at the disposal of the Committee are derived from:—

- (1) An annual grant of £1,000 from Imperial funds for five years;
- (2) Contributions from S. Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia, amounting to £1,000 per annum.
- (3) A donation of £1,000 a year for three years from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, to enable the Committee to provide scholarships for entomologists who will study entomology at such centres in the United States of America as may be decided upon by the Committee.

#### COLONIAL VETERINARY COMMITTEE.

The Committee was established by Lord Elgin in 1907, with the co-operation of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, with a view to the collection of information on the tropical diseases affecting live stock, and to advising as to the best method of investigation into the veterinary aspect of tropical diseases. The members of the Committee are:—

**Mr. A. W. Anstruther, C.B.** (Board of Agriculture); **Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G.** (Colonial Office); and **Mr. S. Stockman** (Chief Veterinary Officer to the Board of Agriculture); with **Mr. H. F. Batterbee** as Secretary.

#### COLONIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Survey Committee is an advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him in matters affecting the survey of British Colonies and Protectorates, more especially those in Tropical Africa, with a view to securing the rapid, economical, and methodical prosecution of accurate surveys where these are required, and rendering the results available as speedily as possible for use by the Home Government, the Colonial Governments, and the public.

The Committee was constituted in August, 1905, and consists of a representative of the Colonial Office, the Director-General of the Ordnance Survey, and the officer in charge of the Geographical Section of the General Staff, War Office. The present members are:—

**Mr. H. J. Read, C.M.G.** (Colonial Office); Colonel **S. C. N. Grant, C.M.G., D.G.O.S.**; and Lieut.-Col. **C. F. Close, C.M.G., R.E.**, General Staff; with **Mr. W. C. Bottomley** (Colonial Office), as Secretary.

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The Institute consists of resident and non-resident fellows and lady associates (who must be British subjects), elected by the Council on the nomination of two fellows, one of whom at least must sign on personal knowledge. A resident fellow (who has a permanent home in the United Kingdom), pays an entrance fee of 3*l.* and an annual subscription of 2*l.*; a non-resident fellow (who has his permanent home outside the United Kingdom), pays an entrance fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* (which is increased to 3*l.* when taking up permanent residence in the United Kingdom) and an annual subscription of 1*l.* 1*s.* (which is increased to 2*l.* when in the United Kingdom for more than six months). Lady associates pay an annual subscription of 1*l.* Resident fellows can compound for the annual subscription by the payment of 20*l.*, or after five years' annual subscriptions of 2*l.* on payment

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The privileges of fellows, whose subscriptions are not in arrear, include the use of rooms, papers, and library. All fellows, whether residing in England or the Colonies, have a copy of the monthly journal, entitled "United Empire," forwarded to them.

To be present at the evening meetings, and to introduce one visitor.

To be present at the annual conversazione, and to introduce a lady.

Lady associates are entitled to receive a copy of the monthly journal of the Institute, to attend any meeting held for the reading of papers or any annual provincial conference of the Institute, and to attend the annual conversazione.

The Institute occupies its own house, which is open on week-days from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., and comprises general library, law library, reading, news rooms, writing rooms, smoking room, map room, offices, &c. The library contains over 80,000 volumes (including pamphlets), all of which relate to the Overseas Dominions, Colonies and India. Books may be borrowed, the correspondence of fellows may be addressed to the care of the Institute, and visitors, introduced by a fellow, are admitted.

The annual meeting is held in February or March; ordinary meetings are held at 8.30 p.m. on the second Tuesday (as a general rule) of the months from November to June, as well as occasional afternoon meetings, for the reading and discussion of papers. The number of members on 9th January, 1909, was 5,612.

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This Association has been formed to protect and forward the interests of shareholders, planters and companies exploiting the wealth of West Africa, by (1) opening an Information Bureau with records of concessions, promotions, experts, engineers, managers, &c.; (2) conducting press and platform propaganda on behalf of West African produce; (3) arranging exhibits at Rubber Exhibition, Empire Festival, and White City (1911), and, later, a permanent exhibition in London; (4) opening a rendezvous and library and arranging periodical meetings for members and coasters; (5) keeping in touch with the coast by corresponding members and branches.

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All residents in the United Kingdom interested in Ceylon are invited to become members of the Association, the annual subscription being 1*l.*

The room at 61 and 62, Gracechurch Street, where the Ceylon newspapers and other publications connected with the Colony are taken in, is daily open to members.

The affairs of the Association are managed by an Executive Committee.

The Tea and Produce Committee deals with all matters connected with tea and other produce of the Colony.

The office-bearers and the two committees are elected annually in general meeting.

The Association receives financial support from the Planters' Association of Ceylon and the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, each body voting 100*l.* annually in aid of the London funds. There are 179 subscribing members of the Association.

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The objects of the Association are to provide a centre for the discussion of questions affecting the Colony, and for enabling the members to take common action in support of its interests where such action is necessary or desirable.

It is in close alliance with a similar Association at Singapore.

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The West India Committee is an Association of Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of the West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those Colonies, and by united action to further their interests.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the first floor at 15, Seething Lane, London, E.C., next to Mark Lane Station upon the Metropolitan and District Railways, and form a useful rendezvous for gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit their merchants in the City. Writing materials are provided, and in addition to all Official Gazettes, Parliamentary Papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed.

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## THE WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED, HOWARD HOTEL, NORFOLK STREET, STRAND, W.C.

*Established in 1898. Registered under the Companies Acts on May 11th, 1898.*

Telegraphic Address : "Arawaks, London." Telephone Nos. : "Gerrard, 475 and 476."

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The Membership at the close of 1910 was 815.



## COLONIAL GOVERNORS, ETC.

Colonies.	Office.	Name.	Commission or Appointment.	Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
<b>NORTH AMERICAN.</b>						
CANADA...	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	26 Sep., 1904	10 Dec., 1904	Ottawa ...	\$ 60,000
<b>PROVINCES OF CANADA—</b>						
ONTARIO ...	Lieutenant-Governor	John Morison Gibson, Esq.	22 Sep., 1908	...	Toronto ...	10,000
QUEBEC ...	"	The Hon. Sir C. Alphonse P. Pelletier, K.C.M.G.	4 Sep., 1908	...	Quebec ...	10,000
NEW SCOTIA ...	"	J. G. McGregor, Esq.	18 Oct., 1907	...	Halifax ...	9,000
NEW BRUNSWICK ...	"	Lemuel John Tweedie, Esq., K.C., LL.D.	6 Sep., 1909	...	Fredericton ...	10,000
MARYLAND ...	"	Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, K.C.M.G.	3 Dec., 1909	...	Winnipeg ...	10,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA ...	"	T. W. Paterson, Esq.	1 Sep., 1910	...	Victoria, V.I. ...	7,000
PRINCE EDWARD IS. ...	"	Benjamin Rogers, Esq.	1 Sep., 1910	...	Charlotte Town ...	9,000
ALBERTA ...	"	G. H. V. Bulyen, Esq.	1 Oct., 1910	...	Edmonton ...	9,000
SASKATCHEWAN ...	"	T. D. Brown, Esq.	21 Aug., 1905	...	Regina ...	10,000
N. W. TERRITORIES ...	Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. F. White, C.M.G.	6 May, 1909	...	St. John's ...	10,000
NEWFOUNDLAND ...	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Sir Ralph Champeys Williams, K.C.M.G.	18 April, 1908	9 Sep., 1908	...	£ 10,000
<b>AUSTRALASIAN.</b>						
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA	Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	16 Mar., 1909	28 May, 1909	Sydney ...	5,000
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>	Governor	Rt. Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G.	30 Mar., 1910	27 July, 1908	Melbourne ...	5,000
VICTORIA ...	Lieutenant-Governor	The Hon. Sir William Fortius Cullen, LL.D.	20 April, 1909	29 Mar., 1909	Adelaide ...	4,000
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G.	3 Dec., 1908	2 Dec., 1909	Brisbane ...	3,000
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>	Governor	Admiral Sir Day Hart Boscawen, G., V.O., K.C.B.	9 Jan., 1901	31 May, 1909	Perth ...	4,000
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>	Lieutenant-Governor	The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel J. Way, Bart.	6 Apr., 1909	22 July, 1909	Hobart ...	2,750
TASMANIA ...	Lieutenant-Governor	Sir Edward Albert Stone ...	7 May, 1906	22 June 19 0	Wellington ...	5,000a
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>	Governor	Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.	3 Aug., 1903	...	Suva ...	3,000
Fiji Islands ...	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	The Hon. Sir John Stokell Dodds, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.	4 May, 1910	...	...	5,000
<b>WESTERN PACIFIC</b>	High Commissioner	The Rt. Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G.	9 Jan., 1911	...	...	...
<b>WEST INDIAN.</b>						
JAMAICA ...	Capt.-Gen. and Gov.-in-Chief	Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.	20 Apr., 1907	16 May, 1907	Kingston ...	5,000
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ...	Commissioner	Frederick Henry Watkins, Esq., I.S.O.	13 Apr., 1906	10 May, 1906	Grand Turk ...	600
BRITISH HONDURAS ...	Gov. and Com.-in-Chief	Col. Sir Eric John Paget Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.	21 Mar., 1906	13 Aug., 1906	Belize ...	\$8,748
BRITISH GUIANA ...	"	Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	16 July, 1904	28 Sep., 1904	Georgetown ...	\$23,500d
BARBADA ...	"	Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.	6 May, 1904	29 Nov., 1904	Nassau ...	\$22,000e
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ...	"	Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.	4 Jan., 1909	12 May, 1909	Port of Spain ...	\$25,000
BARBADOS ...	"	Sir Leslie Probyn K.C.M.G.	20 Oct., 1910	...	Bridgetown ...	\$22,500
<b>WARD ISLANDS—</b>						
GUAYANA ...	Administrator and Treasurer	Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.	6 May, 1909	13 Oct., 1909	St. George's ...	2,500
ST. VINCENT ...	Administrator & Colonial Sec.	Hon. Charles G. Murray ...	27 May, 1909	27 May, 1909	Kingstown ...	900f
ST. LUCIA ...	"	Edward John Cameron, Esq., C.M.G.	...	May, 1909	Castries ...	1,000 g







## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference has been constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which was as follows:—

“That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty’s Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose.”

### MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

*President*—The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

*Chairman (in the absence of the President)*—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada.	The Prime Minister of the Dominion of New Zealand.
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The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia.	The Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland.
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*Secretarial Staff.*

*Secretary*—H. W. Just, C.B., C.M.G.

*Senior Assistant Secretary*—W. A. Robinson,

*Junior Assistant Secretary*—A. Berriedale Keith.

Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows:

The invitations to the Conference of 1887, despatched by Mr. Stanhope in November, 1886, met with a prompt response in all quarters; they were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, now Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty’s reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an important agreement

was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the important stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September, 1887, Dr. (now Sir William) MacGregor was selected as the first administrator of the new colony.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One important result of this report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings will be found in the account of Australia, and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which resulted from it. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia" (C. 5091, 5091-I.)

During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from the Cape Colony, and important resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, *via* Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902 (C. 7553).

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest. The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting

forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the commercial treaties of this country with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with His Majesty's Coronation, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it relates, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various important resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations (*see* Cd. 1299).

The last Colonial Conference (thereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government. The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy now paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government, re-affirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it is necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *via* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (*see* Cd. 3523).

In consequence of the Parliamentary discussions concerning the naval strength of this country which took place in March, 1909, the offers of "Dreadnoughts" from New Zealand and Australia, and the Resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons on the 29th March, His Majesty's Government decided to convene a special conference to discuss Naval and Military Defence, under the terms of Resolution I. of the Imperial Conference of 1907. The Conference, at which all the self-governing Dominions were represented, met for the first time on the 28th July, and for the last on the 19th August. The main results of the Conference were as follows:—

#### Defence Conference, 1909.

(*See* Cd. 4948).

- (1.) The offers of New Zealand and of Australia to contribute a battleship each were accepted, with the substitution of cruisers of the new "Indomitable" type for battleships. The two ships are to be kept one on the China and the other on the Australian Station.
- (2.) Australia is to provide and maintain, with some temporary assistance from Imperial funds, an Australian unit of a general Pacific Fleet. The unit will probably consist of an "Indomitable" (given by the Commonwealth to His Majesty's Government), three second-class cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six destroyers of the "River" class, and three submarines of "C" class.
- (3.) Canada will make a start with cruisers of the "Bristol" class and destroyers of an improved "River" class.
- (4.) New Zealand will continue her policy of a money contribution to be spent on the China unit of the Pacific Fleet. The "Indomitable" given by New Zealand will be the flagship of this unit.
- (5.) In regard to military defence, a plan was drawn up in outline for so organizing the forces of the Crown, wherever they may be, that they may be capable of being rapidly combined into one homogeneous Imperial army.

The South African delegates were not, of course, in a position to submit or approve any definite proposals until the Union of South Africa was established.

In accordance with the agreement arrived at at the Defence Conference, the Commonwealth of Australia has placed orders through the Admiralty for the Second Class Cruisers required; Canada has purchased the "Rainbow" and "Niobe," and is placing further orders for four cruisers and six destroyers to be built in Canada; orders have placed for the cruiser to be given by New Zealand, and in Canada and Australia Naval Defence Acts have been passed, under which the new Defence Forces will be governed by principles similar to those in force in the Imperial Navy.

In 1910 a Subsidiary Imperial Conference was convened to consider the subject of Imperial copyright. The Conference was held in May and June, and discussed fully the questions of the maintenance of the unity of copyright legislation throughout the Empire, and the desirability of the Empire accepting the Revised Copyright Convention of Berlin (1908). The Governments of all the Dominions were represented, and important resolutions were passed in favour of the adoption of a uniform copyright law for the Empire, and in favour of the acceptance of the Revised Copyright Convention, subject to certain reservations and, in particular, to the right of any self-governing Dominion to limit the obligation imposed by the Convention to works, the authors of which are subjects or citizens of a country of the union or *bona fide* residents in such a country.

The correspondence relating to the work of the Imperial Conference for May, 1907, to July, 1910, is published in Cd. 5273.

Steps have been taken in accordance with the fifth resolution of the Conference to pass new Orders in Council respecting appeals from the Supreme Courts of New Zealand, the six Australian States, the provinces of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while an Order in Council respecting procedure has been passed in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia.

In accordance with the wishes of the Conference of 1907, steps have been taken for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of

Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and a paid correspondent of the Board of Trade has been appointed in Newfoundland. These officers perform with regard to matters of trade much the same functions as are performed by His Majesty's consuls in foreign countries.

Steps have been taken to secure greater uniformity in the laws of the Dominions with regard to trade marks and patents. Moreover, the trade statistics of the Dominions have been modified with a view to showing more clearly the trade with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries.

Uniformity in company law has been, in part, effected by legislation in the Transvaal in 1909, in Victoria in 1910, and in British Columbia. Moreover, the Imperial legislation has been consolidated in 1908, and the Dominion Governments have under consideration the question of assimilating their legislation to that Act. Arrangements have been made to hold in April a subsidiary conference with regard to reciprocity in the examination and authorization of surveyors throughout the Empire, at which the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, all the Australian States (except South Australia) and New Zealand will be represented.

The question of naturalization has been considered by an Inter-departmental Committee in 1908. Its report has been forwarded for the consideration of the Dominions, and the question will receive further discussion at the Imperial Conference of 1911.

Steps have been taken for the introduction of a silver currency in the Commonwealth of Australia, and, by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1911, the operation of the Imperial Act of 1870 has been evoked so far as the Commonwealth is concerned. The coinage is being manufactured at the Royal Mint.

The Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1906 has been adhered to by the Dominion of Canada, the Union of South Africa, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand. A Bill has been prepared for introduction into the Imperial Parliament, with a view to facilitating marriages in this country of persons coming from British Dominions and Colonies.

Steps have been taken to secure a reduction in the Suez Canal dues.

## PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

A classification of the British Colonies and Protectorates will be found on p. 636.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The end of the seventeenth century saw us in possession, in addition to the New England States, only of St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, and several of the minor West Indian Islands, and of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island on the continent of America. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, we made but little progress in territorial acquisition. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for our colonising energy; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War brought us into collision with France in North America and India, we were fairly launched on our definite career of colonial extension. The peace of 1815 left us with most of the West Indies, South Africa, and a free hand in India, North America, and the Pacific. During the reign of Victoria we occupied Natal, British Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, British New Guinea and North Borneo. We also acquired by cession Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji, and we acquired by arrangement Cyprus and the basin of the Niger, besides countless smaller possessions. British protection has been extended to all that part of the Malay Peninsula which is not in the possession of Siam, and the government of the various States is carried on in accordance with the advice of British Residents. During 1890 enormous additions were made to the Empire in Africa, as a result of the arrangements with Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent, and we now have indisputable rights over nearly 2½ million square miles out of the total 11,700,000 square miles which Africa contains. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. Between 1895 and 1898 large tracts of territory within the British sphere in Africa were occupied. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

Including India the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles, or 91 times the area of the Mother Country. The area of the Colonial Empire alone is more than 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is over 55 millions.

Of the total Colonial area of nearly 10 million sq. miles, the self-governing Colonies cover about 7 million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 15 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 3 million sq. miles, with a population of about 12 millions, excluding unascertained population in Africa. All but about 360,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

With a population so small in proportion to the vast area, and the facilities that now exist for the interchange of produce, there are naturally but few towns of considerable size in the Colonies, and though in Canada and Australia and the Cape there are some considerable manufactures, the products consist mainly of raw materials. The aggregation of the population of Australia in the four large towns, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and Brisbane, is very remarkable, more than one-third of the population of the Australian continent being crowded into them. This appears to be mainly due to the development of the external trade of Australasia, which is concentrated in these towns.

In the self-governing Colonies complete provision has been made not only for elementary education, but also for secondary and higher instruction. In all of them primary instruction is compulsory, and generally also free. Extensive provision has also been made for secondary and technical education and higher education provided for by the establishment of the following chartered and amply endowed Universities empowered to grant degrees, McGill College and King's College, Montreal, Trinity College, Toronto, and Bishop's College, Quebec, Laval University, Quebec, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and New Zealand Universities, and the University of the Cape of Good Hope; besides many other endowed Colleges in Canada and Australia.

In the other Colonies, as will be seen from the following pages, education has not been neglected, though, with inferior resources and in most cases a mixed population, the provision for this purpose falls short of the standard in the more favoured Colonies.

Regular and efficient steam mail services now exist with all Colonies. Mauritius and Seychelles were connected with the world's cable system in November, 1893, Labuan and North Borneo in 1894, and St. Helena in 1899, and the Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic on 8th December, 1902, connected Fiji with Canada and Australia, so that all are in connection with the world's telegraph system, except Falkland Islands and Papua.

The following are the total values of imports and exports during the last ten years:—

UNITED KINGDOM.			COLONIES.		
		£			£
1900	...	877,448,917	...	410,283,302	
1901	...	869,854,466	...	431,818,505	
1902	...	877,630,053	...	482,721,057	
1903	...	902,973,961	...	535,335,009	
1904	...	922,053,949	...	549,771,050	
1905	...	972,616,444	...	554,657,747	
1906	...	1,068,566,318	...	626,764,213	
1907	...	1,163,785,109	...	706,946,509	
1908	...	1,049,681,008	...	646,964,683	
1909	...	1,094,230,123	...	693,690,170	

The exports to and imports from British Possessions, including India, represent between one-fifth and one-fourth of the whole trade of the United Kingdom.

Since 1870 the Imperial troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Colonies, and now, with the exception of the garrisons of the naval stations at Halifax (Nova Scotia) and Cape Town, the land defence of these Colonies rests entirely on their local forces. Of the other Colonies, Gibraltar, Malta, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica and Bermuda possess Imperial garrisons, and Cyprus has one company of a British regiment stationed in the island. The naval defence of the Empire still rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though, as will be seen from the pages relating to the Imperial Conference, most of the self-governing dominions now give substantial assistance. There are Imperial naval stations at Simon's Bay, Bermuda, Halifax, Malta, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, and Ascension.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897 and 1902, of the Imperial Conference of 1907, and of the Defence Conference of 1909, is given under the heading "Imperial Conference."

The consolidation of the Empire was advanced during 1898 by the institution of a penny postage rate between most of the countries included in the Empire, which came into operation on Christmas Day. This reduction was decided on as a result of a Postal Conference held in London in June and July, 1898, and chiefly at the instance of Canada. At the same conference a reduced rate for parcel post was agreed on between the United Kingdom and many of the Colonies, and was adopted from the 1st of January, 1899.

In 1899 war broke out in South Africa. Large contingents were dispatched from Australasia and Canada to take part in the campaign. The course of the war is summarised in the account of the "Transvaal." Peace was concluded in 1902.

In 1900, the Australian Commonwealth Constitution Act was passed in the Imperial Parliament, and on the 1st January, 1901, the union of all the colonies on the continent, with Tasmania, was established. T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of York visited the States of the Commonwealth in 1901, and the Duke opened the first Session of the Parliament amid the greatest enthusiasm. The royal tour was subsequently extended to South Africa and North America.

Mr. Chamberlain held the office of Secretary of State for over eight years, a longer period than any of his predecessors except Lord Bathurst (1812-1827). His attention was closely engaged from first to last by South African affairs, from the difficult and delicate negotiations arising out of the Jameson Raid to the numerous problems involved in the creation of the new Colonies. In West Africa his administration was signalised by the acquisition of the territories of the Royal Niger Company, and the construction of railways in Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, and Lagos, the effect of which will be to increase largely the range of British commercial activity in these countries. In the West Indies much depression and misfortune had to be met, but urgent wants were relieved by Imperial grants, and the conclusion of the Sugar Bounties Convention, and the efforts to make more scientific use of the land and its products, with the assistance of an Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture (Sir D. Morris, K.C.M.G.), have brought about a great improvement. In the Eastern Colonies there was a great increase of important public works, and a harbour on the coast of China was acquired at Weihaiwei. In Cyprus, where since the British occupation in 1878 no important public work had been undertaken, the construction of a harbour at Famagusta and of a railway from that place to Nicosia was taken in hand. Side by side with these undertakings should be mentioned the institution of the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine—which have already combated malarial and other diseases so successfully as to make a very marked difference in the security of life in the tropical colonies, especially in West Africa.

When Mr. A. Lyttelton succeeded to the office of Secretary of State, the new South African Colonies were experiencing the full measure of the difficulties attendant on the task of repairing the waste of war. The loan funds were being rapidly expended in meeting various claims and re-settling the country. In February, 1904, the Transvaal Legislative Council passed a Labour Importation Ordinance to regulate the introduction of Chinese labourers on the gold mines. The scheme, however, particularly the provisions as to the compounds, aroused considerable opposition in this country. A convention to give effect to it was concluded with China in May, and the shipment of labourers commenced immediately. But on various grounds it was ultimately decided to discontinue the experiment and further recruiting was stopped in 1906. Practically all the labourers recruited have now been repatriated to China.

A difficulty which had caused almost continual controversy for more than a century was settled by the arrangement contained in the Anglo-French Convention with regard to Newfoundland.

Under this, in consideration of concessions elsewhere, the French gave up their claim to the treaty shore, and admitted the concurrent and equal rights of the Newfoundlanders to the fishery.

A movement came prominently forward in 1902 which will it is hoped add to the production of the tropical Colonies and greatly increase their value to the Mother Country. The United States at present export cotton to the extent of about 200,000*l.* in value daily. The increasing magnitude of the demand, coupled with the fluctuating prices which have prevailed, render it highly desirable for this country to possess Colonial sources of production, and an association (British Cotton Growers' Association) was formed in 1902 to encourage the production of cotton in various parts of the Empire, and obtained a Royal Charter in 1904. It is not unreasonable to hope that in time this staple, in which some three millions of the population of the United Kingdom are directly, and almost the whole indirectly, will be largely produced in our own Colonies.

The Earl of Elgin became Secretary of State on the formation of the Liberal administration at the end of 1905. On December 20th His Majesty's Government decided to prohibit the issue of further licenses for the importation of Chinese into the Transvaal, pending a decision as to the grant of responsible government to that colony. In December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued granting responsible government to the Transvaal, and the first session of the new Parliament was opened in March, 1907. Later on in the year responsible government was granted to the Orange Free State, and the first elections were held in November.

The Earl of Crewe became Secretary of State in April, 1908.

In February, 1909, the draft constitution prepared by the National Convention for the Union of South Africa was published. It provided for the Union of the Colonies or any two of them within a year of the Union Act passing the Imperial Parliament. The Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament and received His Majesty's assent on the 20th of September, 1909.

The first Union Parliament met in November, 1910. It had been intended that it should be formerly opened by the present King, as Prince of Wales, but owing to the decease of His late Majesty King Edward VII. this became impossible, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, by command of His Majesty, proceeded to South Africa and performed this duty in his place.

On March 10th, 1909, a Treaty was signed at Bangkok by which the Government of Siam transferred to His Majesty's Government all their rights in respect of the States of Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu, an area of some 15,000 square miles thus being added to the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula. An account of these states is given below (pp. 357 and seq.).

In May, 1909, a Royal Commission was sent to Mauritius to enquire into the condition and resources of that Colony. The Commission, which was presided over by Sir F. A. Swettenham, G.C.M.G., reported in June, 1910 (*see* Cd. 5186).

At the suggestion of the Canadian Government a Royal Commission was appointed in August, 1909, to consider the question of trade relations between Canada and the British West Indies, with a view to the extension of commerce between those parts of the Empire and the improvement of communication and shipping. The Commission, of which Lord Balfour of Burleigh was Chairman, included two Dominion Ministers, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and the Hon. W. Paterson, Minister of Customs. The Commission took evidence in Canada in the autumn of 1909, and, after an interval, proceeded to the West Indies in January, 1910. Their report was issued in August, 1910 (Cd. 5369).

Mr. Harcourt became Secretary of State in November, 1910.

All countries within the Empire, with the exception of Australia and Rhodesia, have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage Agreement (letters 1*d.* per half-ounce, postcards 1*d.*, newspapers  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per 2 ounces). In 1905 the Commonwealth of Australia agreed to accept without surcharge letters from the United Kingdom and other portions of the Empire on which postage had been prepaid at 1*d.* per half-ounce, and reduced their outward postage to the Empire and Postal Union countries to 2*d.* per half-ounce.

At the International Postal Union Congress, held at Rome in 1906, Postal Union countries agreed to raise the unit of weight for letter postage from half an ounce to one ounce. The higher unit has been adopted by His Majesty's Government and by all the British Colonies and Protectorates except the Commonwealth of Australia and the South African Colonies. Australia and the Colonies in South Africa have, however, agreed to accept without surcharge letters from the United Kingdom or any portion of the Empire on which postage has been paid at the rate of 1*d.* per ounce.

By an arrangement made in 1906, the postage rate on British newspapers, magazines and trade journals intended for despatch to Canada by direct Canadian packet was reduced to 1*d.* per pound, packets not exceeding 2 ounces in weight being transmissible for  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* as formerly.

A list is appended of Colonies and Protectorates accepting the reduced rate of parcel post (for parcels not over 3 lbs. 1*s.*, not over 7 lbs. 2*s.*, not over 11 lbs. 3*s.*), viz. :—

Antigua, Ascension, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Brunei (by all-sea route to Singapore), Canada, Ceylon (by direct steamer), Cyprus, Dominica, East Africa Protectorate (by all-sea route *via* Aden), Falkland Islands, Federated Malay States (by all-sea route *via* Singapore), Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast Colony, Grenada, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Johore (by all-sea route *via* Singapore), Malta (by direct steamer), Mauritius (by all-sea route *via* Colombo), Montserrat, Nevis, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Nigeria (Northern and Southern), North Borneo, St. Helena, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Somaliland (by all-sea route *via* Aden), Straits Settlements (by direct steamer), Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uganda (by all-sea route *via* Aden), Virgin Islands, Weihaiwei (by all-sea route), Zanzibar.



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# \* GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Colonies, &c.	Area.	Population, 1910.	Public Revenue, 1909.	Public Expenditure, 1909.	Public Debt, 31st Dec., 1909.	IMPORTS, 1909, FROM		EXPORTS, 1909, TO		Colonies, &c.
						United Kingdom.	Total.	United Kingdom.	Total.	
	sq. miles.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
<b>EUROPE—</b>										
Gibraltar ...	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	18,351 <sup>7</sup>	85,541	82,213	...	...	...	...	...	Gibraltar.
Malta ...	117	215,879	436,200	458,013	79,115	180,416	1,006,518	1,821	81,469	Malta.
Cyprus ...	3,584	261,587	309,775	251,265	286,742 <sup>4</sup>	144,653	607,906	134,776	520,817	Cyprus.
Total for Europe ...	3,702 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	495,817	831,516	791,491	365,857	325,074	1,614,424	136,597	602,286	Total for Europe.
<b>ASIA—</b>										
Ceylon ...	25,332	4,082,936 <sup>2</sup>	2,622,191	2,385,960	4,444,381	2,171,740	8,362,733	4,821,387	9,793,266	Ceylon.
Hong Kong ...	400 <sup>3</sup>	319,803 <sup>2</sup>	573,319	549,780	1,485,733	...	...	...	...	Hong Kong.
Weihaiwei ...	285	150,000 <sup>2</sup>	6,900	12,040	...	...	...	...	...	Weihaiwei.
Straits Settlements ...	1,630 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	645,192 <sup>2</sup>	1,026,083	996,652	5,189,563	3,892,124	36,558,483	7,488,633	32,804,686	Straits Settlements.
Federated Malay States ...	27,700	969,440 <sup>2</sup>	2,945,467	2,757,283	...	378,772	5,389,370	886,589	8,898,568	Federated Malay States.
North Borneo ...	31,000	160,000 <sup>2</sup>	120,411	88,121	...	...	340,469	...	533,798	North Borneo.
Sarawak ...	42,000 <sup>2</sup>	500,000 <sup>2</sup>	157,144	134,486	...	...	911,348 <sup>2</sup>	...	944,783 <sup>2</sup>	Sarawak.
Total for Asia ...	128,347	6,827,371	7,541,515	6,924,322	11,119,677	6,442,636	51,562,403	13,196,609	52,975,101	Total for Asia.
<b>AFRICA—</b>										
Ascension ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ascension.
Cape, &c. <sup>1</sup> ...	276,995	2,507,500 <sup>2</sup>	7,312,112	7,681,305	52,849,596	8,587,192	14,173,551	44,286,937	46,549,339	Cape, &c.
Basutoland <sup>1</sup> ...	10,293	400,000 <sup>2</sup>	119,974	127,437	...	...	258,994	...	349,884	Basutoland.
Natal <sup>1</sup> ...	35,371	1,249,034 <sup>2</sup>	3,569,275	3,530,577	21,634,925	4,258,783	7,135,814	2,027,735	10,261,667	Natal.
Bechuanaland Protectorate <sup>3</sup> ...	275,000 <sup>2</sup>	137,000 <sup>2</sup>	49,788	65,268	...	...	96,096	...	131,627	Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Transvaal ...	110,426	1,400,000 <sup>2</sup>	5,585,637 <sup>2</sup>	5,974,491 <sup>2</sup>	40,000,000	7,130,270	17,010,807	32,216,619	34,128,956	Transvaal.
Swaziland <sup>3</sup> ...	6,630	85,491 <sup>2</sup>	54,217	90,000	...	...	44,309	...	90,348 <sup>2</sup>	Swaziland.
Orange River Colony ...	50,392	387,315 <sup>2</sup>	952,890 <sup>2</sup>	957,741 <sup>2</sup>	8,282,408	1,517,062	3,662,686	270,902	4,777,126	Orange River Colony.
Mauritius, &c. <sup>1</sup> ...	720	373,071 <sup>2</sup>	719,982	629,950	1,304,980	1,103,326	275,937	...	2,169,564	Mauritius, &c.
Seychelles ...	156 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	22,409	34,088	34,611	15,598	22,073	67,992	12,108	105,621	Seychelles.
St. Helena ...	47	3,577 <sup>2</sup>	8,778 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,045	...	29,059	29,303	6,484	7,892 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	St. Helena.
Sierra Leone and Protectorate	31,000 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,203,032	361,326	336,746	1,271,027	704,459	978,807	252,273	981,466	Sierra Leone & Protectorate.
Gambia ...	4,069 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160,000	72,676	56,237	...	187,546	404,560	38,897	477,964	Gambia.
Gold Coast Colony ...	80,000 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,696,965 <sup>2</sup>	778,552	734,367	2,663,498	1,781,002	2,394,411	1,795,303	2,655,572	Gold Coast Colony.
Southern Nigeria ...	77,260	6,500,000 <sup>2</sup>	1,361,891	1,648,680	5,000,000	3,526,239	4,529,604 <sup>2</sup>	1,997,414	4,114,237 <sup>2</sup>	Southern Nigeria.
Northern Nigeria <sup>2</sup> ...	255,700	6,714,138	520,436 <sup>2</sup>	566,843	...	770,687	909,995	166,979	265,880	Northern Nigeria.
Nyasaland Protectorate <sup>3</sup> ...	39,801	923,335	76,647	108,728	...	78,901	112,629	76,172	110,866	Nyasaland Protectorate.
Sphere of operations of Br. S. Africa Co. ...	440,000 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,624,800 <sup>2</sup>	717,850	709,663	...	1,269,352 <sup>2</sup>	2,591,443 <sup>2</sup>	3,109,224 <sup>2</sup>	3,314,711 <sup>2</sup>	Sphere of operations of Br. S. Africa Co.
East Africa Protectorate <sup>3</sup> ...	170,417 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,000,000 <sup>2</sup>	503,040	669,405	...	269,566	775,246	191,246	590,057	East Africa Protectorate.
Somaland Protectorate <sup>3</sup> ...	68,000	340,045	31,384	192,838	...	1,356	317,004	...	219,374	Somaland Protectorate.
Uganda Protectorate <sup>3</sup> ...	117,681 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,400,267	165,145	240,240	...	146,426	366,499	...	175,934 <sup>2</sup>	Uganda Protectorate.
Zanzibar Protectorate <sup>1</sup> ...	1,020	197,199	204,863	189,014	78,687	144,521	994,368	89,900	1,011,364	Zanzibar Protectorate.
Total for Africa ...	2,051,012 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	32,325,178	23,201,052	24,517,403	133,090,729	30,699,331	57,957,364	86,538,193	112,498,949	Total for Africa.
<b>AMERICA—</b>										
Bermuda <sup>2</sup> ...	19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	19,299 <sup>2</sup>	56,068	53,586	45,600	103,581	392,522	4,278	105,392	Bermuda.
Canada <sup>2</sup> ...	3,729,665 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7,489,781 <sup>2</sup>	20,864,652	16,323,526	96,747,404 <sup>2</sup>	19,667,530	80,547,498	30,758,122	61,945,920	Canada.
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup> ...	162,734	238,600 <sup>2</sup>	605,951	605,951	4,739,497	512,588	2,343,814	293,169	2,230,054	Newfoundland and Labrador.
British Guiana <sup>2</sup> ...	90,277	305,090 <sup>2</sup>	540,269	549,711	888,115 <sup>2</sup>	330,820	1,774,457	893,248	1,985,337	British Guiana.
British Honduras <sup>2</sup> ...	8,598	45,057	81,350	121,714	34,736	113,434	555,873	73,145	454,077	British Honduras.
Falkland Islands ...	7,500 <sup>2</sup>	2,323	17,000	19,842	...	89,566	98,862	180,235	216,514	Falkland Islands.
Total for America ...	3,998,793 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8,100,150	22,165,890	17,671,330	102,455,352	21,317,519	85,713,026	32,202,197	66,937,294	Total for America.
<b>WEST INDIES—</b>										
Bahamas <sup>2</sup> ...	4,466	61,277	77,578	92,858	59,447 <sup>4</sup>	92,564	343,489	22,480	165,116	Bahamas.
Barbados <sup>2</sup> ...	166	194,500	195,303	199,625	416,900	4,808,823	1,119,343	92,616	888,086	Barbados.
Jamaica <sup>2</sup> ...	4,207	862,422	1,140,327	1,190,166	3,890,144	1,126,452	2,561,674	556,824	2,628,307	Jamaica.
Turks Island ...	169	5,287 <sup>2</sup>	7,748	7,454	...	4,799	25,262	545	18,936	Turks Island.
Trinidad and Tobago <sup>2</sup> ...	1,863	351,422	853,565	863,254	1,060,093 <sup>4</sup>	967,865	3,288,826	646,915	3,218,092	Trinidad and Tobago.
Windward Isles—										Windward Isles—
Grenada <sup>2</sup> ...	133	74,160	71,224	73,282	123,670	111,066	268,236	207,980	284,846	Grenada.
St. Lucia <sup>2</sup> ...	233	55,835	65,739	64,446	149,029	84,790	266,227	84,777	250,674	St. Lucia.
St. Vincent <sup>2</sup> ...	140	53,448 <sup>2</sup>	28,440	31,331	2,050 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	30,232	87,810	46,328	88,698	St. Vincent.
Leeward Islands—										Leeward Islands—
Antigua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua.
Dominica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica.
Montserrat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat.
St. Kitts and Nevis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Kitts and Nevis.
Virgin Islands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands.
Total for West Indies ...	12,086	1,785,785	2,590,094	2,672,322	5,974,783	3,082,017	8,446,260	1,805,783	7,984,483	Total for West Indies.
<b>AUSTRALASIA—</b>										
New South Wales <sup>1</sup> ...	310,367	1,664,644	14,540,073	13,042,445	92,525,095	12,333,869	38,034,962	10,384,438	41,837,397	New South Wales.
Victoria <sup>1</sup> ...	87,884	1,307,076	8,597,992	8,532,900	55,501,725	9,946,089	28,150,198	8,871,161	29,896,275	Victoria.
Queensland <sup>1</sup> ...	670,500	578,548	5,110,253	5,113,578	41,568,827	3,284,249	10,187,720	3,767,437	14,844,140	Queensland.
Western Australia <sup>1</sup> ...	975,920	284,457	4,274,422 <sup>4</sup>	4,060,029 <sup>4</sup>	23,287,453	2,085,078	6,407,120	3,219,529	8,860,494	Western Australia.
South Australia <sup>1</sup> ...	903,690	417,493	4,032,891	3,723,738	31,387,870	2,968,691	11,355,669	4,383,660	12,646,701	South Australia.
Tasmania <sup>1</sup> ...	26,215	186,860	1,318,203	907,321	10,511,752	555,852 <sup>2</sup>	3,129,873	291,111 <sup>2</sup>	3,424,405	Tasmania.
New Zealand <sup>2</sup> ...	104,751	1,047,551 <sup>2</sup>	9,238,017	8,900,922	74,890,645	9,298,652	15,355,957	17,951,438	21,491,809	New Zealand.
Fiji ...	7,435	133,331	177,910	187,685	114,115	...	674,352	...	947,136	Fiji.
Papua <sup>1</sup> ...	90,540	501,000	67,357 <sup>2</sup>	64,874	...	...	94,680 <sup>2</sup>	...	79,692 <sup>2</sup>	Papua.
Total for Australasia ...	3,177,302	6,121,460	48,367,018	44,714,092	329,787,482	40,412,580	113,370,531	48,868,774	134,028,049	Total for Australasia.
Total for Colonies ...	9,371,243 <sup>2</sup>	55,655,761	104,697,094	97,290,960	582,793,880	102,279,157	318,664,008	182,748,153	375,026,162	Total for Colonies.

\* In comparing imports with exports it should be borne in mind that the value of goods imported is that at the place from which they were exported, while that of goods exported is the value in the colony. The real cost of imports is therefore arrived at by adding the cost of importation, which of course varies greatly according to circumstances. Thus in the case of Rhodesia it is estimated that the cost of importation averages 73 per cent. of the declared value of the goods, and if this is added it will be seen that the balance of trade, which otherwise appears to be in favour of Rhodesia, is against it.

- <sup>1</sup> The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 30th June, 1909. <sup>2</sup> Estimate. <sup>3</sup> The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 31st March, 1910. <sup>4</sup> At 31st March, 1910. <sup>5</sup> Census, 1901. <sup>6</sup> Imports and Exports are not given in the case of Hong Kong, as there are no returns distinguishing the local from the entrepôt trade. <sup>7</sup> Civil population only. <sup>8</sup> Excluding specie. <sup>9</sup> Census, 1904. <sup>10</sup> Only £200 is public debt proper, the remainder is on account of municipal loans for which the Colony is only responsible in case of default. <sup>11</sup> Approximate. <sup>12</sup> Including Maoris and residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands. <sup>13</sup> Including Grant-in-Aid of £2,500. <sup>14</sup> The financial returns given for these Colonies are for the year ended 30th June, 1910. <sup>15</sup> Including Pemba. <sup>16</sup> Including protected territories adjacent to the Colony. <sup>17</sup> Including specie, £2,700. <sup>18</sup> The destination of exports is not known. Goods are sent to Mombasa, from which place they are exported to country of destination. <sup>19</sup> Exclusive of Imperial Grants-in-Aid. <sup>20</sup> Including Inter-Presidency trade. <sup>21</sup> Estimate, at 31st December, 1907. <sup>22</sup> Southern and N.W. Rhodesia. <sup>23</sup> Including South Georgia. <sup>24</sup> Southern Rhodesia only. <sup>25</sup> For the period from 1st July, 1909 to 30th May, 1910. The Union of South Africa took effect from 31st May, 1910. <sup>26</sup> Including the Northern Territory. <sup>27</sup> Includes loan of £10,000. <sup>28</sup> Practically the whole of the exports were to the United Kingdom. <sup>29</sup> Gross liabilities. <sup>30</sup> Figures for 1903—later information not being available. <sup>31</sup> Approximate area, including Kowloon and New Territories. <sup>32</sup> Census, 1906. <sup>33</sup> Including coasting trade. <sup>34</sup> On behalf of State and Commonwealth combined. <sup>35</sup> Not including transshipments. <sup>36</sup> Including Grant of £26,000. <sup>37</sup> For the year 1908-9. <sup>38</sup> Including Imperial Grant-in-Aid and contribution by Southern Nigeria.



## AUSTRALIA.

### THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included in accordance with the result of a referendum previously taken in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (afterwards Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, and a Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session in the

Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

#### *Australian Federation.*

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 3rd March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 25th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Beche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate

the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened 20th January, and closed 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1896, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australasian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australasian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australasian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme

Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides, urging that negotiations may be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

### *The Commonwealth Act.*

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. This Bill the Convention recommended should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown, for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council, the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend, and for the establishment of a Federal Judiciary; the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute Free Trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1895, and agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The enabling Bill, adopted at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd

March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by those bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing Delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,063 against.

In New South Wales the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On March the 22nd the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in

Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council finally, refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that Delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a Delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the Delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause, and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the Delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion

of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

#### *Constitution of the Commonwealth.*

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament 63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows:—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. Qualifications for Senators are the same as those for Members of the House of Representatives, as given below. Senators are chosen for six years. The qualifications of electors for the first Parliament were those for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State, in which the elector was competent to vote. In the first Parliament of the Commonwealth the *Franchise Act 1902*, unified the franchise for both Houses, on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualifications of electors are as stated in the preceding paragraph. Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (a) 21 years of age; (b) to be an elector or entitled to be; (c) resident 3 years; (d) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are 39 in number, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, old age pensions, immigration and emigration, railways, &c. Exclusive powers in regard to the seat of Government, State departments transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills not to originate in, nor to be amended by the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power in all other matters. Tacking Bills prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks. — Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses, disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it, and recommend amendments.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military, defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed.

High Court of Australia established; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties and to grant bounties on the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise.

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital.

Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. See Sections 81-105 of the Act.

It will be observed from the foregoing summary that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme

rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Colonial Office.

*Legislation, &c.*

Up to the present time the Parliament of the Commonwealth has sat in Melbourne, the State Parliamentary buildings being assigned to them, and the State Parliament occupying the Exhibition building in that city. The selection of a site for the capital of the Commonwealth (which under the Constitution Act must be in N.S.W. but not less than 100 miles from Sydney) has been under active consideration, and in 1908 it was decided in both Houses that the Seat of Government of the Commonwealth should be in the district of Yass-Canberra, N.S.W.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. In 1901 among other measures the following Acts were passed: the Customs Act, the Post and Telegraph Act, the Immigration Restriction Act, and the Pacific Island Labourers' Act, the last having the effect of putting an end within a definite time to the employment of Kanaka labour in Queensland.

The Tariff was provisionally brought into effect, and inter-state free trade established in October, 1901, but the discussion extended over the greater part of the following year, when the Act was finally passed, uniform customs duties being imposed by the Customs Tariff Act, 1902. The Public Service and Electoral Acts and other measures were also passed into law in 1902; and further provision was made for the Governor-General's establishment. The Commonwealth Franchise Act, providing for a uniform federal franchise on the basis of adult suffrage, was also passed.

Sir E. Barton, then Prime Minister, visited England in 1902, and attended the King's Coronation as Representative of Australia. He took part in the Colonial Conference held in London at that time, as also did Sir John Forrest, then Commonwealth Minister of State for Defence.

In 1903 the Judiciary Act was passed organising the High Court of Australia as provided for in the Constitution. It provides for a Chief Justice and two other Justices. (The Judiciary Act of 1906 provides for two additional Justices.) It confers upon the High Court certain original jurisdiction in addition to that conferred by the Constitution, and makes the original jurisdiction of the Court exclusive in certain cases. It also regulates and defines the appellate jurisdiction of the Court, and provides that in matters of Federal jurisdiction there shall be no appeal from the State Courts to the Privy Council except through the High Court. The High Court Procedure Act, 1903, establishes a system of procedure for the Court.

The Naval Agreement Act, 1903, ratifies the agreement entered into between the Admiralty and the Governments of the Commonwealth and of New Zealand, providing for an increased Naval Force on the Australian Station. The force is to consist of one 1st class armoured cruiser, two 2nd

class cruisers, four 3rd class cruisers, four sloops, and a Royal Naval Reserve—the Commonwealth paying the annual cost of maintenance not exceeding 200,000/. In 1909, the establishment of an Australian Fleet Unit was decided upon. This Unit will take the place of the squadron at present maintained under the agreement, which will not be renewed. There were also passed in 1903 a Naturalisation Act, an Extradition Act, a Patents Act, a Defence Act and other measures.

In 1904 a comprehensive measure relating to Navigation and Shipping was introduced into the Federal Parliament, and was referred to a Royal Commission. The Conciliation and Arbitration Bill, applying to labour disputes, was the subject of much discussion. An amendment applying the Bill to State employes was carried against the Government, and Mr. Deakin, who had succeeded Sir E. Barton as Prime Minister, resigned. Mr. Watson, who then formed a Government, was in turn defeated in connection with the same Bill, and Mr. Reid became Prime Minister in August. The Conciliation and Arbitration Act was passed in December, 1904. There was also passed an Act relating to the sea-carriage of goods—somewhat on the lines of the "Harter Act" in the United States—which prevents shipowners from contracting themselves out of liability for negligence. The Defence Act, 1904, instituted a Council of Defence and Boards of Naval and Military Administration. The offices of Inspector-General of the Military Forces and Director of Naval Forces were created. Other measures of minor importance were enacted in 1904.

On the meeting of Parliament in June, 1905, Mr. Reid's Government was defeated on an amendment to the Address in Reply, and on 4th July Mr. Deakin again became Prime Minister.

In 1905 several important measures were passed. Amongst these were the Papua Act, granting a constitution to British New Guinea; the Trade Marks and Copyright Acts, making uniform laws throughout the Commonwealth in regard to trade marks and copyrights; the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, to prevent the application of false trade descriptions to imports and exports; the Secret Commissions Act, to prevent the receipt of secret commissions and rebates by agents; and the Census and Statistics Act.

In 1906, amongst other measures, was passed the Australian Industries Preservation Act, which is directed against injurious trusts and monopolies and unfair competition with intent to injure Australian industries, and which also contains provisions to prevent "dumping"; the Designs Act, which deals with copyright in industrial designs, and, in conjunction with the Patents and Trade Marks Acts, previously passed, completes the legislation for the protection of industrial property; an Act increasing the number of the Justices of the High Court of Australia from three to five; an Act granting a reciprocal customs preference to the Colonies and Protectorates forming the South African Union; special Customs and Excise Tariff Acts relating to Agricultural Machinery; a new Excise Tariff on Spirits; a Spirits Act, providing for the proper description and maturing of spirits for human consumption, and affording facilities for the use of spirits in the arts and manufactures, in scientific investigation, and for lighting, heating, and power purposes; and a Meteorology Act.

The principal enactments of 1907 provided for the taxation by States of salaries earned under

the Commonwealth; the settlement of questions regarding Parliamentary qualifications and vacancies; the increase of salaries of members of Parliament from 400*l.* to 600*l.* per annum; the payment of bounties for the production of cotton, fibres (jute, flax and hemp), oil materials, rice, rubber, coffee, tobacco leaf, preserved fish, and dried fruits, and for the export of combed wool or tops. The survey of route for a transcontinental (Kalgoorlie, W.A., to Port Augusta, S.A.) railway was also authorised.

The more important measures of 1908 were Acts providing for the isolation, detention, protection, etc., of vessels, persons, goods, animals, and plants; and the prevention of the introduction or spread of diseases or pests affecting men, animals or plants; the authorisation of the publication of Parliamentary papers by either House of Parliament, and the exemption from legal proceedings of the publisher. The Customs and Excise Tariffs amended the duties of customs and excise as from 8th August, 1907, the former providing for British preference. The Surplus Revenue Act delimits the provision of the 93rd section of the Constitution, and substitutes fresh provisions for the payment of surplus revenue by the Commonwealth to the States. Special appropriations are made, whereby an Invalid and Old Age Pensions Fund and a Harbour and Coast Defence (Naval) Account are created: and the payment of Invalid and Old Age Pensions as from 1st July, 1909, (or such earlier day as is fixed by Parliament) is enacted. By the Seat of Government Act, Yass-Canberra was determined as the site of the Commonwealth capital. Authority is given by the Manufacturers Encouragement Act to pay bounties for iron, steel and wire manufactures.

A very important measure of 1909 extended the provisions of the Defence Act, decreeing compulsory training for defence of male inhabitants of the Commonwealth, and the necessary registration and enrolment; the establishment of a Military College was also enacted. Other important measures were those extending the operation of the Old Age Pensions Act; repressing commercial monopolies; authorising the issue of silver and bronze coinage; constituting the office

of High Commissioner of the Commonwealth in the United Kingdom; regulating marine insurance; providing for payment of compensation by employers to seamen injured while at work, etc. Industrial organisations are recognised, an employer being forbidden to dismiss an employé on account of his membership of an association, that is, or is applying to be, registered as an organisation; nor is an employé to cease work on account of a corresponding application by his employer. Amending Election and Patents Acts were also passed.

In 1910 an Act of the previous year authorising the raising and expenditure of 3,500,000*l.* for Naval defence was repealed. The elimination of the words "as existing at the establishment of the Commonwealth," altered the provisions of the Constitution relating to the taking over of the States' debts. Consequent upon the ceasing of the Braddon clause, provision was made for payment to the States, out of the surplus revenue of the Commonwealth, of 25*s.* per head of population: a reduction being made for the current year (1910-11), and a special payment to Western Australia being authorised. Provision is made for the issue of Australian notes by the Commonwealth Treasurer, and for the issue of Treasury bills for the redemption of the notes. Severe penalties are imposed, under the Immigration Restriction Act, upon persons concerned in bringing immigrants secretly to the Commonwealth, or guilty of deception in regard to naturalisation papers.

The necessary appropriations have also been made by the Parliament for the services of the various years.

#### *Commonwealth Departments.*

The Customs and Excise Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created are those of External Affairs, Home Affairs, the Attorney-General's Department and the Treasury.

#### *Statistics.*

Full statistics relating to Australia are given under the headings of the different States. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for the Commonwealth as a whole.

#### *Population of the Commonwealth (as estimated by the Commonwealth Statistician).*

The method of estimating the population is not the same in all the States, hence slight discrepancies may appear between the figures given below and those furnished by the States.

(Not including Aboriginal Natives.)

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	3,773,801
31.12.1901	1,375,240	1,210,882	505,944	365,731	194,109	174,380	3,826,286
31.12.1902	1,403,332	1,211,448	510,855	366,658	213,328	177,458	3,883,079
31.12.1903	1,427,324	1,208,855	515,534	368,821	226,955	179,480	3,926,969
31.12.1904	1,457,262	1,210,306	521,660	372,679	242,290	180,193	3,984,390
31.12.1905	1,491,720	1,218,573	528,053	378,206	254,779	181,099	4,052,430
31.12.1906	1,526,697	1,231,940	535,113	383,829	261,746	180,156	4,119,481
31.12.1907	1,568,942	1,248,095	541,765	392,664	261,563	184,008	4,197,037
31.12.1908	1,591,673	1,271,174	552,345	407,179	267,111	185,824	4,275,306
31.12.1909	1,621,677	1,303,357	572,654	416,047	273,543	186,860	4,374,138



Percentage in Each State of the Total Population of the Commonwealth.

Date.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
31.3.1901 (Census)	35·91	31·82	13·20	9·62	4·88	4·57	100
31.12.1901	35·94	31·65	13·22	9·56	5·07	4·56	100
31.12.1902	36·14	31·20	13·16	9·44	5·49	4·57	100
31.12.1903	36·35	30·78	13·13	9·39	5·78	4·57	100
31.12.1904	36·57	30·38	13·09	9·36	6·08	4·52	100
31.12.1905	36·81	30·07	13·03	9·33	6·29	4·47	100
31.12.1906	37·06	29·91	12·99	9·32	6·35	4·37	100
31.12.1907	37·39	29·73	12·91	9·35	6·23	4·39	100
31.12.1908	37·23	29·73	12·92	9·52	6·25	4·35	100
31.12.1909	37·08	29·80	13·09	9·51	6·25	4·27	100

Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia, 1861-1901.  
By Decades.

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861-71	3·75
1871-81	3·03
1881-91	3·50
1891-1901	1·72

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

Public Debt of Australia at 30th June, 1908.

(NOTE.—Sinking Funds have not been deducted from the Debt. In the cases in which, since the date of Federation loans have been redeemed out of the proceeds of new loans, it has been assumed that the Commonwealth may take over such portion of the new loans as realised the amount of the redeemed loans. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills and overdrafts on Loan Account are not included.)

	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Debt which can be taken over under the Constitution of the Commonwealth:—							
Redeemable in London ...	51,174,386	37,497,510	33,346,334	20,212,770	12,020,409	7,984,759	162,235,168
Redeemable in Australia ...	12,203,367	{ 11,542,591 2,632,900b }	4,222,160	5,516,563	680,770	465,676	37,264,357
Total... ..	63,377,743a	{ 49,040,441 2,632,900b }	37,568,494	25,729,333	12,701,179	8,450,435c	199,499,525
Debt which cannot be taken over under the Constitution of the Commonwealth:—							
Redeemable in London ...	13,446,074	35,626	2,227,513	3,500	5,429,218	45,291	21,187,222
Redeemable in Australia ...	10,812,009	{ 4,329,420 294,007d }	3,068,708	4,277,625	2,950,956	1,655,167	27,387,877
Total... ..	24,258,083	{ 4,265,046 294,002d }	5,296,221	4,281,125	8,380,174	1,700,448	48,475,099
Total of Public Debt ...	87,635,826	{ 53,305,487 2,632,900b 294,002d }	42,863,715	30,010,458	21,081,353	10,150,883	247,974,624

a. In addition, the Commonwealth can apparently take over new loans to be raised by New South Wales for the redemption of certain loans, amounting to £114,410, which have been paid off since Federation, and charged to General Loan Account.

b. Amount which may apparently be taken over by the Commonwealth, being:—

Amount of Stock subscribed under the Victorian Municipalities Loans Extension Act ... .. £1,065,948  
Certificates given to the Victorian Trust Fund Trustees. (These may be exchanged for Government Bonds, which could be sold) ... .. 1,546,953

£2,632,900

c. Additional amount of £31,038, amounts of loan paid off, and for which redemption loans have yet to be raised, can apparently be taken over.

d. Certificates given to the Victoria Trust Fund Trustees, £294,002. (These may be exchanged for Government Bonds which could be sold.)

*Shipping.*

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared the Commonwealth:—

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1901 ... ..	4,028	6,541,991	1906 ... ..	4,155	7,966,657
1902 ... ..	3,608	6,234,460	1907 ... ..	4,394	8,822,866
1903 ... ..	3,441	6,027,843	1908 ... ..	4,061	8,581,151
1904 ... ..	3,700	6,682,011	1909 ... ..	3,910	8,516,751
1905 ... ..	4,088	7,444,417			

## COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

## 1. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1900—1909.

Year.	Imports.			Re-exports.	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population.	Exports of Australian Produce.
	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1900	42,243,848	1,213,582	43,457,430	2,288,651	41,168,779	10 19 10	43,668,227
1901	43,620,492	934,819	44,555,311	1,954,396	42,600,915	11 4 8	47,741,776
1902	40,763,712	1,459,162	42,222,874	2,646,306	39,576,568	10 3 4	41,268,781
1903	37,575,753	1,259,929	38,835,682	2,591,229	36,244,453	9 5 10	45,658,883
1904	35,816,994	1,203,848	37,020,842	2,385,748	34,635,094	8 15 3	55,100,167
1905	36,796,436	1,550,295	38,346,731	2,713,277	35,633,454	8 17 5	54,127,758
1906	42,413,995	2,330,917	44,744,912	3,437,889	41,307,023	10 2 3	66,299,874
1907	49,974,833	1,834,200	51,809,033	3,007,747	48,801,286	11 14 10	69,816,500
1908	48,608,921	1,190,352	49,799,273	2,192,155	47,607,118	11 4 11	62,118,903
1909	50,115,521	1,056,375	51,171,896	2,475,125	48,696,771	11 5 4	62,843,711

\* Including Bullion and Specie.

## 2. EXPORTS OF SPECIE AND BULLION, OVERSEA, 1900-1909.

Year.	Exports of Australian Produce.	Exports of Other Produce, i.e., Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
1900 ... ..	13,440,041	1,028,580	14,468,621
1901 ... ..	14,297,390	846,921	15,144,311
1902 ... ..	13,615,637	1,454,902	15,070,539
1903 ... ..	17,835,214	1,288,744	19,123,958
1904 ... ..	16,540,000	1,227,069	17,767,069
1905 ... ..	10,332,512	1,463,002	12,566,137
1906 ... ..	15,584,836	2,125,097	17,709,933
1907* ... ..	9,713,190	1,474,270	11,187,460
1908* ... ..	13,526,398	663,822	14,190,220
1909* ... ..	7,680,158	1,100,126	8,680,284

Silver bullion is included above.

\* The figures for the years prior to 1907 include the value of Gold and Silver exported in matter.

## 3. AUSTRALIAN TRADE, 1909.—IMPORTS.

State.	Transfers Inter-State.			Imports Oversea.	Total Imports.
	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	12,873,203	1,828,002	14,701,205	20,887,560	35,588,765
Victoria ...	9,740,611	969,691	10,710,302	16,531,981	27,242,283
Queensland ...	4,012,692	1,579,172	5,591,864	4,591,888	10,183,752
South Australia ...	5,410,975	825,773	6,236,748	5,096,121	11,332,869
Western Australia ...	2,619,896	463,364	3,083,260	3,322,390	6,406,650
Tasmania ...	1,421,215	966,639	2,387,854	741,956	3,129,810
Commonwealth ...	36,078,592	6,632,641	42,711,233	51,171,896	—
	Re-exports ... ..			2,475,125	
	Net Oversea Imports ... ..			48,696,771	

## 4. AUSTRALIAN TRADE, 1909.—EXPORTS.

State.	Transfers Inter-State.			Exports Oversea.			Total Exports.
	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.	Australian Produce.	Other Produce.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	13,244,096	2,522,685	15,766,781	22,013,412	1,611,466	23,624,878	38,391,659
Victoria ...	8,988,451	2,970,139	11,958,590	16,255,560	774,210	17,029,770	28,988,360
Queensland ...	7,401,864	220,149	7,622,013	7,180,519	39,163	7,219,682	14,841,695
South Australia ...	2,900,709	712,004	3,612,713	9,012,247	19,232	9,031,479	12,644,192
Western Australia ...	1,920,863	132,091	2,052,954	6,657,689	29,115	6,686,804	8,739,758
Tasmania ...	1,622,609	75,573	1,698,182	1,724,284	1,939	1,726,223	3,424,406
	36,078,592	6,632,641	42,711,233	62,843,711	2,475,125	65,318,836	—

NOTE.—In Tables 3 and 4 the value of goods transferred *by sea*, from one State of the Commonwealth to another State thereof, for transshipment to overseas countries, has been included in the overseas exports of the State from which the goods were originally despatched, and has, also, been excluded from the value of the inter-state trade.

## 5. NET IMPORT OF OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN GOODS INTO EACH STATE FOR THE YEAR 1909.

[This Table now shows totals only, not distinguishing *Free* and *Dutiable*.—Ed.]

State.	Imports from—			Re-exports to—			Net Import.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	1,828,002	20,887,560	22,715,562	2,522,685	1,611,466	4,134,151	18,581,411
Victoria ...	969,691	16,531,981	17,501,672	2,970,139	774,210	3,744,349	13,757,323
Queensland ...	1,579,172	4,591,888	6,171,060	220,149	39,163	259,312	5,911,748
South Australia ...	825,773	5,096,121	5,921,894	712,004	19,232	731,236	5,190,658
Western Australia ...	463,364	3,322,390	3,785,754	132,091	29,115	161,206	3,624,548
Tasmania ...	366,639	741,956	1,108,595	75,573	1,939	77,512	1,031,086
Commonwealth ...	6,632,641	51,171,896	57,804,537	6,632,641	2,475,125	9,107,766	48,696,771

## 6. SPECIE AND BULLION INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLE, 1909.

State.	Imports from—			Re-exports to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ...	12,532	602,095	614,627	4,596	611,773	616,369	- 1,742
Victoria ...	61,684	412,586	474,270	7,395	466,753	474,148	122
Queensland ...	2,392	19,476	21,868	7,747	14,100	21,847	21
South Australia ...	2,500	3,016	5,516	2,380	7,500	9,880	- 4,364
Western Australia ...	...	19,201	19,201	60,000	...	60,000	- 40,799
Tasmania ...	3,010	1	3,011	...	...	...	3,011
Commonwealth ...	82,118	1,056,375	1,138,493	82,118	1,100,126	1,182,244	- 43,751

## 7. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING 1909, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports.	Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
I. Foodstuffs of animal origin, excluding living animals ...	751,044	5,473,619	21,872	5,495,491
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin, and salt	2,741,811	8,440,099	201,555	8,641,654
III. Beverages (non-alcoholic), and substances used in making ...	1,409,713	3,883	82,138	86,021
IV. Spirits and alcoholic liquors, including spirits for industrial purposes, and pharmaceutical preparations dutiable as spirits ...	1,496,952	133,992	30,736	164,728
V. Tobacco and preparations thereof ...	616,221	76,594	52,889	129,483
VI. Live animals ...	113,724	206,485	935	207,420
VII. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs ...	336,981	28,969,998	3,423	28,973,421
VIII. Vegetable substances and fibres ...	997,205	195,951	19,888	215,839
IX. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres ...	14,765,738	78,559	205,936	284,495
X. Oils, fats, and waxes ...	1,337,429	1,422,710	39,134	1,461,844
XI. Paints and varnishes ...	416,418	4,682	6,462	11,144
XII. Stones and minerals used industrially	164,069	874,628	2,941	877,569
XIII. Specie ...	54,197	4,267,070	1,099,221	5,366,291
XIV. Metals unmanufactured, and ores ...	1,232,610	10,324,317	6,287	10,330,604
XV. Metals partly manufactured ...	741,184	7,570	32,866	40,436
XVI. Metals manufactured, including machinery ...	10,372,019	207,893	206,004	413,897
XVII. Leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes thereof, also india-rubber, &c. ...	1,080,222	524,711	52,053	576,764
XVIII. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured ...	2,060,231	1,033,336	30,095	1,063,431
XIX. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware ...	791,705	14,453	12,328	26,781
XX. Paper and stationery ...	2,098,638	58,853	62,459	121,312
XXI. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods	1,203,528	141,950	63,095	205,045
XXII. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments ...	412,547	6,867	55,742	62,609
XXIII. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers	1,744,023	211,297	46,786	258,083
XXIV. Miscellaneous ...	4,233,687	164,194	140,280	304,474
Grand Total ...	51,171,896	62,843,711	2,475,125	65,318,836

8. WHEAT AND FLOUR (OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).  
IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1909.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
New South Wales ...	£ 2	£ 138	£ 140	£ ...	£ ...	£ ...	£ 140
Victoria ...	...	241	241	...	...	...	241
Queensland ...	...	158	158	...	...	...	158
South Australia ...	...	68	68	1	...	1	67
Western Australia ...	...	346	346	1	...	1	346
Tasmania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commonwealth ...	2	951	953	2	...	2	951

9. GRAIN (OTHER THAN WHEAT) UNPREPARED, HAY, CHAFF, AND FODDER  
(OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).  
IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1909.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
New South Wales ...	£ 24	£ 128,920	£ 128,994	£ 1,046	£ 4,036	£ 5,082	£ 123,862
Victoria ...	138	11,100	10,962	352	1,014	1,366	9,734
Queensland ...	903	12,044	12,947	...	...	...	12,947
South Australia ...	74	505	579	21	...	21	558
Western Australia ...	202	1,168	1,370	...	...	...	1,370
Tasmania ...	80	89	169	2	...	2	167
Commonwealth ...	1,421	153,688	155,109	1,421	5,050	6,471	148,638

10. SUGAR—THE PRODUCE OF SUGAR CANE (OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE).

IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS, 1909.

State.	Imported from—			Re-exported to—			Net Imports.
	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	Other Australian States.	Other Countries.	Total.	
New South Wales ...	£ 9,452	£ 724,378	£ 733,830	£ 50,426	£ 109,950	£ 160,376	£ 573,454
Victoria ...	1,290	103,318	104,608	4,702	6,148	10,850	93,758
Queensland ...	572	98	670	...	...	...	670
South Australia ...	203	293,145	293,348	36,031	...	36,031	257,317
Western Australia ...	43,206	72	43,178	5	...	5	43,373
Tasmania ...	36,442	1,752	38,194	1	...	1	38,193
Commonwealth ...	91,165	1,122,863	1,214,028	91,165	116,098	207,263	1,006,765

## THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Cr.

Dr.

—	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10.	—	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10.	Cr.
	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	1910-11. (Estimated) £
"Transferred" Expenditure:—					Balance brought forward from previous year	1,957	2,691	...	3,236	406,700
Trade and Customs ...	262,463	277,142	277,471	276,668	Receipts:—	9,631,780	11,646,352	10,844,067	11,693,050	11,700,000
Defence ...	814,854	865,679	917,008	1,148,465	Customs and Excise—	16,776	...	...	...	...
Postmaster-General ...	2,673,048	2,886,559	3,025,322	3,202,996	Uniform Tariff ...	3,128,574	3,300,086	3,409,425	3,729,894	3,856,000
Quarantine—Ordinary ...	...	...	...	21,326	Special Tariff ...	5,112	13,565	5,024	21,820	7,000
Advance for Money Order purposes, New South Wales ...	...	15,000	...	...	Post Office, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	1,000,000
Refund of Fines, Immigration Restriction Act ...	...	689	484	...	Defence ...	...	...	...	...	...
Refund of Duty paid under exceptional circumstances ...	778	...	...	...	Land Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...
"Other" Expenditure:—					Payments for Artillery Ammunition, transferred from State to State	18,017	17,421	15,367	16,649	17,000
Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	Patents ...	13,713	8,106	§	4,724	47,129
New Works, (Trade and Rifles, &c., Defence for Transferred) ...	1,162	8,972	20,019	5,124	Miscellaneous ...	6,390	8,657	6,111	4,786	4,500
Postmaster-General ...	195,159	440,918	101,020	338,380	Trade Marks, Copyrights and Designs ...	...	...	...	...	...
Departments ...	275,737	427,006	541,809	554,751	Transfer from Pensions—Funds of Commonwealth, Proportion of Pensions	...	...	6,494	8,691	28,000
Quarantine ...	...	...	...	...	Repayment of States' proportion of Pensions	...	...	28,327	26,384	32,000
Sundry ...	...	...	...	...	Coinage Receipts, proportion of ...	...	...	...	69,646	150,000
Depments ...	...	52	4,330	2,526	New Revenue ...	12,529	25,837	35,978	62,806	*
Total Expenditure ...	4,987,317	6,162,129	6,420,308	7,497,866	Refund of Advances made in 1902-3 for purposes of International Telegraph Account	...	...	...	...	...
Amount actually paid to State Treasurers ...	7,844,840	8,859,596	7,927,159	8,088,942	Refund of portion of Advances made in 1901 for Money Order purposes ...	12,832,891	15,019,034	14,350,793	15,538,440	16,841,629
Balance at end of year ...	2,691	...	3,236	406,700	Total Receipts ...	...	...	...	451,832	...
					Advance from Trust Fund for the purpose of Revenue	12,834,848	15,021,725	14,350,793	15,993,508	17,248,329

\* Included under other heads.

Owing to the termination of the "book-keeping" method of adjusting the financial relations of the Commonwealth and the States this information is not available in the form used in previous years.

The following is a statement of the estimated expenditure for 1910-11:—

Governor-General	£23,520
Parliament	181,263
External Affairs	110,971
Attorney-General	34,634
Home Affairs	190,907
Treasury	2,200,079
Trade and Customs	1,021,925
Defence	1,499,750
Postmaster-General	3,534,752
New Works for all Department	2,324,496

£11,122,237

Amount paid to State Treasurers 5,267,500

Repayments of amount advanced from Trust Fund for the purpose of Revenue 451,832

Amount paid to State Treasurers, balance due on account of previous year 406,700

Total Expenditure £17,248,329

#### Governors-General of the Commonwealth.

The Earl of Hopetoun, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (now Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia (acting), 17th July, 1902.

The Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 16th Jan. 1903.

The Lord Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 9th September, 1908.

#### Ministries.

Rt. Hon. E. Barton, P.C., K.C. (now Sir E. Barton, G.C.M.G.), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 24th Sept., 1903.

The Hon. J. C. Watson, 27th April, 1904.

Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., 19th August, 1904.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 4th July, 1905.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 13th Nov., 1908.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 2nd June, 1909.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 29th April, 1910.

#### Ministers.

Prime Minister and Treasurer, The Hon. Andrew Fisher.

Minister of Defence, Senator the Hon. George Foster Pearce.

Minister of Trade and Customs, The Hon. Frank Gwynne Tudor.

Minister of External Affairs, The Hon. Egerton Lee Batchelor.

Attorney-General, The Hon. William Morris Hughes.

Postmaster-General, The Hon. Josiah Thomas.

Minister of Home Affairs, The Hon. King O'Malley.

Vice-President of the Executive Council, Senator The Hon. Gregor McGregor.

Honorary Ministers, Charles Edward Frazer, Esq., and Senator Edward Findley.

12,000*l.* is provided in the Constitution for salaries of Ministers. The distribution of the sum is a matter for Cabinet arrangement.

#### Officers of the Senate.

The President, Senator Henry Turley.

The Chairman of Committees, Senator The Hon. David John O'Keefe, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the Senate, Charles Broughton Boydell, 900*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, George Edward Upward, 684*l.*

The Usher of the Black Rod, G. H. Monahan, 500*l.*

#### Officers of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker, The Hon. Charles McDonald, 1,100*l.*

The Chairman of Committees, The Hon. Alexander Poynton, 500*l.*

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, Charles Gavan Duffy, C.M.G., 900*l.*

The Clerk Assistant, Walter Augustus Gale, 750*l.*

The Sergeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees, Thomas Woollard, 600*l.*

Clerk of the Papers and Accountant, F. L. Clapin, 480*l.*

Clerk of Records, E. T. Huber, 400*l.*

Assistant Clerk of Committees and Reading Clerk, J. R. McGregor, 380*l.*

Assistant Reading Clerk, E. W. Parkes, 285*l.*

#### Parliamentary Reporting Staff.

Principal Parliamentary Reporter, B. H. Friend, 700*l.*

Second Reporter, D. F. Lumsden, 600*l.*

#### Library.

Parliamentary Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 600*l.*

#### PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

(as in September, 1910).

#### THE SENATE.

(400*l.* per annum each, increased to 600*l.* per annum from August, 1907, except for members who are Ministers of the Crown or salaried Officers of the House.)

#### New South Wales:—

Hon. J. T. Walker.

Hon. E. D. Millen.

Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Sir Albert J. Gould, K.B., V.D.

A. Gardiner.

A. McDougall.

A. Rae.

#### Victoria:—

The Hon. Simon Fraser.

S. Barker.

E. Findley.

Hon. J. H. McCall.

E. J. Russell.

A. E. H. Blakey.

#### Queensland:—

H. Turley.

Hon. J. C. Stewart.

T. Givens.

T. D. Chataway.

A. J. J. St. Ledger.

R. J. Sayers.

#### South Australia:—

Sir J. H. Symon, K.C.M.G., K.C.

Hon. G. McGregor.

R. S. Guthrie.

W. H. Story.

J. Vardon.

W. Russell.

*Western Australia:—*

Hon. G. F. Pearce.  
Hon. H. de Largie.  
G. Henderson.  
R. Buzacott.  
P. J. Lynch.  
E. Needham.

*Tasmania:—*

Hon. J. H. Keating.  
Hon. J. S. Clemons.  
Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. C. S. Cameron.  
J. J. Long, J.J.  
Hon. D. J. O'Keefe.  
R. K. Ready.

*Members of the House of Representatives.*  
(Remuneration as for Members of Senate.)

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Riverina . . . . .	Hon. J. M. Chanter.
Calare . . . . .	" T. Brown.
Eden Monaro . . . . .	" Austin Chapman.
Werrima . . . . .	D. R. Hall.
Parramatta . . . . .	Hon. J. Cook.
South Sydney . . . . .	E. Riley.
Richmond . . . . .	W. M. Greene.
Illawarra . . . . .	Hon. G. W. Fuller.
West Sydney . . . . .	" W. M. Hughes.
Lang . . . . .	W. E. Johnson.
Wentworth . . . . .	W. H. Kelly.
Cowper . . . . .	J. Thomson.
Hunter . . . . .	M. Charlton.
New England . . . . .	F. J. Foster.
Hume . . . . .	Hon. Sir Wm. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.
East Sydney . . . . .	J. W. West.
Parkes . . . . .	Hon. Bruce Smith, K.C.
Macquarie . . . . .	E. S. Carr.
Darling . . . . .	Hon. W. G. Spence.
Barrier . . . . .	" J. Thomas.
North Sydney . . . . .	" G. B. Edwards.
Newcastle . . . . .	" D. Watkins.
Gwydir . . . . .	W. Webster.
Dalley . . . . .	R. Howe.
Robertson . . . . .	W. J. Johnson.
Nepean . . . . .	G. Cann.
Cook . . . . .	J. H. Catts.

## VICTORIA.

Bourke . . . . .	F. Anstey.
Corio . . . . .	A. T. Ozanne.
Ballarat . . . . .	Hon. Alfred Deakin.
Flinders . . . . .	" W. H. Irvine.
Mernida . . . . .	" R. Harper.
Indi . . . . .	P. J. Moloney.
Echuca . . . . .	A. C. Palmer.
Kooyong . . . . .	Hon. Sir R. W. Best.
Melbourne Ports . . . . .	J. Mathews.
Melbourne . . . . .	William Maloney.
Gippsland . . . . .	G. H. Wise.
Wimmera . . . . .	S. Sampson.
Bendigo . . . . .	Hon. Sir John Quick.
Wannon . . . . .	J. K. McDougall.
Laanecoorie . . . . .	Hon. C. C. Salmon.
Grampians . . . . .	H. W. H. Irvine.
Yarra . . . . .	Hon. F. G. Tudor.
Balaclava . . . . .	" A. Wynne.
Corangamite . . . . .	J. H. Scullin.
Batman . . . . .	H. E. Beard.
Fawkner . . . . .	G. Fairbairn.
Maribyrnong . . . . .	J. E. Fenton.

## QUEENSLAND.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Herbert . . . . .	Hon. F. W. Bamford.
Brisbane . . . . .	W. F. Finlayson.
Oxley . . . . .	Hon. R. Edwards.
Wide Bay . . . . .	" A. Fisher.
Darling Downs . . . . .	" L. E. Groom.
Kennedy . . . . .	" C. McDonald.
Maranoa . . . . .	" J. Page.
Capricornia . . . . .	" W. G. Higgs.
Moreton . . . . .	H. Sinclair.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Boothby . . . . .	Hon. E. L. Batchelor.
Barker . . . . .	J. Livingstone.
Angas . . . . .	Hon. P. M. Glynn.
Wakefield . . . . .	" R. W. Foster.
Hindmarsh . . . . .	W. O. Archibald.
Adelaide . . . . .	E. A. Roberts.
Grey . . . . .	Hon. A. Poynton.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Fremantle . . . . .	W. N. Hedges.
Swan . . . . .	Right Hon. Sir J. Forrest, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Perth . . . . .	Hon. J. M. Fowler.
Kalgoorlie . . . . .	C. E. Frazer.
Coolgardie . . . . .	Hon. H. Mahon.

## TASMANIA.

Wilmot . . . . .	L. Atkinson.
Denison . . . . .	W. H. L. Smith.
Franklin . . . . .	W. J. McWilliams.
Darwin . . . . .	Hon. King O'Malley.
Bass . . . . .	J. A. Jensen.

*Governor-General.*

His Excellency The Right Hon. William Humble,  
Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,  
Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of  
the Commonwealth of Australia and its  
Dependencies.

*Staff.*

*Private Secretary,* Walter Callan, Esq.  
*Chamberlain,* Lord Richard Nevill.  
*Military Secretary,* Captain C. L. Rome.  
*Aide-de-Camp,* Captain Otho C. S. Gilliat.  
" Captain Paget.  
*Official Secretary,* Major George Steward, C.M.G.

*Executive Council.*

*Vice-President of the Executive Council,* Senator  
the Hon. Gregor McGregor.  
*Secretary to Executive Council,* Major George  
Steward, C.M.G.

*Departments.*

*Prime Minister,* The Hon. Andrew Fisher.  
*Secretary to Prime Minister,* M. L. Shepherd, 420L.  
*Minister of State for External Affairs,* The Hon.  
E. L. Batchelor.  
*Secretary to the Department of External Affairs,*  
Atlee A. Hunt, 900L.  
*Chief Clerk,* F. J. Quinlan, 420L.

*Attorney-General,* The Hon. W. M. Hughes.  
*Secretary to the Attorney-General's Department  
and Parliamentary Draftsman,* R. R. Garrahan,  
C.M.G., 900L.



*Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman*, Gordon Harwood Castle, 600*l*.  
*Crown Solicitor*, Charles Powers, 1,000*l*.  
*Clerk in Charge, Sydney Branch, Crown Solicitor's Office*, Samuel McHutchison, 480*l*.  
*Secretary to the Representative of the Government in the Senate*, G. S. Knowles, 310*l*.

*The High Court of Australia.*

*Chief Justice*, The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, G.C.M.G., P.C., 3,500*l*.  
*Justices*, The Right Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, G.C.M.G., P.C., the Hon. Richard Edward O'Connor, the Hon. Isaac Alfred Isaacs, and the Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins, each 3,000*l*.  
*Principal Registrar*, Gordon Harwood Castle.  
*Marshal*, Walter David Bingle.

*Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.*

*President*, The Hon. Henry Bournes Higgins.  
*Industrial Registrar*, Alexander Murdoch Stewart

*Minister of State for Trade and Customs*, The Hon. F. G. Tudor.  
*Comptroller-General Department of Trade and Customs*, Dr. H. N. P. Wollaston, I.S.O., LL.D., J.P. 1,200*l*.  
*Assistant-Comptroller-General of Customs*, Nicholas Colston Lockyer, 1,000*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, Major Robert McKeenan Oakley, 460*l*.  
*Commissioner of Patents*, George Townsend, 850*l*.

*State Collectors of Customs.*

*New South Wales*, Stephen Mills, 750*l*.  
*Victoria*, P. Whitton, 700*l*.  
*Queensland*, J. C. Kent, 700*l*.  
*South Australia*, T. N. Stephens, 650*l*.  
*Western Australia*, C. T. Mason, 800*l*.  
*Tasmania*, J. Barnard, 550*l*.

*Treasurer*, The Hon. Andrew Fisher.  
*Secretary to the Department of the Treasury and Commissioner of Pensions*, George Thomas Allen, I.S.O., 1,050*l*.  
*Accountant*, J. R. Collins, 680*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, F. J. Ross, 460*l*.  
*Auditor-General for the Commonwealth*, J. W. Israel, 1,000*l*.

*Minister of State for Home Affairs*, The Hon. King O'Malley.

*Secretary to the Department of Home Affairs*, Lieut.-Colonel David Miller, V.D., I.S.O., 900*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. D. Bingle, 640*l*.  
*Public Service Commissioner*, D. C. McLachlan, I.S.O., 1,500*l*.  
*Commonwealth Statistician*, G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1,000*l*.  
*Chief Electoral Officer*, R. C. Oldham, 700*l*.  
*Director-General of Works*, Lieut.-Colonel Percy Owen, 900*l*.

*Minister of State for Defence*, Senator the Hon. G. F. Pearce.

*Secretary to the Department of Defence*, Commander S. A. Pethebridge, 900*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, J. B. Laing, 620*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, T. Trumble, Esq., 520*l*.

*Council of Defence.*

*Minister of State for Defence.*

*The Treasurer.*

*Inspector-General.*

*Director of Naval Forces.*

*Chief of the Commonwealth Section, Imperial General Staff, and such officers of the Citizen Forces and Expert Advisers as are summoned for any meeting of the Council.*

*Board of Naval Administration.*

*Minister of State for Defence.*

*Director of Naval Forces*, Captain W. R. Creswell, C.M.G., 950*l*.

*Finance Member*, J. B. Laing, Esq.

*Board of Military Administration.*

*Minister of State for Defence.*

*Chief of the Commonwealth Section, Imperial General Staff (1st Military Member)*, Major-General J. C. Hoall, C.M.G., 1,500*l*.

*Adjutant-General (2nd Military Member)*, Colonel E. T. Wallack, C.B., A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov.-Gen., 750*l*.

*Quartermaster-General (3rd Military Member)*, Lieut.-Col. J. G. Legge, 700*l*.

*Chief of Ordnance (4th Military Member)*, Colonel R. Wallace, R.A.A., 700*l*.

*Finance Member*, J. B. Laing, Esq.

*Civil Member*, S. A. Pethebridge.

*Inspector-General*, Major-General G. M. Kirkpatrick, R.E., 1,500*l*., and 150*l*. house allowance.

*Naval Commandants.*

*New South Wales*, Commander F. H. C. Brownlow (Militia).

*Victoria*, Captain F. Tickell, C.M.G., 700*l*.

*Queensland*, Captain J. T. Richardson, 600*l*.

*South Australia*, Captain C. J. Clare, C.M.G., 575*l*.

*Military Commandants.*

*New South Wales*, Brigadier-General J. M. Gordon, C.B., 900*l*.

*Victoria*, Colonel J. Stanley, R.A.A., 800*l*.

*Queensland*, Colonel J. S. Lyster, 800*l*.

*South Australia*, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) J. H. A. Lee, R.A.E., 700*l*.

*Western Australia*, Lieut.-Colonel G. G. H. Irving, 700*l*.

*Tasmania*, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Parnell, R.A.E., 700*l*.

*Postmaster-General*, The Hon. Josiah Thomas.

*Secretary*, R. T. Scott, I.S.O., 1,000*l*.

*Assistant Secretary*, J. Oxenham, 700*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, J. C. T. Vardon, 520*l*.

*Deputy Postmasters-General.*

*New South Wales*, E. J. Young, 800*l*.

*Victoria*, Charles E. Bright, 750*l*.

*Queensland*, H. B. Templeton, 700*l*.

*South Australia*, R. W. M. Waddy, 650*l*.

*Western Australia*, R. Hardman, 650*l*.

*Tasmania*, Henry L. D'Enden, 500*l*.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Limits and Area.*

The State of New South Wales lies on the eastern coast of Australia, almost entirely between the 29th and 37th parallels of south latitude, and between the 141st and 154th meridians east of Greenwich. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, to which it presents a coast line extending over 700 miles, from Point Danger at its north-eastern extremity to Cape Howe at the south-east. From the point last mentioned, which is also the north-east limit of the State of Victoria, it is bounded by an imaginary line running in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Indi, a stream rising at the foot of Forest Hill, a few miles south of the Pilot Mountain, one of the most conspicuous peaks of the Australian Alps. The southern boundary of the State follows the course of the Indi, and afterwards of the Murray, into which the first-named stream ultimately merges, as far as the 141st meridian of east longitude. The intersection of the Murray with this meridian forms a common point of the three States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

On the west, the State is separated from South Australia by the line of the 141st meridian, as far as its intersection with the 29th parallel of south latitude, at which point New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland touch. Commencing at this point, the northern boundary of the State follows the 29th degree of latitude, till it is crossed by the Macintyre River, one of the upper branches of the Darling, not far from the 149th meridian. Thence it follows the course of the Macintyre upward, to the junction of its tributary, the Dumaresq; leaving the Macintyre it follows the tributary stream till it meets a spur extending from the main Dividing Range to the junction of Tenterfield Creek and the Dumaresq. The boundary runs along this spur until it joins the main range, thence, almost parallel to the coast, it follows the Dividing Range to Wilson's Peak, where the Macpherson Range branches eastward. Following the last-named range, the northern boundary reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area comprised within these limits is estimated at 310,367 square miles, or 198,635,000 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers and lakes, the area would be 195,669,000 acres, or about 305,733 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 680 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 760 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 850 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51' 41.1" S. lat., and 151° 12' 23.10" E. long.

Of the total area of the State, 52,964,916 acres have been alienated, or are in process of alienation.

The number of Alienated Holdings over one acre in extent for the year ended 31st March, 1910, were:—

1 to 30 acres	...	No. 29,374
31 " 400 "	...	" 37,818
401 " 1,000 "	...	" 10,573
1,001 " 10,000 "	...	" 6,700
10,001 and upwards	...	" 710
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>85,175</b>

*History.*

This part of the Australian coast is said to have been discovered by Portuguese and Dutch navigators in the 17th century, but no settlement was made. Captain Cook explored it in 1770, and gave it the name of New South Wales, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

The Settlement of New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The population in 1800 was 4,958. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797. The passage through the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. Moreton Bay was settled in 1824. In 1828 the total population was only 36,508. The discovery of gold in 1851 led to a very rapid growth of what is now Victoria, settled in 1836, which was made a separate Colony in 1851. Responsible government was established in 1855. Moreton Bay, to the north, was constituted a separate Colony in 1859, under the name of Queensland. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, in a Federal Commonwealth of Australia.

*Climate.*

The climate of New South Wales affords a wide range of temperature: from Kiandra, where the mean in shade in 1909 was 44.5°, to Bourke and Brewarrina, 69.3°, Moree, 68.6°, Walgett, 68.3°, Clarence Heads, 68.1°. On the coast it varied from 59.7° at Bega to 68.1° at Clarence Heads, Sydney being 63.0°, almost the same as Barcelona. On the mountains now lies in a few places all the winter. At Bathurst the mean temperature was 57.2°, and on the inland plains about 65.2°.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The total fall during 1909 at Sydney was 32.45 inches; and the days on which rain fell 177. This was, however, a very dry year, as the average rainfall over 50 years is about 48 inches annually. At London the number of days is 146, and the amount 24 inches; 25 per cent. of this falls in quantities of half an inch and upwards in a day. Fifty years' experience in Sydney has never furnished one month entirely without rain; but in dry periods several months sometimes pass consecutively during which the fall is too small for water supply; and of England exactly the same remark has been made.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, dry cold westerly, and wet S. and S.E.

In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

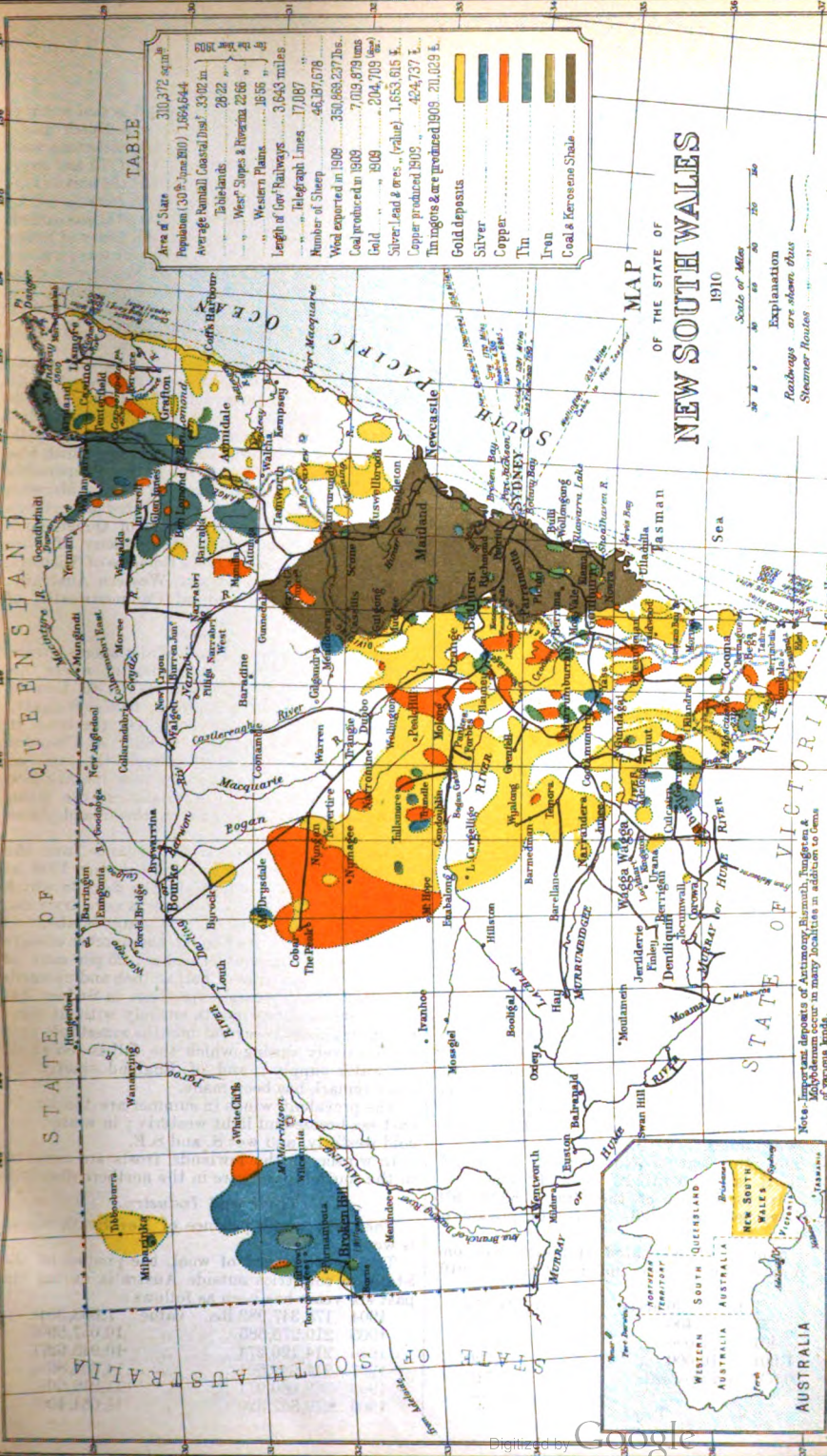
*Trade and Industry.*

The great staple produce of New South Wales is wool.

The direct export of wool, the produce of the State, to countries outside Australia during the past six years has been as follows:—

1904	178,347,982 lbs.	value	7,653,304.
1905	210,275,585 "	"	10,057,590.
1906	214,126,274 "	"	10,945,627.
1907	271,249,591 "	"	14,608,869.
1908	262,260,071 "	"	11,219,666.
1909	279,852,326 "	"	11,654,400.

(Oversea).



Note: Important deposits of Antimony, Barium, Tungsten & Molybdenum occur in many localities in addition to those of various kinds.



The values of the other principal exports of domestic produce to countries outside Australia in 1909 were:—Silver and silver lead bullion, 221,366l.; coal and coke, 860,490l.; cattle, 6,117l.; sheep, 3,950l.; horses, 44,953l.; skins and hides, 1,173,125l.; tallow, 684,189l.; meats, 1,147,687l.; leather, 268,362l.; tin, 311,755l.; fruit, 39,511l.; copper, 756,667l.; shale (kerosene), 7,970l.; butter, 752,487l.; flour, 216,486l.; wheat, 684,901l.; bran, pollard, etc., 28,699l.; timber, 240,844l.; oils, 127,167l.; boots and shoes, 14,843l. In addition to these products, tobacco, sugar, many kinds of fruit, and other commodities are produced largely for home consumption.

Gold bullion and coin, produce of the State, exported in 1909, was valued at 1,264,509l.

Rich silver mines are worked at Broken Hill, in the Barrier district, about 35 miles from the South Australian border.

The live stock on 31st December, 1909, was as follows:—Horses, 604,776; cattle, 3,027,704; sheep, 46,187,678; pigs, 237,849.

The values of the chief articles of British and foreign produce imported in 1909 were:—Iron and steel, 925,649l.; agricultural implements, 181,884l.; timber, 774,901l.; sugar, molasses, &c., 755,760l.; boots and shoes, 124,245l.; books, &c., 212,887l.; stationery, 110,142l.; spirits, 491,922l.; ale and beer (including cider and perry), 155,203l.; bicycles, &c., 55,401l.; drugs and chemicals, 185,803l.; tea, 518,572l.; tobacco, cigars, &c., 285,140l. 32·4 per cent. of the import trade is with the United Kingdom, and 24·8 per cent. export. Altogether, Britain and British Possessions absorb 86·2 per cent. of import, and 69·2 per cent. of export trade.

#### *Additional British and Foreign Articles Imported.*

Copra	£214,642
Cordage and Twines	260,503
Fancy Goods	161,344
Fish	184,657
Fruits and Vegetables	186,289
Jewellery and Precious Stones (unset)	326,442
Machines and Machinery	1,599,480
Medicines	123,514
Manufactures of Metals	1,298,316
Kerosene	208,385
Printing Paper (uncoated)	258,704

#### *Piece Goods—*

Cotton, Linen and Flannel-ettes	1,374,845
Silk (or containing silk or having silk worked thereon)	386,845
Velvets, Velvetens, Plushes, &c.	454,865
Woolens (or containing wool)	881,680
Rails, Fish-plates, &c. (for railways and tramways)	302,387

The coal mines have steadily advanced since 1863. The produce of 18 mines in that year is given as 433,889 tons, valued at 236,230l., while in 1881, 1,769,597 tons, valued at 603,248l., were raised from 40 mines; and, in 1909, 7,019,879 tons, valued at 2,618,596l., were raised from 120 mines.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 48 vessels, of a total tonnage of 8,429, were registered during the year 1909, while the total

number of vessels on the registers at the close of 1909 was 1,118 with a tonnage of 129,563.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The currency is exclusively British sterling. At Sydney there is a branch of the Royal Mint at which gold was received during 1909 to the extent of 2,297,231l.

The 14 banks operating in the State in 1909 were:—Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Australian Joint Stock Bank, Ltd. (now called the Australian Bank of Commerce, Ltd.); London Bank of Australia, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; City Bank of Sydney; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of North Queensland, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; the National Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; and the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. The Royal Bank of Australia, Ltd., opened a branch in Sydney in April, 1910. Total average amount of deposits in banks for June quarter, 1910:—

Deposits bearing interest	£26,642,873
Deposits not bearing interest	23,512,712
<b>Total</b>	<b>£50,155,585</b>

The average note circulation for the same period was 1,801,807l.

The Savings Bank of New South Wales, established in 1832, had, on the 31st December, 1909, 125,870 depositors, with 6,847,154l. deposited. Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on deposits up to 200l. When deposits made by any one individual exceed the sum of 200l. no interest is allowed on such excess; but this regulation, as in the case of the Government Savings Bank, does not apply to the deposits of Penny Savings Banks, Charitable Institutions, and Friendly Societies. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1871, had, on 31st December, 1909, 13,303,420l. deposited by 334,381 depositors. Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on all deposits up to 500l.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There are 3,643 miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the total cost of construction having been 48,925,348l. The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1910, were 5,485,715l., and the working expenses 3,276,409l., the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest being 2,209,306l. There are also 87½ miles of private railway, the capital expenditure on which amounted to 695,157l. These lines are exclusive of other branch lines connected with coal and other mines. There are 165½ miles of Government tramways, earning 1,185,568l., against working expenses amounting to 983,587l. The total capital expenditure on tramways was 4,668,797l.

Of telegraphs there are 17,087 miles open (including telephones), with 97,612 miles of wire and 1,329 stations. The cost of construction, including telephones, was 1,768,574l., and the revenue received during year ended 30th June, 1909, 206,768l. from telegraph, and 175,960l. from telephone.

The following are the numbers of telegrams transmitted and received in New South Wales during 1909 :—

<i>Transmitted.</i>				
Outside New South Wales	...	...	850,941	
Inland	...	...	3,067,397	
Total	...	...	3,918,338	
<i>Received.</i>				
Outside New South Wales	...	...	891,964	
Inland	...	...	3,067,397	
Total	...	...	3,959,361	

Of inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter, the Hawkesbury, and the Shoalhaven, while Port Jackson, Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are unrivalled natural harbours. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all parts of the world, but the direct communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. and O. (*viâ* Colombo and Brindisi), the Orient Royal Mail lines (*viâ* Suez and Naples), and by those of the Messageries Maritimes (*viâ* Marseilles), Canadian Australian line (*viâ* Vancouver), North German Lloyd (*viâ* Genoa), White Star line (*viâ* Durban and Capetown), Aberdeen line (*viâ* Natal and Capetown), Federal, Houlder, Shire and Bucknall lines (*viâ* Suez). Seven mails per month are sent to and received from England.

Letters from England reach Sydney in about 33 days, but the time occupied in transit between London and Sydney is occasionally 31 days.

The number passing through the Post Office in \*1909 was :—

Letters	...	...	139,058,694
Postcards	...	...	12,511,546
Newspapers	...	...	56,002,764
Packets and Book Parcels	...	...	37,339,895
Parcels	...	...	1,509,468

#### *Education.*

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Fees in State primary and superior public schools were abolished from the 8th October, 1906. Education is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

At the close of 1909 there were 3,075 State schools divided into 5 high schools, 2 for boys, 2 for girls and 1 mixed, public and half-time schools, provisional schools, house-to-house schools, evening public schools, subsidised schools (344), industrial and reformatory schools (3). The State has been divided into public school districts, with one Local Board appointed for each district or sub-district.

\* In 1909 the method of computing the number of letters, &c., was changed.

School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government. Denominational schools have ceased to be supported by the State, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and clergymen of the various denominations are entitled to appropriate one hour a day for religious instruction in the tenets of their respective Churches to pupils belonging to the same religious persuasion. Children are conveyed to central schools, and in thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid to families who combine and engage teachers. In one instance a properly equipped travelling school conveys a means of instruction to several centres in rotation. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school.

District and High School Scholarships to the number of 100 and Bursaries to the number of 72 are awarded annually. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships and Bursaries (in three grades), and twelve University Bursaries are also awarded. Probationary Student Scholarships are provided for young persons deciding to enter the Service as teachers, and the Training College affords a one-year or two-years' course of training for State school teachers. Classifications are awarded on attainments and practical skill.

For the year 1909 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 1,090,304*l*.

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000*l*., and from 1890 to 1892 was as high as 13,000*l*., but it has now been reduced to 10,000*l*. The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1909 amounted to 15,425*l*. Three denominational colleges are affiliated to the University, each having a State endowment of 300*l*. per annum. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated, having a similar endowment. The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, veterinary science and dentistry. Recently, several faculties have been added to its curriculum. In the metropolis there is a public grammar school, with an enrolment of 719 pupils, and having a State endowment of 1,500*l*. There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, and a Public Library, including the Mitchell Library, with endowments of 1,000*l*., 2,000*l*., and 2,000*l*. respectively. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State and obtain Government subsidies. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnean, a Zoological, a Geographical, and an Art Society, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, also Technological Museums, a Government Agricultural College, Experiment Farms, with many other educational associations.

#### *Local Government.*

Local Government throughout New South Wales is governed by the Local Government Acts, 1906-1908.

The greater part of the State is incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of these



Acts, though even in that division there are a few towns which, having been incorporated as Municipalities under the Municipalities Act of 1897, now repealed, are governed by the new law.

There are two kinds of Local Government organisation—*viz.*, Shires and Municipalities. Speaking generally, the Municipal form of organisation is applied to towns, the Shire form to the open country outside the towns. There are 134 Shires and 189 Municipalities.

### *Shires.*

The Shires were incorporated on 7th March, 1906. Each Shire is divided into three Ridings, with one exception, Erina Shire, which upon reconstitution was divided into six Ridings.

In Shires divided into three Ridings, each Riding elects two Councillors.

In Shires divided into six Ridings, as in the case of Erina, each Riding elects one Councillor.

The election of Councillors is held triennially, the last election having taken place on 1st February, 1908.

Included amongst the primary functions imposed upon Shire Councils are the following:—The control of all roads, bridges, public watering places for travelling stock, and wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic, etc. The Shire Councils may, under the Act, largely extend their powers, and take up many duties not at present part of their work, and many Councils are availing themselves of this provision in the Act.

To obtain the revenue they require, the Councils levy general rates not less than 1*d.* nor more than 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of rateable land (*i.e.*, the value the land would realise in the open market if it had no improvements on it, but with the rest of the surrounding district in its present state of development).

For special purposes Shire Councils may levy "special" or "local" rates, subject to the right of the ratepayers to demand a poll, at which the rate may be vetoed. Shire Councils have not the power to borrow granted by the Local Government Act to Municipalities. The former may only obtain temporary accommodation to the extent of a third of a current year's rate revenue, except with respect to portions of Shires which have been declared, by notification of the Governor, to be "Urban Areas." In regard to these Urban Areas the Shire Councils concerned may exercise all the powers of a Municipality, including the power to borrow. This exception is intended to enable the financing of services and works required in unincorporated towns in Shires, where conditions akin to those of a Municipality obtain, but where the circumstances are not such as to warrant the incorporation of such centres as Municipalities. The question of whether any locality shall be declared an Urban Area is subject to a poll of the ratepayers of the locality concerned, in the event of such a poll being demanded.

To assist Shire Councils the Act provides that they shall be classified once every three years, and that not less than 150,000*l.* shall be distributed as endowment in accordance with the classification.

For the ten years previous to the passing of the Local Government Act the Government of New South Wales levied a direct tax of 1*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value of land, and this tax was taken into Consolidated Revenue.

The Local Government Act provides that when a Shire Council levies a rate on the Unimproved Capital Value of land the Government land tax shall be suspended. The whole of the Shire Councils having levied such a rate, the land tax has been suspended throughout the whole of the area covered by the Shires.

### *Municipalities.*

The Municipalities Act of 1867, and its Amending Acts, which were consolidated in 1897, have been swept away, and the Municipal organisation brought into line with that of the Shires. The new law came into force on 1st January, 1907, the day on which the newly elected Shire Councils took up their task.

The election of Aldermen is held once in three years, the last election having been held at same time as the Shire elections, *viz.*, on 1st February, 1908. The old system of the retirement of one-third of the Aldermen each year has disappeared—all go out of office on the same day.

The functions of Municipal Councils under the old law were confined within certain very circumscribed limits, which they had outgrown owing to the rapid progress of the State and the growth of town life. The new Act makes provision for any Council to extend very widely its sphere of activity as necessity occurs, so that it is possible now for a Municipality to undertake the conduct of an infants' milk depot, or a public mortuary, or to regulate the erection of buildings or the sub-division of land for building sites, with many other powers.

The financial system also has been completely revolutionised. Under the old Municipalities Act all rates were levied on rental values. During the first year of the operation of the new Act this system was continued. From 1st January, 1908, all Municipal rates have been levied either on the Unimproved or Improved Capital Value. The whole of the General Purposes requirements may be levied by a General Rate (which must not be less than 1*d.*, and may be any higher number of pence in the £ within the limit given below) on the Unimproved Capital Value of rateable land. If the Council prefer, they may levy only part of General Purposes requirements as a General Rate on Unimproved Capital Value, and the rest as an Additional General Rate on either the Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value. Similarly, any special, local or loan rates may be levied on either Unimproved Capital Value or Improved Capital Value as Council may decide. In all these cases, however, except in the case of "General" Rates, the ratepayers may demand a poll, and at the poll may decide whether the rate is to be on the Unimproved or the Improved Capital Value. With respect to special and local rates the poll may also decide whether the rate shall be levied at all.

The limit of all rates (general, additional general, special, local and loan) taken together is fixed by the Act at a sum calculated by taking 2*d.* in the £ on the Unimproved Capital Value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value. The products of these two calculations are added together; and the total which results is the limit beyond which a Council cannot levy rates. The limit under the old Municipalities Act was 2*s.* in the £ on nine-tenths of the rental value.

As to loans, the Local Government Act introduces the principle that wherever a Council proposes to borrow (except to repay an existing

loan) they shall first submit the proposal to a poll of ratepayers. If the poll approve of the loan, then before raising it a loan rate must be levied sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund contributions in respect thereof; and this rate must be continued until the loan is wholly repaid.

The new law also provides for the introduction of uniformity into municipal accounts, the Government being empowered to make regulations prescribing the manner in which the accounts are to be kept.

Regulations made in pursuance of the Local Government Act require the accounts to be kept by double entry on a system of "Income and Expenditure." The accounts of municipalities in the past were, generally speaking, kept on a "Cash" System, by single entry.

In Municipalities, as in Shires, the State Land Tax disappeared on the Councils levying general rates on the Unimproved Capital Value of all rateable land.

### *Manufactories and Works.*

In 1909 there were 4,581 Manufactories and Works, employing 91,702 persons, of whom 61,184 were males and 22,518 females.

### *Constitution.*

The first Legislative Council dates from 1821; it was greatly enlarged and made chiefly elective in 1842. "Responsible government" was established by the Constitution Act, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 54 (1855). The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, which consists of not fewer than 21 persons, of whom not less than four-fifths must be persons not holding office under the Crown, except officers on H.M.'s sea or land forces on full or half pay. The members of the first Legislative Council were appointed for 5 years, but all subsequent appointments have been made for life, subject to certain provisions contained in the Act. The Council at present consists of 55 members, who are not paid, with the exception of the President and Chairman of Committees, and any members who may accept portfolios in a Ministry. All members are privileged to travel free over all Government Railways and Tramways.

The Legislative Assembly, under the "Electoral Act of 1880," consisted of 141 members, representing 74 electoral districts; and provision was made for giving increased representation to the several constituencies according to growth of population. The qualification for election to the Assembly extended to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," with certain special exceptions.

The electoral franchise was given, subject to certain official and other disqualifications, to "every male subject of Her Majesty of the full age of 21 years and absolutely free, being a natural-born or naturalised subject," if entered on the Roll of Electors, under one or other of the following heads:—

1. "Resident Electors.—Six months in district.

2. "Non-Resident Electors.—Every such subject, whether or not so resident as aforesaid, who shall have at the time of making out the said Electoral List, and for the six months then

next preceding shall have had within the district a freehold or leasehold estate in possession of the clear value of 100*l.*, or of the annual value of 10*l.*, respectively, or who shall then occupy, and for the said six months have occupied, within the district, any house of the annual value of 10*l.*, or who shall hold, and for the said six months shall have held, a Crown lease or license for pastoral purposes within such district."

An Act of Parliament, assented to June 13th, 1893, provided for the division of the State into 125 electorates, each represented by only one member. The new Act also abolished the property qualification and plural voting, and established the "one-man-one-vote" system. Every male of the full age of 21 years, being a natural-born or naturalised subject, and who shall have resided in the State for a continuous period of one year, and shall have been resident three months in the electoral district for which he claims an elector's right, is qualified as an elector. As the qualification of electors who held Electors' Rights had been tested at Revision Courts, the residence necessary in the new district, on change of residence from one district to another, was reduced from three months to one month, during which period the elector is entitled to vote in the original electorate. Under this law the elections all take place on one and the same day. The first election under this Act took place on July 17th, 1894; the second on July 24th, 1895; the third on July 27th, 1898; and the fourth on July 3rd, 1901. Under an amending Act, passed in 1896, the franchise has been conferred on members of the police force, who are all in the employment of the State, and not controlled by local bodies.

The Electoral Acts were consolidated in 1902, and during that year the franchise was extended to women.

The voting at elections is by ballot, as it was also under the old Electoral Acts of 1858 and 1884, now repealed.

Early in 1904 the State was divided into 90 electorates, each of which has one member to represent it in the Legislative Assembly. The General Election, held in August, 1904, was the first election held after the new divisions had been made, and at which women exercised the franchise.

The electoral law was amended by the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1906, which abolished the system of elector's rights, and substituted therefor provisions similar to that of the Commonwealth.

Under this Act a General Election was held on the 10th September, 1907. The Assembly lasts for three years, unless previously dissolved. Under a law passed in 1889, members receive 300*l.* per annum each; in addition, Members also travel free over the Government railways and tramways in the State, and are provided with official stamped envelopes for the transmission of correspondence through the post.

The Parliamentary Elections (Second Ballot) Act, 1910, was assented to on the 31st August, 1910. It provides that if, as the result of the first ballot, the Returning Officer finds that no candidate has received an absolute majority of votes, a second ballot shall be taken between the candidate who has received the highest number of votes and the candidate who has received the next highest number of votes. The necessary residential qualification has been altered by this Act, so that a continuous residence of one year in the Commonwealth, and six months of such period in the State, is sufficient.



*Shipping Entered and Cleared.*

Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	6,846,492	8,014,889
1901	7,176,652	8,521,234
1902	7,382,798	8,728,144
1903	7,611,563	9,005,401
1904	7,657,804	8,879,193
1905	8,033,943	9,381,619
1906	8,820,080	10,558,750
1907	10,001,019	12,080,235
1908	10,583,435	12,601,909
1909	9,555,558	11,559,460

*Finances.*

Year.*	Net Revenue.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£
1900	9,973,736	10,086,186
1901	10,612,422	10,729,741
1902	11,007,356	11,020,105
1903	11,296,069	11,467,235
1904	11,248,328	11,319,888
1905	11,336,918	11,195,075
1906	12,283,082	11,386,864
1907	13,392,435	+12,799,797
1908	13,960,763	+13,700,072
1909	13,625,071	+14,692,168
1910	14,540,073	+14,184,327

\* Year ended 30th June.

+ Includes transfers in aid of Public Works Fund and Closer Settlement Fund.

*IMPORTS.*

Year.	From U.K.	From other British Colonies and Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	9,923,117	12,517,839	5,120,115	27,561,071
1901	10,102,941	11,378,714	5,446,563	26,928,218
1902	8,572,370	12,944,576	4,457,264	25,974,210
1903	6,651,820	14,667,885	5,450,464	26,770,169
1904	7,867,880	16,064,507	3,353,571	27,285,958
1905	8,602,268	17,387,111	3,434,609	29,424,008
1906	10,047,928	20,507,919	4,109,516	34,665,363
1907	12,474,736	21,904,640	5,076,819	39,456,195
1908	11,853,791	20,711,607	5,077,348	37,642,746
1909	12,333,869	20,468,581	5,232,512	38,034,962

*EXPORTS.*

Year.	To U.K.	To other British Colonies and Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	8,273,272	12,294,111	7,597,133	28,164,516
1901	7,647,963	11,969,885	7,733,276	27,351,124
1902	7,102,596	9,575,197	6,866,258	23,544,051
1903	7,559,759	11,183,277	7,995,075	26,738,111
1904	10,148,436	13,826,341	9,033,058	33,007,835
1905	10,222,422	15,797,145	10,762,439	36,782,006
1906	12,174,155	19,577,060	13,886,829	45,638,044
1907	13,687,977	20,136,516	14,950,485	48,774,978
1908	11,481,747	17,362,731	12,141,281	40,985,759
1909	10,384,438	18,557,589	12,895,370	41,837,397

The revenue from Import Duties in 1909 was 3,642,297*l.* and from Excise 744,138*l.*

*Public Debt.*

The amount of the Public Debt on the 30th June, 1910, was 92,525,095*l.*, with mean rate of interest 3·51 per cent. Of this amount fully 80 per cent. has been spent in the construction of railways, tramways, telegraphs, water supply, and sewerage works of a directly reproductive nature.

*Population.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1861	198,488	152,372	350,860
" 1871	275,551	228,430	503,981
" 1881	411,149	340,319	751,468
" 1891	612,562	519,672	1,132,234
" 1901	712,456	646,677	1,359,133

Estimated 31st Dec., 1909	883,357	762,087	1,645,444
Total Births, 1909	43,769		
" Deaths, 1909	15,840		
Marriages, 1909	13,048		

At the census of 1901 the Aborigines of full blood and half-castes in a nomadic state numbered 2,451 males, 1,836 females, or a total of 4,287.

*Chief Municipalities and Population.*

	Census	Census	Census	Estim'd
	1881.	1901.	1901.	31 Dec., 1909.
Sydney.* 33° 51' S., 151° 12' E. . . . .	224,211	398,400	487,000*	605,900
Newcastle.* 32° 55' S., 151° 45' E. . . . .	24,303*	49,910*	54,991*	65,500*
Broken Hill, 30° 59' S., 141° 28' E. . . . .	Nil	10,792	27,600	31,060
Parramatta, 33° 46' S., 151° 1' E. . . . .	8,432	11,680	12,660	13,600
Bathurst, 30° 25' S., 149° 42' E. . . . .	7,221	9,000	9,223	9,750
Goulburn, 34° 45' S., 140° 46' E. . . . .	5,881	10,002	10,612	10,800
Glen Innes, 29° 45' S., 151° 46' E. . . . .	1,327	2,628	2,918	4,100
Albury, 36° 8' S., 150° 57' E. . . . .	4,040	5,452	5,823	7,000
Maitland, E. and W., 32° 45' S., 151° 35' E. . . . .	8,005	9,907	10,073	12,200
Grafton and South Grafton, 29° 40' E., 152° 55' E. . . . .	3,891	4,447	5,147	6,800
Wagga Wagga, 35° 10' S., 147° 20' E. . . . .	3,975	4,617	5,108	6,300
Tamworth, 31° 4' S., 150° 57' E. . . . .	3,612	4,903	5,799	7,250
Armidale . . . . .	—	—	4,740	5,200
Auburn . . . . .	—	—	2,948	5,500
Bega . . . . .	—	—	1,888	2,800
Bourke . . . . .	—	—	2,609	1,900
Casino . . . . .	—	—	1,926	3,750
Cobar . . . . .	—	—	3,371	5,800
Cootamundra . . . . .	—	—	2,424	2,800
Cowra . . . . .	—	—	1,511	3,200
Cudgelong . . . . .	—	—	2,985	2,650
Deniliquin . . . . .	—	—	2,644	2,800
Dubbo . . . . .	—	—	3,409	4,900
Forbes . . . . .	—	—	4,294	4,900
Granville . . . . .	—	—	5,094	5,000
Hay . . . . .	—	—	3,012	2,800
Illawarra, Central . . . . .	—	—	4,664	5,000
" North . . . . .	—	—	3,190	4,750
Inverell . . . . .	—	—	3,293	4,700
Katoomba . . . . .	—	—	2,270	3,800
Kempsey . . . . .	—	—	2,329	2,750
Lismore . . . . .	—	—	3,378	7,250
Lithgow . . . . .	—	—	5,268	8,260
Liverpool . . . . .	—	—	3,801	5,100
Moree . . . . .	—	—	2,298	2,900
Mudgee . . . . .	—	—	2,789	3,600
Narrandera . . . . .	—	—	2,255	2,860
Orange and East Orange . . . . .	—	—	6,331	7,350

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*Chief Towns and Population—cont.*

	Census 1881.	Census 1891.	Census 1901.	Estimated 31 Dec. 1909.
Parkes . . . . .	—	—	3,181	3,860
Penrith . . . . .	—	—	3,539	4,400
Prospect and Sherwood . . . . .	—	—	3,259	4,530
Rookwood . . . . .	—	—	4,496	5,700
Singleton . . . . .	—	—	1,917	3,100
Temora . . . . .	—	—	1,608	2,700
Tenterfield . . . . .	—	—	2,604	3,000
Wellington . . . . .	—	—	2,984	5,000
Windsor . . . . .	—	—	2,039	4,250
Woolongong . . . . .	—	—	3,545	4,400
Young . . . . .	—	—	2,755	3,100

## DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

## STATE.

*Governors since 1855.\**

Sir William Thomas Denison, K.C.B., 1855.  
 Lieut.-Col. John F. Kempt (Administrator), 1861.  
 Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., P.C., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., afterwards Lord Lisgar, 1861.  
 Sir Trevor Chute, K.C.B. (Administrator), 1867.  
 Earl of Belmore, P.C., 1868.  
 Sir Alfred Stephen, Knt., C.B. (Administrator), 1872.  
 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 1872.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alf. Stephen, C.B., K.C.M.G., 1879.  
 Right Hon. Sir Augustus W. F. S. Loftus, P.C., G.C.B., 1879.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alf. Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., 1885.  
 Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1885.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., 1890.  
 Rt. Hon. Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.M.G., 1891.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 2nd March, 1893.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir Robert W. Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., 29th May, 1893.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, Kt., Chief Justice, 16th March, 1895.  
 Right Hon. Viscount Hampden, G.C.M.G., 21st November, 1895.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 6th March, 1899.  
 Rt. Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G., 18th May, 1899.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 24th January, 1900, to 9th March, 1900, during absence of Earl Beauchamp in New Zealand.  
 Lieut.-Gov., Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., Chief Justice, 2nd November, 1900.  
 Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., K.C.B., 1902.  
 Lieut.-Gov., The Right Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.C.M.G., 7th June, 1905.  
 Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, G.C.B., 29th December, 1905.  
 Administrator of the Govt., Sir G. B. Simpson, K.B., Acting Chief Justice, 24th March, 1909.  
 Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 28th May, 1909.

*Former Ministries.*

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1886
2. Charles Cowper	28th August, 1886
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1886
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1887
5. William Forster	27th October, 1889

\*For Governors previous to 1855, see edition for 1890.

*Former Ministries.—cont.*

Name.	Date.
6. John Robertson	9th March, 1890
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1891
8. James Martin	16th October, 1893
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1895
10. James Martin, Q.C.	22nd January, 1896
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1896
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1897
13. Sir James Martin, Kt. Q.C.	16th December, 1897
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1883
22. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G. R. Dibbs, K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	2nd March, 1901
31. Thomas Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904
33. C. G. Wade, K.C.	2nd October, 1907

*Legislative Council (53 Members).*

## Members.

Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., *President*, 750l.  
*Chairman of Committees*, Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph, 470l.  
 Ashton, The Hon. Gormly, The Hon. James.  
 Beeston, The Hon. Greene, The Hon. Joseph Lieveley, George Henry.  
 L.R.C.S., Ireland. Gullett, The Hon.  
 Black, The Hon. Henry.  
 Reginald James. Hephner, The Hon. John.  
 Brown, The Hon. Alexander. Heydon, The Hon. Louis Francis.  
 Burns, The Hon. Hill, The Hon. William.  
 Colonel James. Charles.  
 Buzacott, The Hon. Holbrow, The Hon. Nicholas James. Colonel William.  
 Carruthers, The Hon. Hillier, C.M.G.  
 Sir J. H., K.C.M.G., Hughes, The Hon. M.A., LL.D. John.  
 Creed, The Hon. John Hughes, The Hon. Mildred, M.R.C.S. Thomas.  
 Dangar, The Hon. Hurley, The Hon. Henry Carey. William Fergus.  
 Dick, The Hon. William Kater, The Hon. Henry Thomas. Edward.  
 Earp, The Hon. George Kethel, The Hon. Frederick. Alexander.  
 Farleigh, The Hon. Lee, The Hon. George. John Gibson. Macintosh, The Hon.  
 Fitzgerald, The Hon. John.  
 Robert George Dundas. Mackay, The Hon. Colonel James Alexander Kenneth, C.B.  
 Flowers, The Hon. Frederick. Mackellar, The Hon. Charles Kinnaird, M.B., C.M.  
 Fosbery, The Hon. Edmund Walcott, C.M.G. MacLaurin, The Hon. Sir Henry Normand, Kt., M.D., LL.D.  
 Gannon, The Hon. James Conley, K.C. McCaughy, The Hon. John.  
 Garland, The Hon. John, K.C. Sir Samuel, Kt.

Meagher, The Hon. John.	Smith, The Hon. Fergus Jago.
Meekes, The Hon. Alfred William.	Stuart, The Hon. Henry.
Moses, The Hon. Henry.	Suttor, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, Kt. ( <i>President</i> ).
Nash, The Hon. John Brady, M.D.	Travers, The Hon. John.
O'Connor, The Hon. Broughton Barnabas.	Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph ( <i>Chairman of Committees</i> ).
Pilcher, The Hon. Charles Edward, K.C.	Wetherspoon, The Hon. John.
Roberts, The Hon. Charles James, C.M.G.	White, The Hon. James Cobb.
Robson, The Hon. William.	Wilson, The Hon. James.
Ross, The Hon. Alexander.	Winchcombe, The Hon. Frederick Earle.

Number of members required to form a quorum, 15.

*Legislative Assembly (90 Members).*

<i>Speaker,</i>	, 1,000l.
<i>Chairman of Committees,</i>	740l.
<b>Members.</b>	<b>Constituencies.</b>
Arthur, Richard, Esq., M.D.	Middle Harbour.
Ball, Richard Thomas, Esq.	Corowa.
Beeby, The Hon. George Stephenson	Blayney.
Black, George, Esq.	The Namoi.
Briner, George Stuart, Esq.	Raleigh.
Brown, William, Esq.	Durham.
Bruntnell, Albert, Esq.	Annandale.
Burgess, George Arthur, Esq.	Burrangong.
Cann, John Henry, Esq.	Broken Hill.
Carmichael, The Hon. Ambrose Campbell	Leichhardt.
O'Chran, John Patrick, Esq.	Darling Harbour.
Cocks, Arthur Albert Clement, Esq.	St. Leonards.
Cohen, John Jacob, Esq.	Petersham.
Crawford, Thomas Simpson, Esq.	Marrickville.
Cusack, John Joseph, Esq.	Queanbeyan.
Dacey, John Rowland, Esq.	Alexandria.
Donaldson, Robert Thomas, Esq.	Wynyard.
Dooley, James, Esq.	Hartley.
Downes, Frederick William Arthur, Esq.	Camden.
Dunn, William Fraser, Esq.	Mudgee.
Edden, Alfred, Esq.	Kahibah.
Retell, John, Esq.	Waratah.
Fallick, James, Esq.	Singleton.
Fell, David, Esq.	Lane Cove.
Fitzpatrick, John Charles Lucas, Esq.	Orange.
Gardiner, Arthur Rowland, Esq.	Newcastle.
Gillies, John, Esq.	Maitland.
Grahame, William Calman, Esq.	Wickham.
Griffith, The Hon. Arthur Hill	Sturt.
Hall, Brinsley, Esq.	The Hawkesbury.
Henley, Thomas, Esq.	Burwood.
Hindmarsh, George Thomas, Esq.	Rous.
Hollis, Robert, Esq.	Newtown.
Holman, The Hon. William Arthur.	Cootamundra.

<b>Members.</b>	<b>Constituencies.</b>
Horne, Henry Edwin, Esq.	Liverpool Plains.
Hoyle, Henry Clement, Esq.	Surry Hills.
Hunt, John Charles, Esq.	Sherbrooke.
James, Augustus George Fred-eric, Esq.	Goulburn.
Jones, George Alfred, Esq.	The Gwydir.
Kearsley, William, Esq.	Northumber-land.
Keegan, Thomas, Esq.	The Glebe.
Kelly, Andrew Joseph, Esq.	The Lachlan.
Latimer, William Fleming, Esq.	Woollahra.
Lee, Charles Alfred, Esq.	Tenterfield.
Levien, Robert Henry, Esq.	Tamworth.
Levy, Daniel, Esq.	Darlinghurst.
Lonsdale, Edmund, Esq.	Armidale.
Lynch, John Patrick, Esq.	Ashburnham.
Macdonell, The Hon. Donald	Cobar.
McCourt, William, <i>Speaker</i>	Wollondilly.
McDonald, George Roy William, Esq.	Bingara.
McFarlane, John, Esq.	The Clarence.
McGarry, Patrick, Esq.	The Murrumbidgee.
McGowen, The Hon. James Sinclair Taylor	Redfern.
McLaurin, Gordon Ranald, Esq.	Albury.
McNeill, John, Esq.	Pymont.
Meagher, Richard Denis, Esq.	Phillip.
Meehan, John Charles, Esq.	The Darling.
Mercer, James Ballantine, Esq.	Rozelle.
Millard, William, Esq.	The Clyde.
Miller, Gustave Thomas Carlisle, Esq.	Monaro.
Miller, John, Esq.	Bathurst.
Minahan, Patrick Joseph, Esq.	Belmore.
Morriah, James John, Esq.	King.
Morton, Henry Douglas	Hastings and Macleay.
Morton, Mark Fairles, Esq.	Allowrie.
Moxham, Thomas Robert, Esq.	Parramatta.
Nicholson, John Barnes, Esq.	Wollongong.
Nielsen, The Hon. Niel Rasmus Wilson	Yass.
Nobbs, John, Esq.	Granville.
Onslow, Colonel James William Macarthur	Waverley.
Osborne, John Percy, Esq.	Paddington.
Page, Frederick Joseph, Esq.	Botany.
Parkes, Varney, Esq.	Canterbury.
Perry, The Hon. John	The Richmond.
Peters, Henry John Frederick, Esq.	Deniliquin.
Price, Richard Atkinson, Esq.	Gloucester.
Robson, William Elliott Veitch, Esq.	Ashfield.
Scobie, Robert, Esq.	The Murray.
Storey, David, Esq.	Randwick.
Storey, John, Esq.	Balmain.
Stuart-Robertson, Robert James, Esq.	Camperdown.
Taylor, William, Esq.	St. George.
Thomas, Follet Johns, Esq.	Gough.
Thrower, Thomas Henry, Esq.	The Macquarie.
Treflé, The Hon. John Louis	The Castle-reagh.
Waddell, The Hon. Thomas	Belubula.
Wade, Charles Gregory, Esq., K.C.	Gordon.
Willis, Henry, Esq.	The Upper Hunter.
Wood, William Herbert, Esq.	Bega.

*Legislative Council.*

*President*, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst Suttor, Kt., 750*l*.  
*Chairman of Committees*, Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph, 470*l*.  
*Clerk of the Parliaments*, John J. Calvert, I.S.O., 740*l*.  
*Assistant Clerk*, E. A. Garland, 560*l*.  
*Usher of the Black Rod and First Clerk*, W. L. S. Cooper, 450*l*.

*Legislative Assembly.*

*Speaker*, 1,000*l*.  
*Chairman of Committees*, 740*l*.  
*Clerk of Assembly*, R. A. Arnold, 960*l*.  
*Clerk Assistant*, W. S. Mowle, 722*l*.  
*Second ditto*, F. B. Turner, 510*l*.  
*Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Select Committees*, W. S. Christie, 600*l*.  
*First Clerk and Clerk of Records*, S. G. Boydell, 453*l*.  
*Clerk of Printing Branch*, J. M. Webb, 380*l*.  
*Clerk in Charge of Printed Papers*, H. L. Harnett, 333*l*.

*Parliamentary Library.*

*Librarian*, F. Walsh, 476*l*.

*Parliamentary Reporting Staff.*

*Principal Shorthand Writer*, C. Robinson, 865*l*.  
*Second ditto ditto*, John B. Laing, 675*l*.  
*Shorthand Writers*, W. Drake, 533*l*; E. Downey, 533*l*; A. Blenkin, 460*l*; R. R. Carrington, 460*l*; A. M. Kay, 450*l*; John Ramsay, 450*l*; E. W. Hine, 450*l*; A. B. Cockburn, 450*l*.

*Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.*

*Secretary*, C. Lyne, 600*l*.

*Governor.*

*Governor*, Rt. Hon. Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l*.  
*Lieutenant-Governor*, The Hon. Sir William Portus Cullen, M.A., LL.D.  
*Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary*, Captain Ralph Verney, Rifle Brigade.  
*Extra Aide-de-Camp*, Captain H. W. Dumaresq, Rifle Brigade.  
*Official Clerk to Governor*, Henry Campbell Budge.

*The Executive Council.*

*President*, The Governor.  
*Vice-President*, Hon. F. Flowers, M.L.C.  
*Premier, Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue of New South Wales, and Minister for Railways*, Hon. James Sinclair Taylor McGowen, M.L.A.  
*Attorney-General and Minister of Justice*, Hon. William Arthur Holman, M.L.A.  
*Colonial Secretary, Registrar of Records, and Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Donald Macdonell, M.L.A.  
*Secretary for Lands*, Hon. Niel Rasmus Nielsen, M.L.A.  
*Secretary for Public Works*, Hon. Arthur Griffith, M.L.A.  
*Secretary for Mines*, Hon. Alfred Edden, M.L.A.

*Minister of Public Instruction, and Minister for Labour and Industry*, Hon. George Stephenson Beeby, M.L.A.  
*Members of the Executive Council*, Hon. John Louis Treflé, M.L.A., Hon. Ambrose Campbell Carmichael, M.L.A.  
*Clerk to Council*, John Manifold Gibson.

**PREMIER'S OFFICE AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.**

*Premier*, The Hon. James Sinclair Taylor McGowen, M.L.A., 500*l*.; also *Colonial Treasurer*, 1,370*l*. Total salary, 1,870*l*.  
*Under-Secretary*, J. W. Holliman (also *Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*).  
*Chief Clerk*, E. B. Harkness, 450*l*.

*Agent-General's Office, London.*

*Agent-General*, T. A. Coghlan, I.S.O., 123-127, Cannon Street, London, E.C.  
*Consulting and Inspecting Engineer*, J. Davis, M.I.C.E.  
*Secretary to Agent-General*, T. G. White, 550*l*.  
*Commercial and Enquiry Officer*, F. C. Govers, 450*l*.

*Immigration and Tourist Bureau.*

*Director*, Percy Hunter, 600*l*.

**CHIEF SECRETARY'S AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.**

*Chief Secretary*, Hon. Donald Macdonell, M.L.A., 1,370*l*.  
*Under Secretary*, Chief Secretary's Office, John Manifold Gibson, J.P., 1,000*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, F. A. Coghlan, 600*l*.  
*Senior Clerk, Correspondence Branch*, W. H. Patterson, 425*l*.  
*Examiner*, S. Fotheringham, 425*l*.  
*Clerk of Records*, J. G. Cohen, 310*l*.

*Auditor-General's Department.*

*Auditor-General*, J. Vernon, 1,000*l*.

*Department of Public Health.*

*Chief Medical Officer*, J. A. Thompson, M.D., 1,000*l*.; also *President, Board of Health, and Health Officer*.  
*Principal Assistant Medical Officer to the Government*, C. S. Willis, M.B., 600*l*.  
*Port Health Officer, Sydney*, C. W. Reid, M.B., 600*l*.; do. at Newcastle, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., I., and *Medical Superintendent Hospital for Insane, Newcastle (see Lunacy)*.  
*Chief Veterinary Inspector*, C. J. Vyner, M.R.C.V.S. (acting), 500*l*.  
*Government Analyst*, William M. Hamlet, F.I.C., F.C.S., 630*l*.  
*Secretary*, G. H. S. King, 520*l*.

*Bureau of Microbiology.*

*Director*, Frank Tidswell, M.B., Ch.M., D.P.H., 1,000*l*.

*Registrar of Friendly Societies.*

*Registrar and Actuary*, J. B. Trivett, 620*l*.

*Bureau of Statistics.*

*Government Statistician*, J. B. Trivett.

*Police Department.*

*Inspector-General of Police*, Thomas Garvin, 1,000*l.* and quarters.  
*Secretary and Accountant*, D. R. McCall, 530*l.*

*Medical Board.*

*President*, Sir Philip Sydney Jones, Kt., M.D.,  
*Secretary*, Andrew Houston, M.B., 150*l.*

*Lunacy.*

*Inspector-General of the Insane*, Eric Sinclair, M.D., 1,000*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, E. Bennett, J.P., 290*l.*  
*Director, Pathological Laboratory*, J. F. Flashman, M.D., 250*l.*  
*Superintendent, Pathological Laboratory*, O. Latham, M.B., 450*l.* and 500*l.* in lieu of quarters.  
*Medical Superintendent, Hospital for the Insane*, Gladsville, H. C. McDouall, M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; ditto, Parramatta, W. C. Williamson, M.D., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; ditto, Callan Park, A. Davidson, M.D., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; ditto, Kenmore, C. A. Hogg, M.B., Edin., 700*l.* and 100*l.* quarters; ditto, Rydalmere, G. E. Miles, M.R.C.S., E., &c., 740*l.* and 100*l.* quarters.  
*Medical Superintendent Hospital for the Insane, Newcastle, and Health Officer for Port of Newcastle*, R. U. Russell, L.R.C.P., Edin., 600*l.* and 75*l.* quarters.

*Master in Lunacy's Office.*

*Master in Lunacy*, Henry Percy Owen, 335*l.* (also *Master in Equity*).  
*Chief Clerk*, H. Edwards, 550*l.*

*Government Asylums for the Infirm.*

*Medical Inspector of Charities*, R. T. Paton, L.R.C.P., Edin., F.R.C.S., Edin., M.D., Brux., 900*l.*

*Board of Fisheries.*

*Chairman*, Frank Farnell, 500*l.*  
*Secretary and Chief Inspector*, J. A. Brodie, 475*l.*

*Electoral Office.*

*Chief Electoral Officer*, John Manifold Gibson.

*Board of Fire Commissioners.*

*President*, Charles Bown, J.P., 300*l.*  
*Chief Officer of Fire Brigades*, A. Webb, 850*l.* and quarters, &c.

**THE TREASURY AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.**

*Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Inland Revenue*, Hon. James Sinclair Taylor McGowen, 1,370*l.*  
*Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*, J. W. Holliman, 945*l.*  
*Comptroller of Accounts*, C. G. L. Boyce, J.P., 900*l.*  
*Sub-Accountant*, A. P. Pearson, 550*l.*  
*Receiver*, S. R. Corkhill, 700*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, J. Burt, 600*l.*  
*Paymaster*, W. R. E. Pownall, 510*l.*  
*Registrar of Stock*, C. E. F. Robberds, J.P., 500*l.*  
*Paymaster Imperial Pensions*, H. M. Cozens, 350*l.*  
*Examiner of Accounts*, Andrew Lynch, 510*l.*  
*Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence and Records*, G. A. Heath, 390*l.*

*Government Printer.*

*Government Printer and Inspector of Stamps*, W. A. Gullick, 920*l.*  
*Superintendent*, W. McKern, 500*l.*

*Stamp Office.*

*Commissioner*, R. N. Johnson, 900*l.*, also a *Taxation Commissioner*.  
*Deputy ditto*, E. J. Smith, 550*l.*

*Land and Income Tax.*

*First Commissioner of Taxation*, L. S. Spiller, 800*l.*  
*Commissioner*, R. N. Johnson (also *Commissioner Stamp Duties*).  
*Commissioner*, J. W. Holliman (also *Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*).  
*Secretary and Chief Clerk (vacant)*.  
*Registrar*, M. Canty, 500*l.*  
*Chief Assessor, Income Tax*, W. H. Whiddon, 410*l.*

*Explosives Department.*

*Superintendent*, V. W. Williams, 450*l.*

*Department of Navigation.*

*Superintendent*, H. Newton, 840*l.*  
*Deputy Superintendent, Newcastle*, A. Hacking, 650*l.*  
*Secretary (acting)*, J. S. D'Arcy.  
*Chief Engineer and Surveyor*, J. Shirra, 700*l.*

*Shipping Offices.*

*Shipping Master, Sydney*, G. S. Lindeman, R.N., 470*l.*  
*Deputy Shipping Master, Sydney*, R. St. L. Smith, 300*l.*  
*Shipping Master, Newcastle*, W. Tyler, 370*l.*

*Resumed Properties Department.*

*Manager*, F. F. Hall, 450*l.*

*Stores Supply Committee.*

*Chairman*, J. W. Holliman (also *Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade*).  
*Secretary and Executive Member*, Adolphus Berckman, 600*l.*  
*Accountant*, E. Hungerford, 420*l.*

*Board of Pharmacy.*

*President*, T. S. Loney.  
*Registrar*, A. Forster, J.P.

**DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.**

*Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways*, T. R. Johnson, C.E., 3,000*l.*  
*Assistant Commissioner of Railways*, J. Harper, 1,500*l.*  
*Assistant Commissioner of Tramways*, H. Richardson, 1,500*l.*  
*Secretary*, J. S. Spurway, 600*l.*

*Accounts Branch.*

*Chief Accountant*, T. Hall, 1,000*l.*

*Traffic Audit Branch.*

*Traffic Auditor*, W. R. Row, 700*l.*

*Locomotive Branch, Railways.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, W. Thow, 1,200*l.*  
*Assistant to the Chief Mechanical Engineer*, E. E. Lucy, 1,000*l.*  
*General Works Manager*, H. B. Howe, 650*l.* and house.

*Superintendent of Carriage and Wagon Shops*, W. Elston, 575*l*.  
*Out-Door Superintendents*, E. A. Loughry, 650*l*. ; C. H. Stanger, 650*l*. ; J. Close, 600*l*. ; E. Thompson, 550*l*.

*Permanent Way Branch, Railways.*

*Engineer-in-Chief for Existing Lines*, J. Fraser, 1,060*l*.

*Inspecting Engineer*, W. Shellshear, 750*l*.

*Supervising Engineer*, R. Kendall, 750*l*.

*Divisional Engineers*, D. C. Simpson, 700*l*. ; C. E. Nicholas, 700*l*. ; A. F. Watson, 700*l*. ; H. S. Vogan, 600*l*.

*Traffic Branch, Railways.*

*Superintendent of the Lines*, C. A. Hodgson, 850*l*.

*Goods Manager*, J. Day, 850*l*.

*Assistant Superintendent of the Lines*, J. Mars, 600*l*.

*District Superintendents*, H. Fox, 625*l*. ; E. Milne, 600*l*. ; A. Allen, 560*l*. ; P. Smith, 550*l*. ; F. Meiklejohn, 540*l*. and house ; G. H. Griffin, 400*l*. and house ; R. F. W. Graham, 400*l*. and 50*l*. allowance for rent.

*Interlocking Branch.*

*Interlocking Engineer*, C. L. Wilkin, 700*l*.

*Stores Branch.*

*Comptroller of Stores*, J. Parry, 800*l*.

*Traffic Branch, Tramways.*

*Traffic Superintendent*, J. Kneeshaw, 800*l*.

*Electrical Branch, Railways and Tramways.*

*Electrical Engineer*, O. W. Brain, 900*l*.

*Permanent Way Branch, Tramways.*

*Maintenance Engineer*, G. R. Cowdery, 600*l*.

*General.*

*Solicitor for Railways*, J. S. Cargill, 1,000*l*.

*Medical Officer*, Dr. G. H. Taylor, 900*l*.

*Estate Agent*, P. S. Hunt, 500*l*.

*Refreshment Rooms and Advertising Manager*, J. Murray, 500*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
AND OF JUSTICE.

*Attorney-General and Minister of Justice*, The Hon. William Arthur Holman, M.L.A., 1,520*l*.

*Under-Secretary*, J. L. Williams, B.A., 955*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, G. Whitfield, 600*l*.

*Chief Inspector of Petty Sessions Offices*, D. R. Jamieson, P.M., 500*l*.

*Accountant*, W. A. Thomson, 500*l*.

*Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence, &c.*, H. F. Morris, 450*l*.

*Parliamentary Draftsman*, J. L. Watkins, 900*l*.

*Crown Solicitor*, J. V. Tillett, 1,640*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, C. E. Parkinson, 750*l*.

*Clerk of the Peace*, W. R. Beaver, 770*l*.

*Prosecuting Officer*, W. H. Mant, 645*l*.

*Crown Prosecutors*, H. Pollock, 900*l*. ; H. Harris, 790*l*. ; Walter Bevan, A. F. Dawson, J. N. Mason, C. A. White, and R. J. Browning, 600*l*. each.

*Registrar-General and Examiner of Patents*, W. G. Hayes-Williams, 1,000*l*.

*Supervising Surveyor*, R. J. A. Roberts, 600*l*.

*Examining Surveyor*, A. E. A. Hall, 400*l*.

*Deputy Registrar-General and Registrar of Vital Statistics*, W. Ridley, 500*l*.

*Examiners of Titles*, E. A. C. Smith, 860*l*. ; H. B. Thomas, 860*l*. ; H. R. Colborne, 860*l*. ; H. W. Williams, 860*l*.

*Chief Draftsman*, W. F. Kloster, 500*l*.

*Search Clerk*, A. J. Boyne, 350*l*.

*Deputy Registrars-General*, H. W. Gillam, 500*l*. ; C. H. Keele, 500*l*. ; E. T. Deane, 400*l*.

*Accountant*, W. H. Young, 330*l*.

*Secretary*, F. E. Barracough, 320*l*.

*Supreme Court Bench.*

*Chief Justice and Judge Commissary, Vice-Admiralty Court*, The Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C., M.A., LL.D.

*Puisne Judges*, H. E. Cohen, A. H. Simpson (Chief Judge in Equity), Robert D. Pring, E. M. Sly, M.A., LL.D., P. W. Street (in Bankruptcy and Probate), and A. Gordon, K.C. (in Divorce and Matrimonial Causes), 2,600*l*. each.

*District Court Judges, and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.*

*Metropolitan District*, C. E. R. Murray and A. P. Backhouse, 1,500*l*. each.

*Southern and Hunter District*, G. H. Fitzhardinge, 1,500*l*.

*South Western District*, F. E. Rogers, K.C., 1,500*l*.

*Western District*, Ernest Brougham Docker, 1,500*l*.

*Northern District*, E. Scholes, 1,500*l*.

*North-Western District*, F. W. Gibson, 1,500*l*.

*Industrial Disputes Court.*

*Judge*, C. G. Heydon, K.C., 2,600*l*.

*Industrial Registrar*, G. C. Addison, 700*l*.

*Sub-Departments.*

*Master in Equity*, Henry Percy Owen, \* 1,100*l*.

*Deputy Registrar, Equity Office*, W. H. Hargraves, 600*l*.

*Prothonotary and Registrar in Divorce*, C. R. Walsh, 925*l*. ; *Chief Clerk*, A. G. Saddington, 600*l*.

*Registrar in Bankruptcy*, F. H. Salusbury, 750*l*.

*Chief Clerk in Bankruptcy*, H. A. Rich, 400*l*.

*Registrar of Probates and Curator of Intestate Estates*, T. W. Garrett, 800*l*.

*Sheriff*, C. E. B. Maybury, 800*l*.

*Coroner, Sydney*, S. Murphy, 650*l*.

*Registrar, Sydney District Court Office*, J. M. A. Bonthorne, 570*l*.

*Stipendiary Magistrates, Sydney*, G. H. Smithers, C. N. Payten, L. S. Donaldson, A. N. Barnett, J. L. King, and W. Clarke, 770*l*. each.

*Stipendiary Magistrates, Newcastle*, T. H. Wilkinson, 630*l*. and F. G. Adrian, 575*l*.

*Stipendiary Magistrates, Parramatta*, M. S. Love, 640*l*. ; E. L. Maitland, 575*l*.

*Stipendiary Magistrate, Broken Hill*, W. B. N. Dove, 600*l*.

*C. P. S. and Chamber Magistrate, Central Police Office*, W. G. B. Smith, 575*l*. ; *Chief Clerk*,

*Central Police Office*, Arthur Blix, 450*l*. ; *C. P. S. and Chamber Magistrate, Water Police Office*,

H. S. Hawkins, 500*l*. ; *Chief Clerk*, W. J. Camplin, 350*l*.

*Comptroller-General of Prisons*, W. M. Macfarlane, 800*l*.

*Deputy Comptroller and Inspector of Prisons*, S. McCauley, 660*l*.

*Public Service Board.*

*Chairman*, E. H. Wilshire, 1,000*l*.

*Members*, G. A. McKay and C. J. Saunders, 1,000*l*. each.

*Secretary*, R. A. Gilfillan, 600*l*.

**DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.**

*Secretary for Lands*, Hon. N. R. W. Nielsen, M.L.A., 1,370*l*.

*Under-Secretary and Chief Surveyor*, R. McDonald, J.P., 1,000*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, W. H. Capper, J.P., 560*l*.

*Chief Inspector*, C. E. Rennie, J.P., 740*l*.

*Senior Inspector*, A. J. Hare, J.P., 650*l*.

*Inspectors*, E. A. Bronsdon, J.P., 550*l*.; G. H. Gibson, J.P., 425*l*.; P. J. Dowling, 500*l*.

*Accountant*, V. Cohen, J.P., 550*l*. (on leave).

*Acting Accountant*, G. E. Brodie.

**Land Appeal Court.**

*President*, H. A. G. Curry, J.P., 2,000*l*.

*Members*, C. Brandis and W. Houston, C.M.G., J.P.'s, 1,000*l*. each.

*Registrar*, W. R. Jamieson, 325*l*.

**Survey Branch.**

*Metropolitan District Surveyor and Director of Trigon. Survey*, T. F. Furber, 600*l*.

*Draftsman-in-Charge, Compiling Division*, E. S. Vautin, 500*l*.

*Draftsman-in-Charge, Lithographic Branch*, J. B. Cobham, 380*l*.

**Chairmen Local Land Boards.**

*Armistide*, H. Hogarth, 580*l*.; *Dubbo*, M. A. Maclean, 550*l*.; *Forbes*, R. Skelton, 500*l*.;

*Goulburn*, C. E. Finch, 650*l*.; *Grafton and Kempsey*, E. Esworth, 650*l*.; *Hay*, R. McLean, 500*l*.;

*Maitland and Metropolitan*, A. Sharp, 650*l*.; *Morree*, F. Poate, 650*l*.; *Orange*, H. A. Crouch, 650*l*.; *Tamworth*, E. J. Halliday, 650*l*.;

*Wagga Wagga*, J. T. Keating, 650*l*.; J.P.'s.

*Wagga Wagga*, J. T. Keating, 650*l*.; J.P.'s.

**Western Land Board.**

*Chairman*, C. J. McMaster, J.P., 1,500*l*.

*Commissioners*, R. McDonald, J.P.,\* and H. Langwell, J.P., 1,000*l*. each.

*Secretary*, E. C. Landers, 450*l*.

*Chief Draftsman*, J. J. C. Callachor, 375*l*.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.**

*Secretary for Public Works*, Hon. A. Griffith, M.L.A., 1,370*l*.

*Under-Secretary*, W. J. Hanna, 1,000*l*.

*Assistant Under-Secretary*, J. Portus, 650*l*.

*Government Architect*, W. L. Vernon, 1,064*l*.

*Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Drainage*, L. A. B. Wade, 1,000*l*.

*Chief Engineer for Railway and Tramway Construction*, W. Hutchinson, 1,000*l*.

*Chief Engineer for Harbours and Water Supply*, E. M. de Burgh, 940*l*.

*Principal Assistant Architect*, G. McRae, 700*l*.

*Principal Assistant Engineer, Railway and Tramway Construction*, F. H. Small, 700*l*.

*Electrical Engineer*, W. Corin, 600*l*.

*District Engineer*, P. Allan, 560*l*.

*First-Class Assistant Engineers*, H. H. Dare, 600*l*.; E. M. Allman, 550*l*.; W. Rossbach, 550*l*.;

J. M. Stawell, 500*l*.; H. A. Blomfield, 500*l*.;

T. E. Burrows, 500*l*.; T. Pridham, 500*l*.;

A. Peake, 500*l*.; S. H. Weedon, 500*l*.;

W. C. Le S. Wilson, 500*l*.; F. M. Smith, 475*l*.;

J. J. C. Bradfield, 450*l*.; D. F. Campbell, 450*l*.

\*Draws salary as Under-Secretary and Chief Surveyor, Department of Lands.

*District Works Officers (Principal Officers)*, E. E. Boissier, S. Archer, J. W. Dowell, M. Mactaggart, 400*l*. each.

*First-Class Assistant Architects*, E. L. Drew, 500*l*.; A. S. Cook, 450*l*.; W. Mitchell, 420*l*.; T. Barnett, 420*l*.; R. McD. S. Wells, 420*l*.; A. T. Brindley, 400*l*.

*Chief Surveyor*, A. L. Lloyd, 500*l*.

*Hydrographic Surveyor*, G. H. Halligan, 425*l*.

*Chief Survey Draftsman*, J. Marshall, 450*l*.

*Officer-in-Charge Bonds and Contracts*, R. G. Allman, 470*l*.

*Superintendent of Stores*, J. M. Cameron, 510*l*.

*Land Valuer*, E. J. Sievers, 880*l*.

*Assistant Land Valuer*, W. E. Tunks, 375*l*.

*Accountant*, T. R. Steel, 650*l*.

*Paymaster*, O. Carroll, 500*l*.

*Examiner*, J. Forsythe, 500*l*.

*First Clerk*, W. Selkirk, 450*l*.

*Principal Book-keeper*, S. Steel, 400*l*.

*Clerk-in-Charge of Records*, A. F. Tunks, 340*l*.

*Officer-in-Charge Dredge Service*, T. F. Rossbach, 350*l*.

*Secretary to Public Works Tender Board, and Board of Reference*, T. B. Cooper, 300*l*. and 50*l*. allowance.

*Inspector of Lifts and Scaffolds*, P. A. Fildes, 350*l*.

**Government Dock Yard, Bilcoola.**

*Engineer-Superintendent*, A. E. Cutler, 800*l*.

*Assistant Superintendent*, R. Borland, 350*l*.

**Local Government Branch.**

*Officer-in-Charge*, John Garlick, 530*l*.

*Local Government Engineer*, Robert E. Jones, 550*l*.

*Assistant Local Government Engineer*, James S. Mollison, 500*l*.

**Labour Bureau.**

*Director*, W. F. Schey, 440*l*.

**Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage.**

*President*, W. J. Millner, 750*l*.

*Members of Board*:—

*City Representatives*, Evan Jones, T. H. Barlow.

*Suburban Representatives*, Thomas Henley,

J. G. Griffin, *Vice-President*.

*Government Representatives*, J. Garrard, J. Macpherson.

*Secretary*, William Holmes, 700*l*.

*Accountant*, M. Green, 700*l*.

*Solicitor*, H. S. Williams, 550*l*.

*Assessor and Receiver*, T. J. Roseby, 700*l*.

*Auditor and Examiner*, T. Kennedy, 550*l*.

*Engineer-in-Chief*, J. M. Smail, 1,100*l*.

*Medical Officer and Biologist*, E. S. Stokes, 700*l*.

*Superintending Engineers*:—

*Sewerage*, T. Griffiths, 700*l*.

*Water*, C. W. Smith, 700*l*.

**Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.**

*President*, Percy Allan, 200*l*.

*District Representatives*, O. G. Steel and G. Errington, *Vice-President*.

*Newcastle Representative*, W. J. Ellis.

*Maitland and Morpeth Representative*, J. W. Birkenhead.

*Government Representatives*, W. McLauchlin and Magnus Cromarty.

*Secretary and Accountant*, A. E. Fry, 550*l*.

*Engineer*, J. B. Henson, 550*l*.



# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUBORDINATE DEPARTMENTS.

*Minister of Public Instruction (who is also Minister for Labour and Industry),* Hon. G. S. Beeby, M.L.A., 1,370*l.*

*Under-Secretary,* P. Board, M.A., 1,000*l.*

*Chief Inspector,* J. Dawson, M.A., 750*l.*

*Assistant Chief Inspector,* H. D. McLelland, B.A., 630*l.*

*Accountant,* A. E. Bassan, 600*l.*

*Chief Clerk,* G. Kilminster, 550*l.*

*Cashier,* T. W. M. Richards, 400*l.*

*Examiner,* R. N. Morris, M.A., LL.D., 600*l.*

*Examiner of Accounts,* E. J. E. Oliver, 400*l.*

*Principal Senior Inspector,* L. E. Lawford, M.A., 615*l.*

*Principal of Training College,* A. Mackie, M.A., 800*l.*, also *Professor of Education, University of Sydney,* 100*l.*

## Industrial Schools.

*Nautical School Ship "Sobraon":—*

*Commander and Superintendent,* W. H. Mason, 450*l.* and allowances.

*Industrial School for Girls:—*

*Superintendent,* Alexander Thompson, 300*l.* and allowances.

*Carpentarian Reformatory:—*

*Superintendent,* F. A. Stayner, 300*l.* and allowances.

## Observatory.

*Government Astronomer (vacant),* 630*l.* with range to 700*l.*

## Australian Museum.

*Curator,* R. Etheridge, 750*l.*

*Secretary,* S. Sinclair, 400*l.*

## National Art Gallery of New South Wales.

*Secretary and Superintendent,* G. V. F. Mann, 325*l.*

## Public Library.

*Principal Librarian and Editor Historical Records of New South Wales,* F. M. Bladen, F.R.G.S., 630*l.*

*Librarian, Mitchell Library,* Hugh Wright, 350*l.*

## Board of International Exchanges.

*Members,* F. M. Bladen, F.R.G.S.; Frank Walsh; J. H. Maiden, F.L.S.; E. F. Pittman, A.R.S.M.; R. F. Irvine, M.A.; W. A. Gullick, and J. M. Gibson.

## Technical Education Branch.

*Superintendent,* J. W. Turner, 700*l.*

*Assistant Superintendent,* G. Hooper, 450*l.*

*Registrar,* A. E. Hibble, 400*l.*

## Technological Museum.

*Curator and Economic Botanist,* R. T. Baker, F.L.S., Cor. M.P.S. Great Britain, 500*l.*

*Assistant Curator, Economic Chemist and Teacher of Organic Chemistry,* H. G. Smith, F.C.S., 345*l.*

## State Children Relief Department.

*Boarding-Out Officer and Chief Officer under Children's Protection Acts, &c.,* A. W. Green, 660*l.*

## Labour and Industry Department.

*Clerk-in-Charge,* C. J. Alderdice, 440*l.*

# DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Secretary for Mines,* Hon. W. H. Wood, also *Colonial Secretary.*

*Under-Secretary and Government Geologist,* E. F. Pittman, A.R.S.M., 1,000*l.*

*Chief Clerk and Registrar,* E. H. Ray, 600*l.*

*Accountant,* E. C. Primrose, 450*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Coal Mines,* A. A. Atkinson, J.P., 800*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Mines and Superintendent of Drills,* J. B. Jaquet, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 750*l.*

*Assistant Government Geologist,* J. E. Carne, F.G.S., 650*l.*

*Geological Surveyors,* E. C. Andrews, B.A., 400*l.*; L. F. Harper, 325*l.*

*Curator and Mineralogist,* G. W. Card, F.G.S., A.R.S.M., 430*l.*

*Chief Mining Surveyor and Chief Draftsman,* R. H. Cambage, 550*l.*

*Analyst and Assayer,* J. C. H. Mingaye, F.C.S., &c., 500*l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, Lease Branch,* W. R. Collis, 500*l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, Correspondence,* J. A. B. Fry, 400*l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, Records,* W. H. Tunks, 300*l.*

*Secretary, Miners' Accident Relief Board,* J. Blanksby, J.P., 425*l.*

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture,* Hon. D. Macdonell, M.L.A.

*Under-Secretary,* H. C. L. Anderson, M.A., 905*l.*

*Chief Clerk,* A. Salwey, 600*l.*

*Accountant and Examiner,* H. N. Ellis, J.P., 500*l.*

*Sheep and Wool Expert and Instructor,* W. J. O. H. Mathews, 400*l.*

*Chemist,* F. B. Guthrie, F.I.C., F.C.S., 600*l.*

*Dairy Expert,* M. A. O'Callaghan, 600*l.*

*Chief Inspector,* G. Valder, 600*l.*

*Fruit Expert,* W. J. Allen, 500*l.*

*Viticultural Expert,* M. Blunno, 375*l.*

*Editor, Agricultural Gazette,* J. E. O'Grady, 300*l.*

*Entomologist,* W. W. Froggatt, 350*l.*

*First Clerk (in charge of correspondence),* E. Harris, 325*l.*

*Clerk in Charge of Records,* E. A. C. Wainwright, 250*l.*

*Commercial Commissioner in the East,* J. B. Suttor, 1,000*l.*

*Secretary to the Commissioner,* H. L. Ellis, 400*l.*

*Officer-in-charge of Exports and Cold Storage Branch and Inspector of Agriculture,* H. V. Jackson, J.P., 450*l.*

*Principal, Harkesbury Agricultural College,* H. W. Potts, J.P., 700*l.* and quarters, &c.

## Managers, Experiment Farms.

*Wagga Farm,* G. M. McKeown, 325*l.* and quarters, &c.

*Woolongbar Farm,* H. R. Alexander, 300*l.* and quarters, &c.

*Bathurst Farm,* R. W. Peacock, 300*l.* and quarters, &c.

*Grafton Farm,* A. H. Haywood, 220*l.* and quarters, &c.

*Berry Farm,* P. Quirk, 200*l.* and quarters, &c.

*Cowra and Nyngan Farms and Wheat Experimentalist,* G. L. Sutton, 350*l.* and quarters.

*Cowra Farm,* A. E. Darvall, Assistant Manager, 200*l.*

*Glen Innes Farm,* R. H. Gennys, 250*l.* per annum and quarters.

*Yanco Irrigation Farm*, F. G. Chomley, 300*l.* per annum with quarters.  
*Superintendent Howlong State Viticultural Station*, H. G. White, 150*l.* and quarters.  
*Overseer, Hunter River Valley Viticultural Station*, L. J. Kehoe, 60*l.* per week with residence.  
*Overseer, Dural Demonstration Orchard*, E. L. Archer, 150*l.* per annum with residence.

*Stock Branch.*

*Chief Inspector of Stock and Registrar of Brands*, S. T. D. Symons, M.R.C.V.S., 580*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Brands*, J. A. Bailie, 380*l.*

*Botanic Gardens, &c.*

*Director Botanic Gardens, Officer in Charge Centennial Park, &c.*, J. H. Maiden, J.P., F.L.S., 550*l.* and quarters.  
*Superintendent State Nursery, Campbelltown*, J. McEwen, 225*l.* and quarters.

*Forestry Department.*

*Director of Forests*, R. D. Hay, 650*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, W. Watson, 300*l.*

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

*Chancellor*, The Hon. Sir Norman MacLaurin, Kt., M.A., M.D., LL.D., M.L.C.  
*Vice-Chancellor*, The Hon. William Portus Cullen, M.A., LL.D., K.C., M.L.C.  
*Registrar and Librarian*, H. E. Barff, M.A., 800*l.*

*Professors.*

*Greek*, W. J. Woodhouse, M.A., 900*l.*  
*Latin*, Thomas Butler, B.A., 1,200*l.*  
*Mathematics*, H. S. Carslaw, M.A., D.Sc., 900*l.*  
*Physics*, J. Arthur Pollock, D.Sc., 900*l.*  
*Chemistry*, C. E. Fawsitt, D.Sc., Ph.D., 900*l.*  
*Geology and Physical Geography*, T. W. Edgeworth David, B.A., 1,200*l.*  
*Physiology*, T. P. Anderson Stuart, M.D., LL.D., 900*l.* and fees.  
*Pathology*, David A. Welsh, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P., 900*l.*  
*Veterinary Science*, J. Douglas Stewart, M.R.C.V.S., 900*l.*  
*Agriculture*, R. D. Watt, M.A., B.Sc., 900*l.*  
*Education*, Alexander Mackie, M.A., 100*l.*; also *Principal of the Teachers' Training College.*

*Challis Professors.*

*Modern Literature*, Mungo W. MacCallum, M.A., LL.D., 1,200*l.* and fees.  
*Logic and Mental Philosophy*, Francis Anderson, M.A., 1,200*l.*  
*History*, G. Arnold Wood, M.A., 1,200*l.*  
*Law*, John B. Peden, B.A., LL.B., 900*l.*  
*Anatomy*, James T. Wilson, M.A., M.B., Ch.M., 1,200*l.*  
*Bishop*, William A. Haswell, M.A., D.Sc., 1,200*l.*  
*Engineering*, William H. Warren, M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*  
*Military Science (Challis Director)*, Colonel Hubert J. Foster, R.E., 800*l.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Archbishop of Sydney, Metropolitan of N.S. Wales, and Primate of Australia and Tasmania*, The Most Rev. John Charles Wright, D.D.  
*Bishop of Newcastle*, Rt. Rev. John Francis Stretch, D.D.  
*Bishop of Goulburn*, Right Rev. Chris. G. Barlow, D.D.  
*Bishop of Grafton and Armidale*, Rt. Rev. Henry Edward Cooper, D.D.

*Bishop of Bathurst*, Rt. Rev. C. E. Camidge, D.D.  
*Bishop of Riverina*, Rt. Rev. E. A. Anderson, D.D.

*Vicar-General and Commissary*, Ven. Archdeacon William James Gunther, M.A.  
*Secretary and Registrar, Sydney*, Robt. Atkins.  
*Roman Catholic Archbishop*, His Eminence Patrick Francis Moran, D.D. (*Sydney*).  
*Coadjutor Archbishop*, Most Rev. Michael Kelly, D.D.

*Roman Catholic Bishops:—*

*Maitland*, Rt. Rev. P. V. Dwyer, D.D.  
*Bathurst*, Rt. Rev. John Dunne, D.D.  
*Armidale*, Rt. Rev. P. J. O'Connor, D.D.  
*Goulburn*, Rt. Rev. John Gallagher, D.D.  
*Wilcannia*, Rt. Rev. John Dunne, D.D.  
*Lismore*, Rt. Rev. John Carroll, D.D.  
*Presbyterian Church of New South Wales*, Moderator, The Rt. Rev. Robert Jackson, M.A.  
*The Methodist Church of Australasia*, President of the General Methodist Conference, Rev. Dr. Youngman, Brisbane; *Methodist Conference of New South Wales*, Rev. C. J. Prescott, M.A., Sydney; *Secretary*, The Rev. W. Pearson.

*Congregational Union of New South Wales*, Chairman, The Rev. David Morgan; *Secretary*, Rev. J. Henwood Toms.

*Baptist Union of New South Wales*, President, G. W. Griffith, J.P.

*Great Jewish Synagogue*, Chief Rabbi, Francis L. Cohen; *Secretary*, S. Frankel.

COMMONWEALTH.

*Commonwealth Forces—New South Wales.*  
*State Headquarters Staff.*

*District Commandant*, Brigadier-General J. M. Gordon, C.B.  
*Orderly Officer*, Lieut. H. C. Bundock, R.A.A.  
*Assistant Adjutant-General*, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Bartlett, A.D.C.  
*Deputy Assist. Adjt.-Gen.*, Major Wallace Brown.  
*Deputy Assist. Q.M.G.*, Lieut.-Colonel H. Le Mesurier.

*Departmental Staff.*

*Staff Officer for Artillery*, Lieut.-Col. W. J. Clark, R.A.A.  
*Staff Officer for Engineers*, Major G. F. Wilkinson, R.A.E.  
*Director of Military Telegraphs*, Lieut.-Col. John Yeates Nelson, V.D.  
*Principal Medical Officer*, Colonel R. E. Roth, D.S.O.  
*Staff Officer, Medical Services*, Major G. L. Mullins.  
*Senior Chaplain*, Rev. H. J. Rose, V.D.  
*Principal Veterinary Officer*, Major A. P. Gribben, A.A.V.C.  
*District Paymaster*, E. J. de Witt, Esq.  
*Senior Ordnance Officer*, Capt. and Quartermaster W. J. Brown.  
*Chief Clerk*, Captain W. J. Sherbon.

*Instructional Staff.*

*Light Horse—*  
*Chief Instructor*, Lieut.-Col. G. L. Lee, D.S.O.  
*Instructors*, Capt. R. C. Holman, D.S.O., Capt. C. H. Brand, Lieuts. M. W. Logan, W. J. Foster, T. P. Conway.  
*Field Artillery—*  
*Captains* T. J. Lynch and H. W. Lloyd.  
*Garrison Artillery—*

**Infantry—**

Major F. B. Heritage.  
Capt. J. L. Hardie.  
Lieut. W. J. Smith.  
Lieut. E. H. Bushell.

**Cavalry—**

Major F. A. Dove, D.S.O.  
Q M. and Hon. Capt. F. Smith.  
Lieut. C. H. Jess.

**Sydney Fortress.**

Officer commanding (vacant).

Staff Officer, Major J. F. Flashman.

**Newcastle Defences.**

Officer commanding, Lieut.-Col. G. J. Burnage,  
V.D.

Staff Officer, Capt. P. W. Vaughan.

**Militia Forces.****1st Light Horse Brigade.****Southern and Western Brigade.**

Brigadier, Col. J. W. M. Onslow.  
Brigade Major, Major J. M. Arnott.  
Orderly Officer, Capt. E. W. R. Soane, V.D.  
1st Australian Light Horse Regiment (N.S.W. Lancers)—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Cox, C.B.  
2nd Australian Light Horse Regiment (New South Wales Mounted Rifles)—  
Commanding, Major A. J. O. Thompson.  
3rd Australian Light Horse Regiment (Australian Horse).  
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. G. de L. Ryrie.

**2nd Light Horse Brigade.****Northern Brigade.**

Brigadier, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. R. Carington,  
C.V.O., D.S.O.  
Brigade Major,  
Orderly Officer, Major F. C. Timothy.  
4th Australian Light Horse Regiment (Hunter River Lancers)—  
Commanding, Major C. E. Nicholson.  
5th Australian Light Horse Regiment (N.S.W. Northern River Lancers)—  
Commanding, Major F. G. Fanning, V.D.  
6th Australian Light Horse Regiment (New England Light Horse)—  
Commanding, Major W. F. Everett.  
Royal Australian Artillery—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. W. J. Clark, R.A.A.  
Australian Field Artillery—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel R. M. S. Wells,  
V.D.  
Australian Garrison Artillery—  
Commanding, Major A. T. Hall.  
Corps of Australian Engineers.  
Royal Australian Engineers—  
Commanding, Major G. F. Wilkinson, R.A.E.  
Field Troop, Engineers—  
Capt. E. V. T. Rowe.  
Field Company, Engineers—  
Commanding, Major A. Spain, V.D.  
Fortress Company, Engineers—  
Capt. R. S. Littlejohn.  
Submarine Mining Company—  
Commanding, Lieut. J. N. C. MacTaggart.  
Telegraph Company, Engineers—  
Capt. J. S. Fitzmaurice.  
Electric Company, Engineers—  
Commanding, Capt. J. R. Bainton.  
Brigadier, 1st Infantry Brigade—  
Colonel C. M. Ranclaud, V.D.  
Brigade Major, Major J. P. McGlenn.

1st Battalion 1st Australian Infantry Regiment—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Col. W. Holmes, D.S.O.,  
V.D., A.D.C.

Adjutant, Major L. E. Tilney.

1st Battalion 2nd Australian Infantry Regiment—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel G. Ramaciotti,  
V.D.

Adjutant, Capt. R. H. Beardsmore, B.A.

1st Battalion 3rd Australian Infantry Regiment—  
Commanding, Major J. Lamrock, V.D.

Adjutant, Captain G. A. H. Holborow.

1st Battalion 4th Australian Infantry Regiment—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel J. Paton, V.D.  
Adjutant, Capt. J. W. Clark.

**Australian Intelligence Corps—**

Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Wilson.

**Corps of Signallers—**

Commanding, Capt. J. P. L. McCall.

Australian Army Service Corps—  
Commanding, Major R. Selwyn-Smith.

Australian Army Medical Corps—  
Commanding, Colonel R. E. Roth, D.S.O.,  
M.R.C.S. (Eng.).

**Volunteers (Unpaid).**

1st Battalion N.S.W. Scottish Rifle Regiment—  
Commanding, Major W. K. S. MacKenzie.

Adjutant, Major A. Johnson.

1st Battalion Australian Rifle Regiment—  
Commanding, Lt.-Col. E. C. Cooke.

Adjutant, Major S. B. Dowsett.

1st Battalion St. George's English Rifle Regiment—  
Commanding, Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Kirkland.  
Adjutant, Major M. J. Jacob.

1st Battalion N.S.W. Irish Rifle Regiment—  
Commanding, Major J. B. Nash, V.D.

Adjutant, Captain A. R. Dignam.

Sydney University Scouts—  
Commanding, Major R. C. Simpson.

**Automobile Corps—**

Commanding, Major P. Charley.

**Australian Army Nursing Service.**

Lady Superintendent, Miss E. J. Gould.

Matron, Miss J. B. Johnston.

**Postmaster-General's Department.**

Dep. Postmaster-Gen., E. J. Young, 800L.

Chief Clerk, A. J. Arndell, 600L.

Superintendent of Mails, A. Burnett, 600L.

Accountant, C. S. Gregory, 600L.

Receiver, C. A. Ord, 400L.

Paying Officer, F. W. Hulme, 420L.

**Money Order Office.**

(Under the control of the Accountant.)

**Telegraph Branch.**

Electrical Engineer, J. Y. Nelson, 725L.

Manager, C. J. Murphy, 560L.

Manager, Telephones, W. A. Blackstone, 440L.

**Department of Trade and Customs.**

Collector of Customs—Stephen Mills, J.P.,  
Barrister-at-law, 750L.

Inspector 1st Class and Sub-Collector of Customs,  
William Lawson, 600L.

Sub-Collector of Customs, Newcastle, William  
Bethune, 600L.

**IMPERIAL.****Branch, Royal Mint.**

Deputy Master, E. H. S. von Arnheim, 1,100L.

Superintendent, D. J. K. Colley, 750L.

Assayer, H. B. Gritton, 575L.

Registrar and Accountant, J. H. Campbell, 550L.

*Foreign Consuls.*

Country.	Titulary's Name.	Rank or Title.	Extent of Consular Jurisdiction.	Date of Exequatur or Commission.	Acting during Absence of Titulary.	Consular Agents at Newcastle.
Argentine Republic	Tillock, Jas. T. ...	C.G.	Australia.	16 July, 1892. 9 May, 1901.	.....	Molina, M., Vice-Consul.
Austria-Hungary	{ Jehlitschka, H. ...	C.G.	N. S. Wales and Queensland.	10 Apl, 1907.	.....	Rankin, Hon. A. A., Vice-Consul.
	{ Milkowski, Chevalier Stanislas de	V.C.	.....	.....	.....	
Belgium ...	Balthazar, J. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	5 Jan., 1898. 16 Oct., 1905.	Elles, J. Currie.	Brown, Hon. A., Consul.
Brasil ...	{ Dunn, E. W. T. ...	C.G.	Australia.	2 April, 1902.	Frandin, J. H.	
	{ Aiki, Dr. S. N. ...	V.C.				
Chili ...	Brown, W. ...	C.G.	N. S. Wales, with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand.	6 Sept., 1897. 5 May, 1905.	Tellechea, J. J.	Gundelach, M. S., Consul. Pellrose, A. L., Consul.
Colombia ...	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	Mantilla, Victor G., Consul.
Cuba ...	... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	Goding, Dr. F. W.†
Denmark ...	{ Marcker, L. W. ...	C.	Sydney.	5 May, 1905.	.....	Rankin, A. A., Vice-Consul.
	{ Hawkins, W. E. ...	A.C.				
Ecuador ...	Clark, J. ...	C.	Sydney.	.....	.....	Gundelach, M. S., Consul-Genl. Barratt, Chesley, Consular Agent.
France ...	Frandin, J. H. ...	C.G.	Australia and Fiji ...	.....	.....	
Germany ...	{ Irmer, Dr. G. (absent)	C.G.*	Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands.	7 April, 1901. 27 Mar., 1907.	Munzenthaller, T.	Johannsen, Otto, Vice-Consul.
	{ Deym, Count Charles	V.C.				
Greece ...	Love, J. R. ...	C.G.	N. S. Wales.	12 April, 1903. 25 July, 1905.	.....	Cohen, Samuel S., Vice-Consul.
Honduras ...	Walsh, F. ...	C.G.	Australia and New Zealand.	25 June, 1904.	.....	
Italy ...	Marano, Dr. V. ...	C.A.	N. S. Wales (Newcastle excepted), "Melbourne."	7 June, 1880.	.....	Brown, Hon. A.
Japan ...	{ Saito, M. ...	C.G.*	Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands.	.....	.....	
	{ Martin, C. Watson	C.				
Liberia ...	{ Levy, Dr. A. L. ...	V.C.	N. S. Wales.	29 May, 1907.	.....	
			Sydney.	.....	.....	
Mexico ...	Chenhall, Dr. W. T.	C.	N. S. Wales.	.....	.....	Hall, John R., Consul
Netherlands	{ Reesch, E. B. ...	C.	N. S. Wales "Melbourne."	8 Oct., 1901.	Reesch, jr., Ed., Acting Consul.	Earp, C. A., Vice-Consul.
	{ Peling, N. H. ...	V.C.				
Nicaragua	Gosche, V. R. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	6 Feb., 1906.	Gosche, W. H.	
Norway ...	{ Paus, Olav E. ...	C.	Sydney.	20 Feb., 1907.	.....	Langwill, H. C., Hon. Vice-Consul.
	{ Waley, F. G. ...	V.C.				

C.G., Consul-General; A.C.G., Acting Consul-General; C., Consul; A.C., Acting-Consul; V.C., Vice-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent.

\* Sent by their respective Governments, and not authorised to exercise any profession, or engage in any commercial business.

† To represent the northern half of New South Wales.

"Melbourne"—Means that the Consular Office in Sydney is under the control of the Consulate-General in Melbourne.

## Foreign Consuls—continued.

Country.	Titulary's Name.	Rank or Title.	Extent of Consular Jurisdiction.	Date of Exequatur or Commission.	Acting during Absence of Titulary.	Consular Agents at Newcastle.
Panama ...	Coote, A. ...	C.	Sydney.	25 July, 1906.	.. ..	Goding, Dr. F. W., Consular Agent.† Gundelach, M. S., Consul.
Paraguay	Royle, C. J. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	6 Feb., 1906.	.....	
Peru ...	{ Paxton, J. Maitland { Royle, F. A. ...	C.G. V.C.	Australia.	.....	.. ..	{ Mantilla, Don { Victor G., Consul. { Alexander, W. R., V.C.
Portugal ...	Clarke, W. ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	25 Jan., 1894. 15 Dec., 1905.	.....	
Russia ...	{ Paul, E. M. { Rougier, Dr. ...	C. V.C.	N. S. Wales. Sydney.	24 April, 1857. 21 Dec., 1874.	.....	Negozio, Capt. F. L. di, A.S.A.S.M.
Spain ...	Dalton, T. J. ...	Hon. V.C.			Dovovan, Francis, W. J., Acting Consul	Sharp, W. B., Vice- Consul.
Sweden ...	{ (Vacant) { Dibbs, T. B. ...	C. Hon. V.C.	N. S. Wales and Queensland. Sydney.	9 Jan., 1907. 24 July, 1907.	Dibbs, T. B. .....	Newton, H. de V., Hon. V.C.
Switzerland	Rutty, Marc ...	C.	N. S. Wales.	18 June, 1897.	.....	
Turkey ...	Nassour, Esper J.	C.	N. S. Wales.	11 Feb., 1902.	...	
United States of America	{ Bray, J. P. ... { Hughes, H. L. ...	C.G.* V.C.	Australia.	.....	.....	Goding, Dr. F. W., Consul (also for Queensland). Killmaster, G. B., V.C.
Uruguay ...	Falk, J. T. ...	C.	Sydney.	6 Dec., 1904.	.....	
Venezuela	Paxton, J. Maitland	C.	Sydney.	14 Feb., 1906.	.....	

C.G., Consul-General; A.C.G., Acting Consul-General; C., Consul; A.C., Acting-Consul; V.C., Vice-Consul; C.A., Consular Agent

\*Sent by their respective Governments, and not authorised to exercise any profession, or engage in any commercial business.

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## NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 900 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, in 29° 2' S. lat. and 167° 58' E. long., the other islets being Philip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1780, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The group has

since been made a depôt of the Melanesian Mission of the S.P.G., and the total population at the census of 1908 was males 345, females 386, Melanesians, males 158, females 30, total 919. The chief occupation is agriculture for domestic consumption, but the men take part in the whale fishery.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island has now been placed under the government of New South Wales. The office of the Administration is at the Chief Secretary's Department, Sydney—*Deputy Administrator*, W. Houston, C.M.G., J.P., *Officer-in-charge*, M. V. Murphy. It is a station of the Pacific Cable Board. Communication with the group is maintained once a month by

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SHOWED TO ALBERT  
JUN. 1947  
A. J. J.



# MAP OF QUEENSLAND

Showing all Railways open for Traffic, Under Construction & Approved by Parliament.

1910

PREPARED FOR THE  
COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.  
BRISBANE.

1910.  
WOOL EXPORTS.  
Clean, 24,173,605 lbs. Value, £1,758,573  
Greasy, 76,702,389 lbs. Value, £3,052,724  
Total Value ... £4,811,297

SUGAR PRODUCTION—  
Acres under Cultivation - 128,178 acres  
Crushed - 80,095 ..  
Tons of Cane Crushed - 1,163,569 tons  
Sugar Manufactured - 134,584 ..  
Average, 14.53 tons of Cane and  
1.68 tons Sugar per acre.  
Sugar Mills, 48, Value of Premises  
and Machinery, £2,224,551.

Gold Output - 455,577 fine ozs  
Value - £1,935,178  
Silver - 1,001,383 ozs  
Value - £99,093  
Other Minerals - £1,622,293

STATE AND PROVISIONAL SCHOOLS, 1,164.

Net Enrolment - 95,597

Teachers—  
Male - 1,179  
Female - 1,355

Total - 2,534

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE, £403,966.

## RAILWAY MILEAGE, JANUARY, 1910.

	Miles.
Government Lines open for Traffic	3,532
Under Construction	285½
Authorised by Parliament, but not Commenced	278½
Passengers Carried, to June, 1909	6,663,892
Season Tickets Issued	178,890

## PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL LINES.

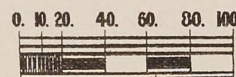
3 ft. 6 in. Gauge, 277½ Miles.

2 ft. Gauge, 56 Miles.

Exclusive of Sugar-cane Lines.

## REFERENCE

Railway lines open for Traffic  
Under Construction  
Approval of by Parliament  
Private Lines



## LATEST STATISTICS OF THE STATE For Year ending December, 1908.

Area	670,500 sq. miles or 429,120,000 acres
Area Alienated	15,296,688 ..
In Process of Alienation	6,806,467 ..
Under Grazing and Scrub Selection	35,523,299 ..
Occupation License	38,062,240 ..
Area of Runs	209,143,600 ..

POPULATION—  
Males - 315,420  
Females - 263,128  
Total - 578,548

LIVE STOCK—  
Cattle - 4,711,782  
Sheep - 19,593,791  
Horses - 555,613  
Pigs - 124,803

1,055,814 Sheep and 295,064 Cattle were slaughtered,  
of which 502,072 Sheep and 109,844 Cattle were for  
Freezing and Preserving. The balance being for  
Home Consumption.



amer from Sydney. There is a resident doctor. Education is free and there is an efficient school which is under the control of the Department of Public Instruction, N.S.W. Arthur Knight, B.A., is the head master. The village is Kingston.

**Chief Magistrate**, Captain C. S. Elliot, R.N.  
**Government Medical Officer**, Dr. P. H. Metcalfe, J.P.  
**Chaplain**, Ven. Archdeacon R. B. Comins, D.D.

**President Executive Council**, Allen Buffett, J.P.  
**Registrar of Lands**, Captain Bates, J.P.  
**Superintendent of Constabulary**, Captain Fletcher-Quintal.

**Registrar of the Magistrates' Court and Collector of Customs**, C. P. Chapman.  
**Postmaster**, Charles Rossiter.

### LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30' S. Longitude, 159° 5' E.

This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian Continent.

It was discovered on February 14th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," while on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

It was first occupied by a small party consisting of three men, accompanied by Maori women and two Maori boys, who were taken there by the whaling barque "Caroline," in 1833 or 1834. These were afterwards bought out by Messrs. Dawson and Poole, two gentlemen from Sydney, who founded a small colony there.

No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

Since 1882 the island has been placed under a visiting magistrate, for the purpose of supervising the affairs of the island, and adjusting matters between the residents. The present visiting magistrate is Mr. Frank Farnell, J.P., who visits four times annually, the duties being carried out in an honorary capacity. The population in December, 1909, was 100. Very fair and comfortable accommodation can be obtained amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. A monthly steam service is in existence, instituted by Burns, Philp and Co., under contract to the Government. The principal product is the seeds of the Kentia palms, of which thousands of bushels are shipped annually to all parts of the world.

(c)

## QUEENSLAND.

### *Situation and Area.*

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8' south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger to Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, in lat. 10° 40'. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the territory of South Australia. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 670,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium together).

### *History.*

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, and by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it was separated from New South Wales on 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony, under the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inhabitants, having responsible government from the first.

### *Climate and Physical Features.*

The climate is comparable to that of Madeira, the mean temperature being high but constant. The northern part is tropical. The mean temperature at Brisbane is about 69°, the extreme range during 1909 being from 34° to 99°, the latter, however, being rarely exceeded. The rainfall in the interior is scanty and variable; the mean at Brisbane is about 34 inches, mostly from October to May.

The country extending along the eastern seaboard is indented with several fine bays and estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, a number of which are navigable for good-sized vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Great Dividing Range," extends throughout the greater portion of the Colony; it is a continuation of the main range, or Cordillera of New South Wales and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout its course, and traverses the northern peninsula to its termination at Cape York, the most northerly point of the continent of Australia. At or near the 21st parallel of south latitude another range leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angles, and traversing the State westerly, separates the waters flowing east, south and west from those which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Between this range and the eastern shore are situated the highest mountains in the

country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, which reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the sea level.

#### *Products and Industries.*

Between the main range and the sea, especially on the banks of the rivers, there are large quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natural state is covered with a dense growth of timber. Much of this, in the more settled portions of the country, has been cleared and cultivated, and is found to yield a remunerative return to the farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cultivating the soil principally with their own labour, and growing chiefly sugar, maize, English and sweet potatoes, arrowroot, and semi-tropical fruits.

The year 1902 witnessed the culmination of an unprecedented period of drought, to which must be attributed the reduced output of many primary products about that period.

Sugar growing has become a very important industry. In 1909 there were 128,178 acres under cane, of which 80,095 acres were crushed, yielding a return of 1,163,569 tons of cane, which produced 134,584 tons of sugar at 94 % net litre.

Maize was grown on 132,313 acres, and returned a yield of 2,508,761 bushels.

*Tobacco Cultivation.*—During the year ended 31st Dec., 1909, 594 acres yielded 449,761 lbs. of cured leaf.

In 1909 the quantity of land under arrowroot was 241 acres, which yielded 1,555 tons of tuber, and 246,064 lbs. of manufactured arrowroot were made from a portion of this at the factories. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, almost devoid of timber, but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, much of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. In 1909, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 9,031 acres were mown for hay, and 117,160 acres yielded 1,571,589 bushels of grain, 9,442 acres were cut for green forage.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 1,434 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 326,787 square miles, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of 73,312,437 acres are leased as grazing farms, homesteads, and under occupation licence.

The chief exports of home production were: Wool, valued at 4,811,297l.; gold, 1,915,351l.; sugar, 1,125,887l.; live stock, 1,387,025l.; tin, 293,990l.; silver, 93,345l.; meat, all kinds, including extract, 1,304,101l.; hides and skins, 747,590l.; tallow, 302,511l.; fruit and vegetables, green and preserved, 187,553l.; copper, 794,643l.; butter, cheese and milk, 647,374l.

The imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, flour, hardware and machinery. Nearly all of the external trade is with the United Kingdom and the other Australasian States and Colonies; what little is done elsewhere is principally with Hong Kong, Germany, India, China, and the United States.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State, and gives employment to

over 30,000 men. The leading gold mines are situated at Charters Towers—the Rockhampton district, which includes the famous Mount Morgan mine—Gympie, Croydon, and Etheridge; but groups of other gold mines, some of considerable value, are being worked in over twenty-eight districts apart from those above-mentioned. The total production of gold during 1909 amounted to 455,577 fine ozs. The Chillagoe district is the head-quarters of the silver, 58,988l. out of a total of 99,093l., tin, 193,606l. out of a total of 244,927l., and copper, 174,768l. out of a total of 853,196l., but the districts of Cooktown, tin, 21,068l., Stanthorpe, tin, 9,265l., silver, 10,917l., Chillagoe, wolfram, 31,551l., Gladstone, manganese, 1,491l., Cloncurry, copper, 138,964l., Mount Perry, copper, 39,439l., silver, 3,559l., and Mt. Morgan, 369,081l. of copper out of a total of 853,196l., also contribute largely to the output of the baser metals, amongst which also should be mentioned bismuth, wolfram (56,348l.), and lead, 68,543l. Excellent opals are also obtained from the western and extreme south-western portions of the State, the output for 1909 being of the value of 2,000l., whilst precious stones, comprising chiefly sapphires and other corundums, were found over an extended area. At Anakie, on the Central Railway, gems to the value of 23,116l. were obtained last year. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, the Burrum and Peak Downs, whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are about to be worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1909 was 756,577 tons, valued at 270,726l.

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigenous to the Colony is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood, which is most in demand: blue gum, flooded gum, iron bark, blackbutt, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, beech, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building, as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish: a few of those most in use are as follows: red cedar, Moreton Bay Bean tree, pine, Kauri pine, cypress pine, she pine, silky oak, satin wood, maple, &c., &c.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America, may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporoides*, the extract of which is in demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia pilulifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-leaved iron bark which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus has come largely into favour as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1909, 314 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 26,141.

*Water Supply.*

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1909 an indebtedness to the Government of 774,882l.

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the colony. At least 934 artesian bores have been sunk; the depth ranges from a maximum of 5,045 feet, the depth of the bore at Bimerah Run; 564 of these bores overflow. The daily yield ranges from 4,000,000 of gallons downwards, and the aggregate total output is over 375,000,000 of gallons per diem. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and otherwise of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 245 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 196° to 70° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Government hydraulic engineer at nearly three-quarters of a million sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, which are imported from the United Kingdom, and the value of which would very probably reach 120,000l., so that some three-quarters of a million sterling at least represents the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands.

Irrigation has made a start in the State, but owing to the favourable season only 8,470 acres were artificially watered last year. The crop chiefly watered is sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, and grass lands are similarly treated.

*Population.*

The population of Queensland, excluding the aborigines, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51·20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 353,718; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1901 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions.

CENSUS, 31st March, 1901.

	M.	F.	P.
Total . . . .	280,092	223,174	503,266
Chinese . . . .	8,783	530	9,313
Polynesians . . . .	6,656	671	9,327
Other Asiatics . . . .	4,599	396	4,995
Aborigines living in civilisation	3,862	2,808	6,670

There are above 230 inhabited towns and town reserves. Of these 35 are under municipal government, and contain a population of about 236,388. The receipts of the local authorities, including

Water Boards and Shires, in 1909 were 750,073l.; their expenditure 739,748l.; the assessed capital value of the property in districts under their control 47,314,811l., and liabilities 2,059,954l. Liabilities for water works, amounting to 825,639l., which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given; assets, 2,801,721l.

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated on the fine river of that name about 20 miles from the mouth. The city, including its suburbs, had, on the 31st December, 1909, an estimated population of 143,077 (ten-mile radius). It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (15,506), Ipswich (15,246), Maryborough (12,900), Rockhampton, including North Rockhampton (19,691), Gympie (14,431), Toowoomba (14,087), and Charters Towers (20,976). All these include an area of five-mile radius. (Census 1901.)

*Currency and Banking.*

There were, on 31st December, 1909, 11 banks, with 249 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 2,828,207l.; deposits, 16,940,472l. The Government Savings Bank with 255 branches return the number of depositors as 110,806; the amount of deposits as 5,327,025l.

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling.

*Means of Communication.*

On the 30th June, 1910, the railways in Queensland showed 3,661 miles in operation, 66 miles have been opened since, and there are 345 miles now under construction, the cost of construction (including rolling stock) of opened lines being 24,336,372l., the revenue 2,338,468l., and the working expenses 1,414,271l. The following lines are now open for traffic:—

THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN from Brisbane to Cunnamulla; with its branches (1,781 miles), Ipswich to Dugandan, North Ipswich to Tivoli, Wulkuraka to Kannangur, Dalby to Bell, Gowrie Junction *via* Warwick and Stanthorpe to the New South Wales border at Wallangarra, Pengarry Junction to Crow's Nest, Wyreema to Pittsworth, Hendon to Allora, and a branch from Warwick to Killarney, and Warwick to Talwood now being extended West to Bullamon. A main coast line is now open southwards, Brisbane to The Tweed, connecting with the Southern and Western line by a loop to Corinda, with branches to Beaudesert, Southport, and Cleveland; northwards, Brisbane to Rockhampton, with branches to New Farm, Enoggera, Pinkenba, Sandgate, Kingaroy, Pialba, Cordalba, Gayndah and Mount Perry, a great copper-mining centre.

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY is open from Yandaran to Rockhampton, Rockhampton to Longreach, with branches (854 miles) Jericho to Blackall, Mount Morgan, Springsure and Blair Athol; Sliepner Junction to Yeppoon; also one to Broadmount and to the coast at Emu Park, a seaside resort.

From Mackay, a port between Rockhampton and Townsville, 55 miles of railway are open to Finch Hatton, with branches to Eton and Langdon opening up good agricultural land.

THE BOWEN RAILWAY is also open from that port to Bobawaba, a distance of 48 miles, and a

tramway from Don to Proserpine (39 miles) has since been opened.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY is open from Townsville to Winton, with branches (632 miles) to Ravenswood and Cloncurry having been carried through Charters Towers, the latter town, a great gold-mining centre, having a population of 20,976 inhabitants. The trunk lines all start from the sites of navigable rivers on the eastern sea-board. In the Cook District a railway is constructed intended ultimately to connect Cooktown with the Palmer Gold Fields, 68 miles of which are open for traffic. Another railway is also constructed from Cairns, on the sea coast, to Mareeba, with a branch to Atherton and Yungaburra, aggregating 79 miles, and from Almaden to Einaslugh, connecting with the private line to Chillagoe and Mungana, 103 miles, with branches to Mount Garnet, tapping large areas rich in minerals. There is also a line from Cairns to Harvey's Creek, 31 miles. A line is also constructed from Normanton, in the Gulf of Carpentaria, to Croydon, 96 miles, south-easterly.

There is also a steam tramway line from Stewart's Creek to Ayr, a distance of 44 miles.

There are 582 electric telegraph stations in the State. The number of miles of line 10,439, with 22,197 miles of wire. The receipts of the Post and Telegraph Department were 471,225.

The number of messages during 1909 was 2,457,908. The telephone is also much used about the metropolis and most of the principal towns; there are now 9,108 telephones in use and 55 Telephone Exchanges, and cables containing multiple wires have been laid underground to reduce the inconvenience of a large number of separate wires in the street, and to secure a metallic circuit, and the Revenue amounted to 50,655.

There are 188 public telephones which can be used by any person on payment of a small fee.

Communication with London is maintained *via* Suez every week; *via* San Francisco and Sydney every three weeks; *via* Vancouver every four weeks; and *via* the Cape every month. The average length of passage by Brindisi is thirty-four days. There is daily communication with Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide by rail, and frequent communication with all the other parts of Australasia. The rates of postage are :—

	Letters, per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Newspapers.
Within a town - - -	1d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. per 10 oz.
Australasia - - - -	2d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ d. per 8 oz.
United Kingdom and		
Postal Union Coun-		
tries - - - - -	2d.	1d. per 4 oz.

A Parcel Post with England is in operation.

#### Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act 39 Vict., No. 11. The central administration is vested in the Secretary for Public Instruction, and is carried out through the medium of travelling inspectors. Local school committees assist the department with advice and supervision. In 1909 there were in operation 1,164 schools with an enrolment of 106,772 pupils. The schools are free and unsectarian. There are also 158 private schools, with 14,745 children, and 10 grammar schools, with 1,218 pupils on the roll. A University is now established. There are no local rates for education, which in the primary schools is entirely paid for by the

State. A system of technical instruction, conducted by Local Committees, is liberally endowed by the State.

#### Immigration.

The arrivals into the State from places outside the boundaries numbered 79,540, and the departures to all countries 69,441, showing an excess of arrivals of 10,099.

By Act 53 Vict., No. 2, the number of Chinese to be landed by any one ship is limited to the proportion of one to every five hundred tons of the tonnage of such ship.

#### Government.

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of two Houses of Parliament, the Legislative Council or the Upper House, and the Lower House or Legislative Assembly. The members of the Council are nominated by the Governor, and hold their offices for life. The members of the Legislative Assembly are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in either branch of the Legislature. The voting for members of the Assembly is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualification only, a twelve months' continuous residence in the State being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, wife desertion, etc. Owners of freeholds and leaseholds of a certain value possessing a residential qualification in another electorate can elect to be registered for the former in lieu of that within which they reside, but no persons can be enrolled for more than one electorate.

In the Upper Chamber of the Legislature there are at present 41 members, including the President of the Council. By the Electoral Districts Act, No. 10 of 1887, as amended by the Electoral Districts Act of 1892, the State is divided into 61 districts, of which 11 return two members, and 50 return one member each, or a total of 72 members.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	4,420,324	4,791,577	1,405,363	1,655,017
1901	4,403,225	4,958,806	1,457,474	1,685,820
1902	3,375,760	3,827,567	1,769,435	2,067,611
1903	3,537,865	3,693,847	1,506,580	1,798,455
1904	3,544,110	3,563,844	1,599,117	1,908,393
1905	3,737,691	3,627,529	1,899,225	2,130,307
1906	4,004,514	3,807,067	2,127,019	2,622,935
1907	4,490,440	4,032,160	2,345,501	2,848,066
1908	4,608,956	4,643,667	2,648,159	3,165,018
1909	4,884,310	4,809,960	2,656,086	3,268,757

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K. £	From Brit. Poss. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	3,100,706	3,286,348	797,058	7,184,112
1901	2,474,784	3,120,858	780,597	6,376,239
1902	2,496,851	3,932,913	922,774	7,352,538
1903	2,061,685	3,794,497	875,025	6,731,207
1904	2,118,293	3,237,973	695,898	6,052,164
1905	2,102,450	3,805,244	791,651	6,699,345
1906	2,518,968	4,801,219	991,279	8,311,466
1907	2,964,890	5,053,692	1,411,109	9,429,691
1908	3,142,909	5,189,140	1,139,117	9,471,166
1909	3,284,249	5,830,551	1,072,920	10,187,720

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Brit. Poss. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900	3,271,656	5,941,726	368,180	9,581,562
1901	3,354,854	5,573,165	321,347	9,249,366
1902	2,736,632	6,081,885	352,506	9,171,023
1903	2,627,383	6,529,750	357,841	9,514,974
1904	1,861,100	8,742,614	549,669	11,153,383
1905	1,571,533	9,223,082	844,979	11,939,594
1906	2,706,433	8,834,353	1,213,501	12,754,289
1907	3,197,977	9,490,001	1,996,041	14,684,019
1908	3,306,198	9,089,059	1,799,720	14,194,977
1909	3,767,437	9,254,147	1,822,556	14,844,140

*Public Debt, 31st December, 1909—41,568,827l.*

*Customs Revenue, 1909, including Excise, 332,404l., and Bond Rents, &c., 6,639l., was 1,513,926l.*

*Governors of Queensland.\**

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 13th Dec., 1886.
Sir Arthur H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. (Admin.), 9th October, 1888.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Sir Arthur H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. (Admin.), 16th November, 1890.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., March, 1896.
Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G. (Lieut.-Governor), 3rd October, 1899.
Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Sir S. W. Griffith, P.C., G.C.M.G., C.J., 21st June, 1901.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermiside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 1905.
Sir W. MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B., 1909.

*Ministries in Queensland.*

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.	10 Dec., 1859
Arthur Macalister - - - - -	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B. - - - - -	20 July, 1866
Arthur Macalister - - - - -	7 Aug., 1866
R. B. Mackenzie - - - - -	15 Aug., 1867
Chas. Lilley - - - - -	25 Nov., 1868
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	3 May, 1870
A. Macalister - - - - -	8 Jan., 1874
Geo. Thorn - - - - -	5 June, 1876
John Douglas, C.M.G. - - - - -	8 Mar., 1877
T. McIlwraith, afterwards Sir T. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	21 Jan., 1879
S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G., C.J. - - - - -	Nov., 1883
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	13 June, 1888
B. D. Morehead - - - - -	30 Nov., 1888
Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G. - - - - -	11 Aug., 1890
Sir Thos. McIlwraith, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	27 Mar., 1893
Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G. - - - - -	27 Oct., 1893
Hon. T. J. Byrnes - - - - -	13 Apr., 1898
Hon. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G. - - - - -	1 Oct., 1898
Hon. A. Dawson - - - - -	1 Dec., 1899
Hon. R. Philp - - - - -	7 Dec., 1899
Hon. A. Morgan - - - - -	17 Sept., 1903
Hon. W. Kidston - - - - -	19 Jan., 1906
Hon. R. Philp - - - - -	19 Nov., 1908
Hon. W. Kidston - - - - -	18 Feb., 1908

\* For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

*Civil Establishment.*

Governor, Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B., 3,000*l.* and allowances.  
*Private Secretary*, Hon. A. Musgrave, C.M.G., 300*l.*  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Capt. the Hon. H. Scarlett, 300*l.*  
*Lieutenant-Governor*, Hon. Sir Arthur Morgan.

*Executive Council.*

*President*, His Excellency the Governor.  
*Chief Secretary and Vice-President*, Hon. W. Kidston, 1,300*l.*  
*Without Portfolio*, Hon. A. H. Barlow, M.L.C.  
*Secretary for Public Instruction and Secretary for Public Works*, Hon. W. H. Barnes, 1,000*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. T. O'Sullivan, M.L.C., 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Public Lands*, Hon. D. F. Denham, 1,000*l.*  
*Treasurer*, Hon. A. G. C. Hawthorn, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Agriculture and Railways*, Hon. W. T. Paget, 1,000*l.*  
*Home Secretary and Secretary for Mines*, Hon. J. G. Appel, 1,000*l.*  
*Clerk of the Council*, E. H. Abell.

*Legislative Council (41 Members).*

*President*, Hon. Sir A. Morgan, 1,000*l.*  
*Chairman of Committees*, Hon. P. Macpherson, 500*l.*  
*Clerk of the Council*, C. W. Costin, 400*l.*

Hon. A. H. Barlow.	Hon. Frank McDonnell
" T. C. Beirne.	" C. F. Marks, M.D.
" F. T. Brentnall.	" C. S. McGhie.
" W. V. Brown.	" E. D. Miles.
" A. J. Callan.	" B. B. Moreton.
" W. H. Campbell.	" Sir A. Morgan
" A. J. Carter.	" (President).
" Felix Clewett.	" P. Murphy.
" Jas. Cowlishaw.	" C. F. Nielson.
" A. A. Davey.	" A. Norton.
" John Deane.	" T. O'Sullivan.
" B. Fahey.	" A. H. Parnell.
" Angus Gibson.	" E. H. T. Plant.
" G. W. Gray.	" F. I. Power.
" H. L. Groom.	" R. H. Smith.
" T. M. Hall.	" E. J. Stevens.
" F. H. Hart.	" W. F. Taylor,
" A. Hinchcliffe.	" M.D.
" M. Jensen.	" L. Thomas.
" T. A. Johnson.	" A. J. Thyne.
" Jas. Lalor.	" H. Turner.
" Peter Macpherson.	

*Legislative Assembly (72 Members).*

*Speaker*, Hon. J. T. Bell, 1,000*l.*  
*Chairman of Committees*, W. D. Armstrong, 500*l.*  
*Clerk of Assembly*, Hon. C. G. Holmes A'Court, 600*l.*  
*Clerk Assistant and Serjeant-at-Arms*, C. A. Bernays, 400*l.*  
*Parliamentary Librarian*, J. Murray, 330*l.*

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Albert - - - - -	Hon. J. G. Appel.
Aubigny - - - - -	W. Thorn.
Balonne - - - - -	E. M. Land.
Barcoo - - - - -	T. J. Ryan.
Bowen - - - - -	M. A. Ferricks.
Brisbane, North - - - - -	Hon. E. B. Forrest.
	E. H. Macartney.

Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Brisbane, South	(J. Allan.
Bulimba	(T. W. Bouchard.
Bulloo	- W. H. Barnes.
Bundaberg	- B. F. S. Allen.
Bundamba	- G. P. Barber.
Burke	- J. C. Cribb.
Burnett	- C. Collins.
Burrum	- R. S. Hodge.
Cairns	- C. D. W. Rankin.
Cambooya	- J. Mann.
Carnarvon	- D. Mackintosh.
Carpentaria	- D. Gunn.
Charters Towers	- T. Nevitt.
Clermont	(J. Mullan.
Cook	(V. Winstanley.
Croydon	- V. B. J. Lesina.
Cunningham	- H. A. C. Douglas.
Dalby	- W. S. Murphy.
Drayton and Too-	- F. Grayson.
woomba	- Hon. J. T. Bell.
Enoggera	(J. Tolmie.
Fassifern	(T. R. Roberts.
Fitzroy	- Hon. A. G. C. Hawthorn.
Flinders	- A. Weinhold.
Fortitude Valley	- J. Crawford.
Gregory	- J. May.
Gympie	(D. Bowman.
Herbert	(P. A. McLachlan.
Ipswich	- Wm. Hamilton.
Kennedy	(D. Mulcahy.
Leichhardt	(G. Ryland.
Lockyer	- W. Lennon.
Logan	(W. J. R. Maughan.
Mackay	(J. W. Blair.
Maranoa	- J. O'Sullivan.
Maryborough	- H. F. Hardacre.
Mitchell	- W. D. Armstrong.
Moreton	- J. Stodart.
Murilla	(Hon. W. T. Paget.
Musgrave	(E. B. Swayne.
Normanby	- J. M. Hunter.
Nundah	(E. B. Corser.
Oxley	(C. J. Booker.
Port Curtis	- J. Payne.
Rockhampton	- J. Forsyth.
Rockhampton, North	- G. Morgan.
Rosewood	- J. White.
Stanley	- G. Fox.
Toombul	- T. Bridges.
Toowong	- Hon. D. F. Denham.
Townsville	- E. D. J. Breslin.
Warrego	(K. McD. Grant.
Warwick	(Hon. W. Kidston.
Wide Bay	- J. Brennan.
Woolloongabba	- D. T. Keogh.
Woothakata	- H. P. Somerset.
	- A. L. Petrie.
	- R. J. Cottell.
	(Hon. R. Philp.
	(T. Foley.
	- J. H. Coyne.
	- G. P. Barnes.
	- H. F. Walker.
	- D. Hunter.
	- E. Theodore.

*Chief Secretary's Department.*

*Under-Secretary*, P. J. McDermott, I.S.O., 800*l*.

*Auditor-General*, T. W. Connah, I.S.O., 1,000*l*.

*Immigration Agent*, &c., J. O'N. Brennan, 400*l*.

*Secretary Public Service Board and Public Service Inspector*, H. D. Brennan, 550*l*.  
*Director, Intelligence and Tourists' Bureau*, T. C. Troedson, 200*l*.

*London Agency.*

*Agent-General*, Sir T. B. Robinson, 1,250*l*.

*Secretary*, P. J. Dillon, 450*l*.

*Thursday Island.*

*Government Resident*, H. M. Milman, 500*l*.

*Home Secretary's Department.*

*Under-Secretary*, W. H. Ryder, I.S.O., 800*l*.

*Commissioner of Police*, W. G. Cahill, 800*l*.

*Commissioner of Public Health*, J. C. Elkington, 800*l*.

*Comptroller-General of Prisons*, C. E. de F. Pennefather, 600*l*.

*Government Statistician and Registrar-General*, T. Weedon, F.S.S., 500*l*.

*Inspector of Orphanages*, G. A. Ferguson, 320*l*.

*Department of Justice.*

*Under-Secretary, also Official Trustee in Insolvency and Curator in Intestacy and Insanity*, J. B. Hall, 750*l*.

*Registrar of Supreme Court, Sheriff, Clerk of the Peace, Prothonotary, &c.*, Brisbane, W. A. Douglas, 580*l*.

*Registrar, Supreme Court, Rockhampton*, J. R. Gair, 400*l*.

*Registrar, Supreme Court, Townsville*, C. S. Norris, 500*l*.

*Acting Crown Solicitor, Brisbane*, T. W. McCawley, 400*l*.

*Crown Solicitor, Townsville*, R. J. S. Barnett, 300*l*.

*Registrar of Titles and Chief Commissioner of Stamps*, J. Mitchell, 550*l*.

*Master of Titles, and Legal Adviser to Stamp Commissioners*, E. Gore Jones, 500*l*.

*Registrar of Friendly Societies*, R. Rendle, 500*l*.

*Parliamentary Draftsman*, J. L. Woolcock, 600*l*.

*Supreme Court Bench.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir Pope A. Cooper, Kt., 2,500*l*.  
*Senior Puisne Judge*, P. Reul, 2,000*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, C. E. Chubb (*Southern Judge*), 2,000*l*.; L. V. Lukin (*Central Judge*), 2,000*l*.; A. H. W. Shand (*Northern Judge*), 2,000*l*.

*District Court Judges*, Sir Arthur Rutledge, Kt., A. W. MacNaughton, C. Jamieson, 1,000*l*.

*Department of Public Instruction.*

*Under-Secretary*, J. D. Story, 700*l*.

*Inspector-General of Schools*, R. H. Roe, M.A., 800*l*.

*Treasury Department.*

*Under-Secretary*, W. L. Fowles, 800*l*.

*Government Analyst*, J. B. Henderson, 600*l*.

*Commissioner for Income Tax*, J. Hughes, 700*l*.

*Postmaster*, John Mackay, 600*l*.

*Hydraulic Engineer*, J. B. Henderson, M.I.C.E., 600*l*.

*Manager Government Savings Bank*, C. S. Miles, 600*l*.

*Government Storekeeper*, G. G. McLennan, 450*l*.

*Government Printer*, A. J. Cumming, 700*l*.

*Engineer for Harbours and Rivers*, E. A. Cullen, 750*l*.

*Comptroller, Bureau of Central Sugar Mills*, J. R. Paddle, 1,250*l*.



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*Sweden, J. Stodart, M.L.A.*  
*Argentina, J. Currie.*  
*Netherlands (Townsville), H. F. Henlein.*

members respectively. By the  
of 1875, the House of Assembly v  
46 members, representing 22 elect  
By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members



# SOUTH AUSTRALIA

TINTED PINK

1910





*Department of Public Lands.*

*Members of Land Court*, T. S. Sword, 1,000*l.*,  
F. X. Heeney, 1,000*l.*, F. W. Woodbine,  
1,000*l.*

*Under-Secretary and Chief Commissioner of  
Crown Lands*, W. J. Scott, I.S.O., 800*l.*

*Assistant Under-Secretary*, P. W. Shannon,  
600*l.*

*Registrar Land Court*, J. S. Bennett, 400*l.*

*Surveyor-General*, A. A. Spowers, 700*l.*

*Department of Agriculture and Stock.*

*Under-Secretary and Chief Inspector of Stock*,  
R. G. E. Scriven, 700*l.*

*Department of Railways.*

*Commissioner*, J. F. Thallon, 2,550*l.*

*Deputy Commissioner*, T. M. King, I.S.O., 1,250*l.*

*Secretary*, G. R. Steer, 550*l.*

*General Traffic Manager*, C. Evans, 1,000*l.*

*Chief Engineer*, W. Pagan, M.I.C.E., 1,250*l.*

*Deputy Chief Engineer*, N. G. Bell, 740*l.*

*Locomotive Engineer*, C. F. Pemberton, 750*l.*

*Comptroller of Stores*, S. J. Hendren, 570*l.*

*Department of Public Works.*

*Under-Secretary, Government Architect and  
Engineer for Bridges*, A. B. Brady, 900*l.*

*Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of  
Factories and Shops*, J. J. McGee, 400*l.*

*Department of Mines.*

*Under-Secretary*, A. R. Macdonald, 700*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Mines*, C. F. V. Jackson,  
50*l.*

*Government Geologist*, B. Dunstan, 500*l.*

*Consuls for Foreign Countries.*

*Belgium*, H. Donkin.

*Denmark*, T. W. Bouchard.

*German Empire*, Dr. E. Hirschfeld.

*Greece*, L. H. Spence.

*Netherlands*, J. Clark (*Vice-Consul*, G. T.  
Southern).

*Norway*, Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.

*Paraguay*, H. A. Goddard.

*Switzerland*, vacant.

*Chili*, P. T. Berry.

*Panama*, T. Moxon.

*Russia*, B. W. Macdonald.

*Austria-Hungary*, E. B. Wareham.

*Consular Agents.*

*France (Brisbane)*, Hon. A. J. Carter, M.L.C.

*Italy (Brisbane)*, J. P. Wilson.

*United States (Brisbane)*, J. W. Collins.

*Vice-Consuls.*

*Denmark (Townsville)*, C. F. A. Sparre.

*Germany (Cooktown)*, H. A. F. B. Kortum,  
M.D.

*Netherlands (Thursday Island)*, J. Mitchell.

*Norway (Rockhampton)*, W. H. Rudd.

*Portugal*, Hon. F. H. Hart, M.L.C.

*Spain*, J. W. H. Groult.

*Sweden*, J. Stodart, M.L.A.

*Argentina*, J. Currie.

*Netherlands (Townsville)*, H. F. Henlein.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA.**

*Situation and Area.*

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

All the country from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, has also been annexed to South Australia, and is known as the Northern Territory. The whole State covers twenty-seven degrees of latitude, and twelve degrees of longitude, and includes an area of 903,690 square miles (equal to twice France and Germany together).

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, as well as Melville and Bathurst Islands, near Port Darwin, and Groote Eylandt, the Pellear Archipelago, and others in the Gulf of Carpentaria, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57' S. and longitude 130° 38' E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

*History.*

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Stuart in 1829 discovered the Murray River and its upper tributaries. The South Australian Company, upon Wakefield's principles, was formed in England in 1834, under the Act mentioned above, and the first settlements were formed at Kangaroo Island and Adelaide in 1836. Copper was discovered 1842, by Menzies. Responsible government was established in 1856. Stuart reached Port Darwin 1861, and the "Northern Territory" was added to the State in 1861 and 1863.

*Climate.*

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 74°, the extreme range being from 35° to 112°.

*General Government.*

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27 of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added

to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 450 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901, the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly.

The four electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central, Southern, North-eastern, and Northern, the first returning six members and the others four members each. On May 3rd, 1905, and every three years thereafter, three members for the Central District and two members for each of the other Council Districts who stand first on the roll retire, and their successors will be appointed by each of the four districts electing members. The new members are placed at the bottom of the roll of their district, the member receiving most votes at the election being placed last. Elections are conducted by ballot. Act No. 779 of 1901 provides for a penal dissolution of the Council, or the calling up of additional members, if the Council twice reject a Bill which has been twice passed by the House of Assembly, a general election having intervened. But the dissolution or the calling up of members is permissive, not compulsory; and if members are called up no vacancies may be filled while the total number of members is 18 or more.

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years. The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 920, 1907. Members of both houses are paid 200*l.* per annum.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 9 Districts returning 3 members each, 2 Districts returning 4 members each, 1 District returning 5 members, and 1 District returning 2 members. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months continuously. The total number of electors in 1909 for the Legislative Council is 64,302, of whom 16,157 were females, and for the House of Assembly 183,418, of which about 88,762 were women. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council.

#### *Local Government.*

There are 32 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor, Aldermen (Aldermen are at present

elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 144 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to 3,088,066*l.*, and the revenue in 1908 amounted to 303,227*l.*, and the expenditure to 235,863*l.* In addition, the receipts for main roads amounted to 88,792*l.*, and the expenditure 87,286*l.*

#### *Population.*

The population of the State (including the northern territory) at the census of 1891, was 320,431 persons, and of 1901, 362,604. This does not include the aborigines, of whom there are about 2,600. In 1906 there were about 2,562 Chinese in the State, of whom 2,332 were residents of the Northern Territory. The immigration of Chinese is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901. The population of the State on December 31st, 1909, was estimated to be 416,047, including 3,239 in the Northern Territory.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on December 31st, 1909, were estimated to number 184,333.

About 85 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 15 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 26 per cent.

#### *Education.*

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total amount of income being about 24,000*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, and music; the staff consists of 10 professors, 25 lecturers, 4 assistant lecturers and demonstrators, and 10 teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had in 1909 395 undergraduates and 269 non-graduating students (exclusive of 381 students at the Conservatorium of Music), besides those attending extension lectures.

Total expenditure, 22,828*l.*

In connection with the Art Gallery 3 Schools of Design have been formed, in which 687 students are instructed in painting and designing for technical purposes.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 5,500*l.* and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, and mechanical engineering. The staff consists of 50 officers and teachers. The students number about 1,657. In addition, 306 children from public schools received instruction in domestic economy.

Primary education is provided for by the Education Acts of 1875, 1878, and 1891, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education, a member of the Cabinet.

The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1, 1892, up to the compulsory standard, and it has been compulsory since 1876. In 1909 there were 711 schools, with 1,411 teachers, and 59,133 scholars.

The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, &c., were, during 1909-10, 181,692*l*. The total expenditure on school buildings up to the end of 1907 was 534,097*l*. The lands dedicated to educational purposes amount to 459,947 acres, and the land leased was 397,612 acres, at an annual rental of 6,214*l*.

Towards the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes in 1909-10, the sum of 13,761*l*. was granted by the Government.

#### *Administration of Justice.*

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Naracoorte, Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court; and at Palmerston, Northern Territory, by the Judge of the Northern Territory; the Court of Insolvency, presided over by a Commissioner, who is a Stipendiary Magistrate, or by a Judge of the Supreme Court; Local Courts of Insolvency at Port Augusta, Gladstone, Mount Gambier, and Moonta, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates; and at Palmerston, Northern Territory, by the Judge of the Northern Territory; Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of persons convicted in the Supreme Court has averaged during the last three years 78, approximately one in every 5,000 of the population.

#### *Land Transfer.*

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community. The total value of the lands brought under the operation of this law to the end of 1908 amounts to 17,851,600*l*. sterling.

#### *Loans for Public Works.*

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, tramways, waterworks, telegraphs, harbour improvements, and other public purposes. The amount of the Public Debt outstanding (including Northern Territory) on June 30th, 1909, was 30,452,933*l*.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

Seven banking institutions carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 96 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of

Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; and Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited. The total average liabilities of the seven banks amount to (December, 1909) 10,439,957*l*. (including 311,259*l*. perpetual inscribed stock), average note circulation, 497,940*l*., and the total average assets to 8,929,198*l*.

The Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 6 branches and 234 agencies. The number of depositors on 30th June, 1910, was 167,577 and the total deposits amounted to 6,771,151*l*. Average to credit of depositor, 40*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*. Rate interest paid to depositors, 3*l*. 5*s*. 0*d*. per cent. 38 in every 100 persons of the population are depositors in savings banks.

#### *Industry.*

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State, excluding the Northern Territory, are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached 1,200 miles. Forty-seven counties have been proclaimed to 31st December, 1909, embracing 82,103 square miles, or 52,545,920 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 297,967 square miles, or 190,698,880 acres. Of the area of the State only 10,139,094 acres have been alienated from the Crown—amounting, nevertheless, to about 80 acres for each male adult in the State, 106,871,714 acres being held under lease from the Crown. 1,297,277 acres are in process of alienation under systems of deferred payments. About one in every five acres of the alienated land is under tillage; the remainder is used for pastoral purposes only. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, &c.

About two-thirds the total area of land cultivated is cropped with wheat (for grain, hay and fodder), of which 2,216,397 acres were cultivated in 1909. The total area under cultivation was 3,752,094 acres.

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 22,441 acres of land were devoted to this purpose in 1909. Wine made, 2,569,797 gals. Exported, 1,045,678 gals. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants; of the former 27,808 cwts., and of the latter, 36,052 cwts. were made in 1909.

Almond trees (252,868) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Apple trees, 913,721; apricot trees, 240,852; orange trees, 194,315; lemon trees, 53,642.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive—16,464 gals. produced in 1909. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various

Exhibitions. Its purity and general superiority over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market.

In 1881 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1909 there were 135,997 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 230,405; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 344,034; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to over 6,432,038, whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 149,544 bales. The number of manufactories is 1,265, employing 25,709 hands and 24,607 horse-power actually used. Wages paid 2,028,691*l*. Total value production 9,928,103*l*.

A few years ago, flour mills and tanneries were almost the only representatives of local manufactures; whilst these have largely increased in number and efficiency, many important additions have been made to the list, and there are now many steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, breweries, &c. Several marble and slate quarries of excellent quality, and over 100 building stone quarries have been opened.

The gasworks of the State are eight in number, of which one is for the supply of the City of Adelaide and suburbs, one is at Port Adelaide, and the remaining six are in the principal country towns. 307 vessels, of 65,358 tons, in 1909, belonged to Port Adelaide.

Out of 8,845,493*l*. worth of staple produce exported, the value of breadstuffs amounted to 3,775,635*l*.; while wool represented 1,815,653*l*., and copper and copper ore 361,135*l*., and 2,893,070*l*. other products and manufactures.

The chief imports are textiles, sugar, alcohol, tea, coals, hardware, and machinery. The total external trade is 23,982,370*l*., far the larger part of which is with the United Kingdom and the Colonies, the bulk of the remainder being with the United States, France, Germany and Belgium. The chief copper mines are those at Moonta and Wallaroo; the chief gold fields, Artungum, Angipena, Barossa, Blumberg, Echunga, Luxemburg, Mount Grainger, Mount Pleasant, Mount Torrens, Nillinghoo, Tarcoola, Teetulp, Uuloolo, Wadnaminga, Woodside, and Waukaringa, and Burrundie MacDonnell Ranges in the N.T.

#### Means of Communication.

There are 4,520 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 2,703. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

The railways purchased by Government are all constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 1,912*l*., and 145*l* miles in the Northern Territory. Up to June 30th, 1910, the cost of construction and equipment reached 14,568,031*l*. The receipts in 1909-10 were 1,840,399*l*., and the expenditure 1,069,140*l*. Working expenses 58·09 per cent. of the gross revenue. Net revenue on cost, 5·29 per cent. There is daily railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian

telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l*., across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l*. At present the railway reaches Oodnadatta, 688 miles north of Adelaide, and Pine Creek, 146 miles south of Palmerston, the intervening gap being 1,200 miles.

At the close of the year 1909 there were 346 telegraph stations, 5,574 miles of telegraph line, and 16,205 miles of wire open throughout the State. There are 649 miles of telephone line open, 25 exchanges, 4,099 connections, and 10,358 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegraph messages sent and received in 1909 was 2,110,455, of which 233,597 were international.

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers with all parts of Australasia as well as with Europe and San Francisco. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, Newspapers, per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	each
Australasia . . . . .	2 <i>d</i> .	{ not exceeding 10 ozs., 4 <i>d</i> .; every additional 10 ozs. 4 <i>d</i> .
United Kingdom and Postal Union Countries . . . . .	2 <i>d</i> .	{ not exceeding 4 ozs., 1 <i>d</i> .; every additional 2 ozs. 4 <i>d</i> .

The total number of Post Offices, 723; letters sent and received in 1909, 31,551,241; packets, 12,007,953; newspapers, 8,898,773.

Cable rate, London to Adelaide and *vice-versa*, 3*s*. per word.

Finan- cial Year.	FINANCES. 30th June.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND (CLEARED, 31st December.	
	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	2,780,858	2,779,318	2,834,967	3,429,366
1901	2,824,212	2,846,577	2,929,487	3,552,636
1902	2,828,560	2,650,876	3,516,080	3,964,198
1903	2,483,095	2,482,920	3,263,162	3,959,352
1904	2,510,955	2,543,185	3,449,598	4,086,154
1905	2,725,724	2,693,495	4,424,708	5,258,230
1906	2,806,611	2,650,020	4,643,994	5,564,308
1907	3,195,285	2,897,612	5,023,902	5,863,111
1908	3,654,606	3,171,000	5,181,244	6,106,148
1909	3,551,189	3,259,417	4,694,388	6,234,350
1910	3,985,806	3,513,051	—	—

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	2,397,684	4,501,337	1,135,531	8,034,552
1901	2,234,982	3,802,084	1,334,522	7,371,588
1902	1,901,996	3,202,544	969,245	6,073,782
1903	1,929,879	3,722,515	966,233	6,618,627
1904	2,035,688	4,428,173	986,855	7,450,716
1905	2,033,359	5,581,302	824,948	8,439,609
1906	2,513,376	6,225,353	963,535	9,702,264
1907	3,060,416	7,867,523	1,192,113	12,120,052
1908	2,935,099	6,883,545	1,412,826	18,231,470
1909	2,968,691	6,811,426	1,555,552	11,335,669



Exports.

Year.	To U. K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	2,325,519	4,671,644	1,031,994	8,029,157
1901	2,288,286	4,692,973	1,034,630	8,015,889
1902	1,911,116	4,882,716	904,682	7,698,514
1903	1,786,396	5,538,913	975,136	8,300,445
1904	2,606,557	4,883,605	992,043	8,482,205
1905	2,555,118	5,262,011	1,673,538	9,490,667
1906	3,550,935	6,286,792	2,095,644	11,933,171
1907	3,762,828	7,297,656	2,838,101	13,898,585
1908	3,495,235	7,422,419	2,860,880	13,778,534
1909	4,383,660	5,096,601	3,166,440	12,646,701

Public Debt, June 30th, 1910—31,387,870*l*.

List of Governors of South Australia.

Capt. John Hindmarsh, R.N., K.H., Dec., 1836.  
George Milner Stephen, Esq., admin., 1838.  
Lieut.-Col. George Gawler, K.H., Oct., 1838.  
Capt. (now Sir) George Grey, K.C.B., 1841.  
Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, C.B., 1848.  
Lieut.-Col. Fredk. Holt Robe, C.B., Oct., 1854.  
Boyle Travers Finniss, Esq., admin., 1854.  
Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.L., 1855.  
Sir Dominick Daly, Kt., March, 1862.  
Lieut.-Col. Hamley, admin., 1868.  
Rt. Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., 1869.  
Major James Harwood Rocke, admin., 1870.  
Sir R. D. Hanson, admin., 1872.  
Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., June, 1873.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.  
Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.  
Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.  
Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1883.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.  
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1869  
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.  
The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1893.  
The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1895.  
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.  
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1898.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.  
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1902.  
Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.  
The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1909.  
Sir Day Hord Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., 1909.

Ministries.

B. T. Finniss, 24 Oct., 1856  
J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857  
R. R. Torrens, 1 Sept., 1857  
R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857  
T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860  
G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861  
F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863  
H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863  
A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864  
F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865  
H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865  
J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865  
J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866  
H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867  
J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868  
H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868  
H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868  
J. Hart, 30 May, 1870  
A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871  
H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872  
A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873  
J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875  
J. Colton, 6 June, 1876  
J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877

W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878  
J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881  
J. Colton, 16 June, 1884  
J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885  
T. Playford, 11 June, 1887  
J. A. Cockburn, 27 June, 1889  
T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890  
F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892  
Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., K.C.M.G., 15 Oct., 1892  
Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893  
V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899  
F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899  
J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901  
R. Butler, 1 Mar., 1905  
T. Price, 26 July, 1905  
A. H. Peake, 5 June, 1909  
J. Verran, 3 June, 1910

THE GOVERNOR (4,000*l*).

Governor, Admiral (retired) Sir Day Hord Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.  
Lieutenant-Governor, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L., Chief Justice.  
Private Secretary, W. S. Baillie Hamilton, 300*l*.  
Aide-de-Camp, Capt. E. Wright, Royal Marine Artillery.  
Extra Aide-de-Camp, 2nd Lieut. B. L. Fletcher, Scots Guards.

Executive Council.

President, His Excellency the Governor.  
Chief Justice, The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., D.C.L.  
Premier and Commissioner of Public Works, also Minister of Mines, Hon. J. Verran, M.P.  
Chief Secretary, Hon. F. S. Wallis, M.L.C.  
Attorney-General and Minister for the Northern Territory, Hon. W. J. Denny, M.P.  
Treasurer and Commissioner of Crown Lands and Immigration, Hon. C. Vaughan, M.P.  
Minister of Education, Hon. F. W. Coneybeer, M.P.  
Minister of Industry and Agriculture, Hon. J. P. Wilson, M.L.C.  
Clerk of Council, Lionel H. Sholl, I.S.O.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative Council—18 Members.

President, Hon. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., 600*l*.  
Clerk, F. Halcomb, M.A., 600*l*.  
Assistant Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms, also Parliamentary Librarian, J. P. Morice, 425*l*.

Central Electoral District.

The Hons. E. L. W. Klauer, F. S. Wallis, T. Bruce, B. A. Moulden, A. W. Styles and J. P. Wilson.

Southern Electoral District.

The Hons. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.B., Hon. Sir J. W. Downer, K.C.M.G., A. von Doussa, and J. Cowan.

North-Eastern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. J. Duncan, E. Lucas, T. Pascoe, Junr., and J. Warren.

Northern Electoral District.

The Hons. J. H. Howe, A. R. Addison, J. G. Bice and J. Lewis.

*House of Assembly—42 Members.**Speaker, Hon. Sir Jenkin Coles, K.C.M.G., 600l.**Chairman of Committees, H. Jackson, 400l.**Constituencies.**Members.*

No. 1.—Adelaide ...	...	Hon. W. J. Denny. W. D. Ponder. E. A. Anstey. R. P. Blundell.
No. 2.—Port Adelaide ...	...	I. MacGillivray. T. Green. H. Chesson. T. H. Smeaton. Hon. F. W. Coneybeer.
No. 3.—Torrens ...	...	C. Vaughan. G. C. A. M. P. Dankel. T. Ryan. Hon. A. H. Peake.
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No. 5.—Alexandra ...	...	G. Ritchie. P. T. Heggaton. W. Jamieson.
No. 6.—Murray ...	...	F. J. T. Pfauum. H. Homburg. E. H. Coombe.
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No. 10.—Stanley ...	...	H. Jackson. W. J. C. Cole.
No. 11.—Burra Burra ...	...	Hon. L. O'Loughlin. W. Miller. J. Newland.
No. 12.—Flinders ...	...	J. G. Mosely. T. Burgoyne. Hon. J. V. O'Loughlin.
Northern Territory	...	T. G. Crush. J. A. V. Brown.

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**Medical Officers of Hospitals—**

*Port Lincoln*, E. Kinnmont, 250*l*.  
*Port Augusta*, James Riddell, 300*l*.  
*Wallaroo*, W. H. Harbison, 250*l*.  
*Clare*, O. W. Smith, 60*l*.  
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**Adelaide Hospital.**

*Medical Superintendent*, C. T. C. de Crespigny, 600*l*.  
*Secretary and Accountant*, W. C. Medlyn, 310*l*.  
*Dispenser*, W. F. Hammer, 180*l*.  
*Matron*, Margaret Graham, 150*l*.  
*Superintendent of Night Nurses*, Edith Williams, 100*l*.

**Vaccination Department.**

*Vaccination Officer, also City Coroner and Chairman Central Board of Health, &c.*, W. Ramsay Smith, M.B., D.Sc.

**Central Board of Health.**

*Chairman, also City Coroner*, W. Ramsay Smith, M.B., D.Sc., 650*l*.  
*Inspector*, W. Boath, 280*l*.  
*Secretary*, S. C. Stenning, 180*l*.  
*Inspector Food and Drugs*, P. Robinson, 250*l*.  
*Clerk*, V. T. F. Dowdy, 160*l*.

**Lunatic Asylums.**

*Resident Medical Officer, also Colonial Surgeon*, W. L. Cleland, M.B., 600*l*.  
*Assistant Medical Officer*, M. H. Downey, 450*l*.  
*Secretary, also Steward, Parkside Asylum, and Secretary to Colonial Surgeon*, W. Watson, 250*l*.  
*Dispenser and Clerk*, R. Dickson, 150*l*.

**Destitute Poor Asylum.**

*Chairman of Board*, T. H. Atkinson, 425*l*.  
*Medical Officer*, B. H. Morris, 500*l*.  
*Superintendent and Accountant*, E. J. Tregenza, 315*l*.  
*Visiting Officer*, J. T. Foale, 270*l*.  
*Clerk*, C. E. Spiller, 170*l*.  
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**State Children's Council.**

*President*, Thos. Rhodes.  
*Secretary*, J. Gray, 380*l*.  
*First Inspector*, C. Houlgrave, 230*l*.  
*Medical Officer, also Medical Officer Destitute Poor*, B. H. Morris, 150*l*.  
*Dentist*, Roy L. Sims, 321*l*.  
*Clerks*, F. P. Kelsh, 210*l*; A. Novice, 150*l*; A. E. Sara, 140*l*; H. H. Bishop, 130*l*.  
*Enquiry Officer*, F. H. Curnow, 120*l*.

**Printing Department.**

*Government Printer*, R. E. Rogers, 470*l*.  
*Overseer*, H. Brooke, 350*l*.  
*Sub-Overseers*, W. Crisp, A. Hawker, H. Robertson, 250*l*. each.  
*Clerk and Cashier*, W. T. Bendall, 230*l*.

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*Minister of Industry (also Minister of Agriculture)*, Hon. J. P. Wilson, M.L.C.  
*Secretary to Minister of Industry*, L. H. Sholl, I.S.O., 50*l*. (also Under-Secretary, &c., 600*l*.)  
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*Inspector of Scaffolds*, F. Riley, 160*l*.

**DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.**

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*Attorney-General (also Minister for the Northern Territory)*, Hon. W. J. Denny, M.P., 1,000*l*.  
*Crown Solicitor*, C. J. Dashwood, 800*l*.  
*Secretary*, G. G. Martin, 550*l*.  
*Parliamentary Draftsman and Assistant Crown Solicitor*, F. W. Richards, 530*l*.  
*Chief Clerk, Criminal Side*, A. C. Thomas, 300*l*.  
*Chief Clerk, Civil Side*, H. A. Shierlaw, 275*l*.  
*Clerk and Accountant*, S. A. Gregory, 240*l*.  
*Clerks*, J. H. Odum, 170*l*; C. P. Latty, 200*l*; E. A. H. Madge, 160*l*.

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*Master of Supreme Court (also Registrar of Probates, 150*l*.)*, A. Buchanan, 700*l*.  
*First Associate*, W. L. Stuart, 330*l*.  
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**COURT OF INSOLVENCY.**

*Commissioner of Insolvency (also Commissioner of Taxes and Stamps)*, J. G. Russell, I.S.O., S.M., Adelaide, 1,300*l*.  
*Registrar, Official Receiver, and Accountant*, J. G. Ashton, 425*l*.  
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*Police Magistrate*, James Gordon, 600*l*.  
*Clerk of Police Court*, W. Hall, junr., 230*l*.  
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*Clerk of Court, Port Adelaide*, W. H. Rowland, 210*l*.  
*Bordertown, Goodwa, Kingston, Mannum, Millicent, Murray Bridge, Mount Barker, Mount Gambier, Naracoorte, Port Elliot, Penola, Port MacDonnell, Robe, Sterling West, Strathalbyn, Wellington, and Woodside, Stipendiary Magistrate*, W. Johnstone, 450*l*.  
*Clerk of Court, Mount Gambier*, J. A. C. Newbould, 120*l*.  
*Yorketown, Minlaton, Kadina, Moonta, Maitland, Port Wakefield, Wallaroo, Snowtown, Streaky Bay, Balaklava, Humeby Bridge, Port Elliot, Fowler's Bay, Franklin Harbour, Morgan, Renmark, Port Lincoln, and Two Wells, Stipendiary Magistrate*, J. T. Keats, 400*l*.

*Education Department.*

*Director of Education*—A. Williams, 800*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, M. M. Maughan, B.A., 550*l*.  
*Secretary (also Secretary to the Minister)*, L. W. Stanton.  
*Inspectors*, J. T. Smyth, B.A., A. Martin, W. J. McBride, A. H. Neale, C. Charlton, W. A. West, W. H. Cherry, 450*l*. each.  
*Assistant Inspector*, T. H. S. Nicolle, 250*l*.  
*Principal Examiner, Adelaide School of Art*, H. P. Gill, 450*l*.  
*Superintendent of School Visitors*, H. A. Curtis, 425*l*.  
*Lecturer in History and Literature*, B. S. Roach, 420*l*.  
*Accountant*, T. How James, 375*l*.  
*Clerk Records*, P. C. Von Treuer, 300*l*.  
*Correspondence Clerk*, T. L. Oliver, 220*l*.  
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*Superintendent*, A. J. Schulz, 300*l*.  
*Master of Method*, J. C. Noack, 270*l*.  
*Mistress of Method*, E. M. Claxton, 148*l*.

*High School.*

*Head Master*, W. J. Adey, 350*l*.  
*Head Mistress*, M. Rees-George, 360*l*.

*Sturt Street Public School.*

*Head Master*, A. Clark, 450*l*.  
*Head Mistress*, Marie L. Lucas, 250*l*.

*Flinders Street Public School.*

*Head Master*, R. T. Burnard, 450*l*.

*North Adelaide Public School.*

*Head Master*, S. H. Warren, 420*l*.

*Port Adelaide Public School.*

*Head Master*, W. Bennett, 420*l*.

*Norwood Public School.*

*Head Master*, V. J. Pavia, 450*l*.

*Gilles Street Public School.*

*Head Master*, C. A. Witther, 410*l*.

*Observation School.*

*Head Master*, John Fairweather, 450*l*.

*Unley Public School.*

*Head Master*, Samuel G. Sullivan, 450*l*.

*Goodwood Public School.*

*Head Master*, Carl Bronner, 440*l*.

*Hindmarsh Public School.*

*Head Master*, Thos. W. Cole, 420*l*.

*Lefevres' Peninsula Public School.*

*Head Master*, John Harry, 450*l*.

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*Port Pirie Public School.*

*Head Master*, Henry J. Tuck, 410*l*.

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*Protector of Aborigines*, W. G. South, 210*l*.

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*Secretary to Minister and Accountant, Adelaide*, F. E. Benda, 450*l*.  
*Government Resident and Judge*, His Honor S. J. Mitchell, L.L.B., 1,000*l*.  
*Secretary Government Resident*, N. Holtze, 350*l*.  
*Medical Officer*, C. L. Strangman, 500*l*.  
*Medical Officer, Pine Creek*, C. T. Abbott, 400*l*.  
*Chief Warden of Goldfields and Surveyor*, E. C. Playford, 350*l*.  
*Chief Clerk and Draftsman, Land Office*, T. J. Worgan, 245*l*.  
*Clerk and Bailiff of the Local Court*, F. G. Burt, 20*l*.  
*Inspector of Police (also Curator of Convicts' Estates for the Northern Territory and Inspector of Public Houses, Inspector of Stock and District Registrar for Births, Deaths and Marriages)*, N. Waters, 350*l*.  
*Inspecting and Senior Officer of Telegraphs*, H. S. Linton, 440*l*.  
*Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine (also Assistant Health Officer, Protector of Aborigines and Sub-Collector of Customs, Commonwealth)*, W. G. Stretton, 445*l*.  
*Head Keeper, Point Charles Lighthouse*, H. W. Christie, 220*l*.  
*Keeper of Palmerston Gaol*, A. G. Strath, 250*l*.  
*Teacher Public School, Palmerston*, Catherine Pett, 200*l*.  
*Teacher of Public School, Pine Creek*, Minnie Niemann, 120*l*.  
*Teacher of Public School, Brock's Creek*, Helena Carruth, 120*l*.  
*Curator of Botanic Garden*, N. Holtze, 50*l*.  
*Manager of the Crushing and Cyanide Plant and Warden Mining District "C," Arltunga, Macdonald Ranges*, S. J. O'Grady, 340*l*.  
*Superintendent and Resident Engineer Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway*, J. D. Somerville, 650*l*.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Austria-Hungary*, Consul, Otto von Drehnen.  
*Belgium*, Consul, W. Herbert Philipps.  
*Brazil*, Vice-Consul, J. W. Canaway.  
*Chili*, Consul, W. R. Cave, J.P.  
*Denmark*, Consul, W. T. Stacy ; A. A. Pearce, J.P., Vice-Consul, Port Pirie.  
*German Empire*, Consul, H. C. E. Muecke.  
*Italy*, Acting Consular Agent, Eric S. Patterson.  
*Japan*, Acting Consul, H. A. Parsons, LL.B.  
*Liberia*, Vice-Consul, W. G. Coombs, J.P.  
*Mexico*, Vice-Consul, E. A. Johnson, M.D.  
*Netherlands*, Consul, R. A. Paxton ; W. C. P. Bell, Vice-Consul, Port Darwin.  
*Norway*, Consul, G. J. Abernethy, J.P.  
*Paraguay*, Consul, D. F. Lawes.  
*Peru*, Consular Agent, A. E. Davey, J.P.  
*Portugal*, Consul, R. M. Steele.  
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*Spain*, Vice-Consul, Richard Smith, J.P. (acting).  
*Sweden*, Consul, A. S. Neill, J.P.  
*Switzerland*, Vice-Consul, James Page, J.P.  
*United States*, Consular Agent, G. H. Prosser.

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to London, *via* New York, every four weeks; time about 40 days. The mail steamer *via* Vancouver, once a month. The mail steamer *via* Brisbane, Batavia, Aden, and Brindisi every four weeks; passage from Tasmania about 55 days. Direct communication is also afforded by the

select for purchase, by private co. Government, one lot of first-class land, exceeding 200 acres, at 1*l.* an acre; second-class land, at not less than 10*s.* and 400 acres of third-class land, at not less than 5*s.* per acre, with one-third added for credit.





Photo-graphed by John Vail Government Printer Hobart Tasmania



## TASMANIA.

### General Description.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, the important colony of Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33' and 43° 39' S. lat., and 144° 39' and 148° 23' E. long.

### History.

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not discovered to be an island until 1797. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856.

### Climate.

Tasmania is one of the most healthy of the British possessions, and is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on; nor is it subject to the droughts experienced in the other Australian States.

The three spring months commence in September, summer in December, autumn in March, and winter in June.

From observations taken at Hobart for 1909 the highest shade temperature recorded was 93°·2" on Dec. 27th, and the lowest 30°·5" on the 7th August. The mean range for the year was 60°·4. In 1909 rain fell on 170 days in the year, and the rainfall was a little more than 27·29 inches.

### Means of Communication.

All the principal towns are united by telegraph. There are 2,089 miles of telegraph (with 4,192 miles of wire) open in the State. This excludes 432 miles of cable belonging to the Commonwealth Government. The total cost of telegraph and telephone construction up to 30th June, 1909, was 231,795*l.*, the receipts for telegraphs in 1909 being 18,869*l.* There are also 2,480 miles of telephone, which yield an annual rental of 12,224*l.*

There is a duplicate electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria, whence land-lines extend to Port Darwin, and thence to England *via* Java.

The number of messages received and despatched in 1909 was 760,892.

Steamers run between Melbourne and Launceston three times a week. Direct mail steamer from Hobart to Sydney twice a week. Direct mail steamer between Hobart and Melbourne, and Hobart and New Zealand every week. There are also steamers trading between Launceston and the north-west ports of Tasmania and Melbourne every week. The mail steamers from Sydney calling for fruit, also carry passengers. The steamer with mails from Melbourne to Colombo and London every week; time 32 days *via* Brindisi. The mail steamer from Sydney to San Francisco and thence to London, *via* New York, every four weeks; time about 40 days. The mail steamer *via* Vancouver, once a month. The mail steamer *via* Brisbane, Batavia, Aden, and Brindisi every four weeks; passage from Tasmania about 55 days. Direct communication is also afforded by the

steamers of the Shaw, Saville Co. and New Zealand Shipping Co., one vessel of each Company calling at Hobart every 2 weeks.

In addition to the above, mails are deposited by Messageries Maritimes de France and by German Line packets once a month.

There are 377 (in addition to 40 receiving offices and 4 travelling offices) places in Tasmania where post offices are established. The rates of postage are:—

Letters per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Newspapers.

Within Metropolitan District	1 <i>d.</i>	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>
(13 miles radius from G.P.O.)	2 <i>d.</i>	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ <i>d.</i>
Within Australasia	2 <i>d.</i>	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ <i>d.</i>
Europe, United States, &c.	2 <i>d.</i>	1 <i>d.</i>	per 4 oz
		and $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	every additional 2 oz.

The number of letters and postcards received and despatched in 1909 was 16,296,348; packets and newspapers, 16,178,602.

### Area.

The State contains 26,215 square miles, the main island containing about 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  million acres of land, and the smaller islands connected with it 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  million acres; 5,896,642 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown, leaving in the hands of the Crown land to the amount of 10,841,358 acres, of which 1,449,190 acres are leased by settlers for sheep runs or other purposes.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group, including Flinders Island, Robins Island, King Island, and Bruni and Maria Island on the east coast.

### Roads.

The main road from the port of Hobart to Launceston is 123 miles long, passes through the centre of the State, and is maintained in fair order by the various municipalities. All the other main roads are under the control of municipalities, and are constructed and maintained by the Government. The cross and bye roads are under the care of local councillors, and are maintained partly by rates and partly by contributions from the Treasury. In 1908 the maintenance of roads, bridges, &c., cost 58,293*l.*

### Railways.

There are now 625 miles of railway in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 625 miles, 469 belong to Government, and cost 4,048,416*l.*, and 156 miles to private companies, and cost 1,133,597*l.* The total cost of railway construction up to time of last balancing was 5,070,268*l.*, the gross receipts in 1909 being 377,374*l.*, and the working expenses 262,425*l.*, showing a return of 2·22 per cent. on the capital.

### Land.

The upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is 1*l.* an acre; the upset price of second-class lands a sum not less than 10*s.* an acre; and of third-class land a minimum of 5*s.* per acre.

Under the Crown Lands Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., No. 39), any person of the full age of 18 years may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of first-class land not exceeding 200 acres, at 1*l.* an acre; 250 acres of second-class land, at not less than 10*s.* per acre; and 400 acres of third-class land, at not less than 5*s.* per acre, with one-third added for credit,

payable by annual instalments for 14 years. First-class lands must be resided upon for 5 years and improved to the value of 1*l.* per acre before grant can issue, or any person of the age of 18, who has not already selected or purchased under that Act, may take up land, not less than 15 acres, or more than 50 acres, and beyond a deposit of 2*d.* per acre, no further payment is to be made until the fourth year. But a grant cannot be issued for the land unless improved to the extent of 1*l.* for every acre and resided upon for 5 years, inclusive of the 3 years' free occupation. Second-class lands must be improved to a value of 5*s.* per acre, and third-class lands to a value of 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre, before grant can issue therefor.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above 15*l.*

### *Industry.*

The exports of the island are principally wool, tin, grain, fruit, preserves, gold, copper, hides, skins, and leather, hops, timber, vegetables, and tanning bark.

The land in crop on 1st March, 1910, was 274,026 acres and 439,450 acres permanently artificially sown grasses. There were in the State 199,945 horned cattle, and 1,734,761 sheep.

Tasmania possesses a great source of wealth in her minerals, which are now being turned to good account. Gold, silver, copper, tin, coal, wolfram, and also other minerals are found throughout the island. The principal goldfields are at Beaconsfield, Lefroy, and Mathinna. At Beaconsfield the Tasmania Mine is the main producer. Since the reef was discovered in 1877 up to 31st December 1909, this mine has produced 720,636 ozs. of gold, and the total amount paid in dividends is 772,672*l.* At Lefroy several mines are sinking, driving, &c., the total output for the year ending 31st December, 1907, being 819 ozs. At Mathinna the chief mine is the New Golden Gate, which is being opened out at 1,600 feet level, and the shaft sunk another 200 feet. The total quantity of gold obtained from this mine is 231,434 ozs., value 880,240*l.*, and total amount paid in dividends 355,200*l.* Silver is found on the west and east coasts. Several large silver mines are in full operation at Zeehan and Dundas, and a smelting plant erected at Zeehan, costing over 57,000*l.*, is now treating a large quantity of ore produced. Total quantity of silver lead ore produced during the year ending 31st December, 1909, amounted to 80,378 tons, value 298,880*l.* Copper is also found, chiefly on the west coast, the Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company's mine being a large producer. This company has its own smelting and reduction plants, and for the year ending 31st December, 1909, produced 8,638 tons of blister copper, value 586,419*l.* (ex. value of gold contained). Tin is obtained in various parts of the island, the principal workings being at Mount Bischoff in the north-west and Branhholm and Mount Cameron in the north-east. The Mount Bischoff Company produced during the year ending 31st December, 1909, 1,025 tons, and paid in dividends 36,000*l.*, making a total of 2,160,000*l.* distributed amongst the shareholders. Coal deposits exist more or less throughout the State, the principal mines being the Cornwall and Mount Nicholas in the north-eastern part. Output for the year ending 31st December, 1909, 66,162 tons, value 26,470*l.*, at pit mouth.

Hobart and Launceston are ports of registry, and had on 31st Dec., 1909, 224 vessels, of 16,792 aggregate net tonnage.

### *Population.*

The population in 1881 was 115,705, of whom 61,162 were males, and 54,543 females.

On 5th April, 1891, the population of Tasmania was 146,667, of whom 77,560 were males, and 69,107 females, being 5'60 persons to the square mile. On 31st March, 1901, the population was 172,475, of whom 89,624 were males, and 82,851 females, being to the square mile 5'05. The death-rate of 1904 was 11'04 to the 1,000 of the population. The number of inhabited houses not including tents (1,013) was 31,046. The black aboriginal population is now extinct, but there are on the Furneaux Islands a number of half-breeds (157).

Hobart, on the River Derwent, is a city of considerable size, containing within the Registration boundary 42,244 inhabitants.

Launceston, on the River Tamar, the second town of the State, contains within the Registration boundary a population of 24,910.

### *Local Government.*

The original of this form of Government was superseded in 1907 by the "Local Government Act" which divided the State into 49 municipalities, exclusive of Hobart and Launceston (founded in 1855). The former 49 municipalities are made up of wards, each receiving its own representatives. The Presidents of the Councils are called wardens, and are elected annually. The functions of the old town boards, road trusts, &c., are now merged into the new municipalities. Every elector of the municipality who is a resident or has a place of business therein is eligible to be elected as a councillor for so long as he continues to reside or to have a place of business in the municipality. Every male or female of the age of 21 years whose name is on the assessment roll as the owner or occupier of any property within the municipality, is entitled to vote in the election of councillors. In Launceston, Hobart, Mersey, Circular Head, Table Cape, Leven, and Strahan, the management of the harbours is in the hands of marine boards. The total revenue of these various bodies, exclusive of Government grants, in 1908 was 328,932*l.*, and the expenditure 353,699*l.*

The outstanding local debt on 30th June, 1910, was 1,050,119*l.*

### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is British sterling.

There are five banks established in the State—viz., The Commercial Bank of Tasmania, the Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited, the National Bank of Tasmania, the Union Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia, with, together, 40 branches. The total assets on 31st December, 1909, amounted to 3,793,680*l.*, deposits 3,536,384*l.* The note circulation on same date amounted to 156,454*l.*

In addition to above there are three saving bank systems, one being located at Hobart, one at Launceston, and one having many branches throughout the State, established by Government in connection with the Post Office Department, total deposits at time of last balancing being 1,652,966*l.*

### *Education.*

State schools for primary education were originally established under a board provided for by Act 27 Vict., No. 11, in 1868. In 1887 the board

was superseded by a department under the supervision of a Director of Education, working under the Minister of Lands as Ministerial head. The system is free, national and compulsory, with non-sectarian religious instruction. There were 383 State schools in operation on 31st December, 1909, the number of scholars on the rolls 29,406, and the average attendance 17,391.

With a view of encouraging the pursuit of a regular and higher course of education amongst the youth of the State, the University of Tasmania was established in the year 1890, with power to grant scholarships and award degrees. In all eight scholarships are now awarded annually.

### Constitution.

The constitution of Tasmania was settled by local Act (18 Vict., No. 17), constituting "the Parliament of Tasmania," and various amending Acts.

The Legislative Council consists of 18 members, elected for 15 electoral districts. Every member of the Legislative Council holds his seat for six years from the day of his election, at the expiration of which time his seat becomes vacant. The competency of the Council is not affected by vacancies, so long as nine members remain. No judge of the Supreme Court can be a member of the Legislative Council nor any person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers) nor contractors to Government. The qualification for a member is to be 30 years of age, and to be a natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty. The qualification for an elector is the possession of a freehold estate of 10*l.* or leasehold of 30*l.* annual value, or being a graduate of any University in the British Dominions, or Associate of Arts of Tasmania, or qualified legal or medical practitioner, or minister of religion, or an officer of the army or navy, or retired officer of the Tasmanian Volunteer Force.

The House of Assembly consists of 30 members, elected for 5 electoral divisions. Any natural-born or naturalised subject of His Majesty can be elected, provided that he is not a judge of the Supreme Court, a person holding office of profit under the Crown (except responsible Ministers), nor a contractor to Government.

The duration of the Assembly is three years. The qualification of an elector for the Assembly is to be a British subject, 21 years old, and resident for 12 months. The Franchise is extended to women. Voting by ballot is regulated by 1st Ed. VII., No. 5*l.* Parliament usually meets in July, and sits for about four months. Members, excepting Ministers and certain officers of Parliament, are paid 100*l.* Members of the Commonwealth Parliament are disqualified for a seat in either House, and a Minister of the Crown under the Commonwealth cannot hold a post as Minister in Tasmania.

The Governor is advised by a Cabinet of responsible Ministers.

### Governors of Tasmania since 1881.\*

	From.	To.
Major Sir George Cumine Strahan, R.A., K.C.M.G., Governor and Com.-in-Chief . . .	Dec. 7, 1881	Oct. 28, 1886
Acting Chief Justice the Hon. W. L. Dobson, Administrator . . .	Apr. 21, 1884	May 19, 1884

	From.	To.
Acting Chief Justice the Hon. W. R. Giblin, Administrator	Oct. 29, 1886	Nov. 18, 1886
Chief Justice Sir W. L. Dobson, Knt., Administrator	Nov. 18, 1886	Mar. 11, 1887
Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, K.C.B., Governor and Com.-in-Chief	Mar. 11, 1887	Mar. 31, 1893
Chief Justice, Sir W. L. Dobson, Knt., Administrator	Dec. 1, 1892	Aug. 8, 1893
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G., Governor and Com.-in-Chief . . .	Aug. 8, 1893	Aug. 14, 1900
Chief Justice the Hon. J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Administrator	May 1, 1899	Nov. 8, 1899
	Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 8, 1901
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor and Commander-in-Chief . . .	Nov. 8, 1901	April 16, 1904
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 28, 1904	Feb. 22, 1908
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Feb. 22, 1908	Sept. 18, 1908
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Sept. 18, 1908	May 20, 1909
Sir John S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	May 20, 1909	Sept. 29, 1909
Major-Gen. Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.	Sept. 29, 1909	...

### Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1856
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1857
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1857
Francis Smith	May 12, 1857
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1860
T. D. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1861
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1863
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1866
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1869
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1872
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1873
T. Reibey	July 20, 1876
P. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1877
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1874
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1878
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1879
Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1884
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1886
Sir P. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1887
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apr. 14, 1894
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
Hon. W. B. Probsting	Apr. 9, 1903
Hon. J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	June 19, 1906
Hon. Jno. Earle	Oct. 29, 1906
Hon. Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1909

### Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
" 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
" 1870	54,853	46,475	99,328
" 1881	61,162	54,543	115,705
" 1891	77,560	69,107	146,667
" 1901	89,624	82,851	172,475
" 1904	93,158	87,042	180,200
" 1905	93,469	87,636	181,105
" 1906	92,932	87,231	180,163
" 1907	94,690	89,318	184,008
" 1908	95,325	90,499	185,824
" 1909	95,541	91,319	186,860

\* For Governors previous to 1881, see Edition for 1890.

## FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared. British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	£1,054,980	£923,731	1,218,885	1,232,918
1901	*826,123	870,442*	1,421,762	1,432,725
1902	*734,663	850,685*	1,675,579	1,767,215
1903	*857,668	879,356*	1,722,335	1,874,173
1904	*852,694	842,469*	2,028,405	2,093,607
1905	900,657	853,105	2,020,560	2,119,409
1906	970,843	893,800	2,007,176	2,111,032
1907	1,004,309	928,922	2,161,091	2,307,515
1908	934,405	960,237	2,313,139	2,583,039
1909	1,008,932	997,321	2,243,680	2,426,216

\*Not including Commonwealth Refunds.

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From States & N.Z.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1900	£628,663	£1,393,130	51,864	2,073,657
1901	628,617	1,200,743	149,839	1,969,199
1902	585,750	1,752,099	104,896	2,442,745
1903	597,540	1,823,909	172,361	2,593,810
1904	617,414	1,779,675	157,365	2,554,454
1905	586,992	1,936,948	127,814	2,651,754
1906	562,538	2,305,340	162,636	3,030,514
1907	641,128	2,443,840	163,224	3,248,192
1908	630,492	2,561,513	179,857	3,371,862
1909	555,952	2,415,069	158,852	3,129,873

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To States & N.Z.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1900	688,600	1,097,219	824,798	2,610,617
1901	633,928	1,308,247	803,582	2,945,757
1902	654,174	1,819,090	771,244	3,244,508
1903	606,888	1,571,097	665,023	2,843,108
1904	555,013	2,384,291	50,296	2,989,600
1905	375,604	3,299,213	36,799	3,711,616
1906	377,494	3,332,208	42,799	3,752,501
1907	357,767	3,615,430	103,782	4,076,979
1908	420,049	3,536,081	74,636	4,030,766
1909	291,111*	3,044,376	88,918	3,424,405

Public Debt, 31st Dec., 1907—10,023,958*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1908, 397,278*l*.

## Civil Establishment.

Governor, Major.-Gen. Sir Harry Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 2,750*l*.

Aide-de-Camp, Major H. E. Cadell.

Extra Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. C. C. Grieve.

## Cabinet.

Chief Secretary, Hon. G. H. Butler, 750*l*.

Attorney-General and Minister of Education, Hon. A. E. Solomon, 750*l*.

Minister for Lands and Works, Mines, and Minister for Agriculture, A. Hean, 750*l*.

Treasurer and Premier, Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G., 750*l*.

## Premier's Office.

Premier, Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G., 200*l*.

Secretary to the Premier, D. W. Addison, 300*l*, and 50*l*. secretary Public Service Board.

Clerk, E. J. Tudor, 110*l*.

## Executive Council.

Clerk of the Council, D. W. Addison.

## Legislative Council.

President, Hon. Tetley Gant, 350*l*.

Chairman of Committees, Hon. A. Morrisby, 200*l*.

Hon. G. H. Butler.	Hon. P. McCracken.
" J. W. Cheek.	" C. H. Hall.
" G. Collins.	" A. Morrisby.
" F. Bond.	" F. W. Grubb.
" E. Dean.	" A. W. Loone.
" C. E. Davies.	" J. Murdoch.
" B. S. Bird.	" Tetley Gant.
" W. B. Propsting.	" A. Youl.
" H. A. Nicholls.	" C. Russen.

Clerk of the Council, E. C. Nowell, I.S.O., 400*l*. (including Pension).

Usher of Black Rod and Assistant Clerk, H. E. Packer, 250*l*.

## House of Assembly.

Speaker, J. G. Davies, C.M.G., 350*l*.

Chairman of Committees, J. Best, 250*l*.

Bakhap, T. J. K.	Mulcahy, The Hon. E.
Belton, J.	Lewis, Sir Elliott,
Best, Jonathan	K.C.M.G.
Crowther, E. L.	Hurst, J. A.
Davies, J. G.	Lyons, J. A.
Dicker, D. E.	Mackenzie, R. J.
Earle, J.	Ogden, J. E.
Evans, J. W.	Payne, H. J.
Ewing, N. K.	Rattle, F. B.
Field, R. C.	Sadler, R. J.
Guy, J.	Sheridan, W.
Hean, A.	Solomon, A. E.
Hodgman, Thos. C.	Watkins, B.
Hope, John	Whitsitt, J. T. H.
Howroyd, C. E.	Woods, W. A.
Lee, W. H.	

Clerk to the House and Librarian, J. K. Reid, 400*l*. Sergeant-at-Arms, T. B. Blyth, 100*l*.

Assistant Librarian, Charles H. D. Chepmell, 170*l*.

## Chief Secretary's Department.

Chief Secretary, Hon. G. H. Butler, C.M.G., 200*l*. Under-Secretary, P. C. Douglas, 425*l*.

Clerks, J. F. Daly, 187*l*. 10*s*.; D. Guilbert, 125*l*.

## Audit Office.

Auditor-General, J. E. Bennisson, 500*l*.

Chief Clerk, G. R. Miller, 350*l*.

Clerks, D. P. Young, 232*l*. 10*s*.; J. W. Hughes, 232*l*. 10*s*.; P. N. Westbrook, 202*l*. 10*s*.; F. J. Batt, 195*l*.; C. H. Harrison, 195*l*.; W. C. Eltham, 180*l*.; A. H. Mason, 140*l*.; A. W. Newton, 110*l*.; P. A. Driscoll, 80*l*.

## Stores Department.

Inspector of Stores, Secretary to Board of Tenders, Hugh Hull, 320*l*.

Clerks, G. F. Dawson, 232*l*. 10*s*.; E. W. Simm, 50*l*. Storekeeper, C. Coombs, 130*l*. and quarters.

## Statistical Registrar-General's Department.

Statistician and Registrar-General, R. M. Johnston, I.S.O., 600*l*.

Assistant Statistician, 260*l*.

Clerks, J. P. Loughton, 210*l*.; B. H. Dixon, 130*l*. G. Bond, 160*l*.; F. R. Stops, 160*l*.

## Treasury.

Treasurer, Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G., 750*l*.

Under-Treasurer, A. Reid, 550*l*.

Accountant and Secretary Public Debts Sinking Fund, E. H. Pretymann, 360*l*.

Receiver and Paymaster, W. Benson, 360*l*.

\* This amount is value of exports direct to U.K. In 1909 the total value of exports to U.K. was 1,423,744*l*. 79.55 per cent. of Tasmanian exports to U.K. were transhipped at Melbourne and Sydney.

*Cashier*, T. Windsor, 320*l*.

*Clerks*, W. Todd, 320*l*.; P. J. Strutt, 260*l*.; P. N. Westbrook, 195*l*.; E. H. D'Emden, 160*l*.; E. Vaughan, 140*l*.; E. C. Johnson, 120*l*.; F. H. Keats, 120*l*.; S. D. Bateman, 65*l*.

*Office of Taxes.*

*Commissioner*, H. E. Downie, 475*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, M. W. Harrison, 330*l*.

*Clerks*, W. Honey, 215*l*.; E. A. Maddox, 232*l*. 10*s*.; 195*l*.; K. Simmons, 180*l*.; W. Ryan, 195*l*.; O. A. Page, 180*l*.; G. K. Simmons, 180*l*.; W. O. Russell, 180*l*.; A. Mason, 65*l*.; E. Dobbie, 71*l*.

*Deputy Commissioner*, Launceston, W. Hogg, 33*l*.

*State Savings Bank.*

*Actuary*, Frank Lovett, 300*l*., also *Imperial Paymaster*.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, E. H. Smith, 202*l*. 10*s*.

*Clerks*, E. H. Okines, 187*l*. 10*s*.; E. A. Wallace, 120*l*.; W. H. Thummler, 110*l*.

*Magazines and Explosives.*

*Chief Inspector*, E. S. Ross.

*Inspector, South Division*, E. P. Pope, 110*l*.

*North-East Division*, M. J. Griffin.

*Magazine, Strahan*, A. P. C. Ross.

*Western Division*, Jas. Harrison.

*Northern District*, W. P. Lee.

*Queenstown District*, C. H. Curtain.

*Inspection of Machinery.*

*Inspector of Machinery*, E. S. Ross, 327*l*. 10*s*.

*Assistant*, C. E. Smith, 250*l*.

*2nd Assistant*, H. Green, 250*l*.

*3rd Assistant*, F. A. Reynolds, 230*l*.

*4th Assistant*, W. S. Lane, 180*l*.

*Government Printing Office.*

*Government Printer*, J. Vail, 500*l*.

*Overseer*, T. G. Prior, 265*l*.

*Foreman*, W. Shimmins, 195*l*.

*Accountant*, F. C. Harding, 217*l*. 10*s*.

*Foreman Machinist*, C. Needham, 174*l*.

*Government Pamphleteer*, W. Horne, 250*l*.

*Public Service Board.*

*Chairman*, Geo. Richardson, 200*l*.

*Secretary*, E. O. Rowland, 217*l*. 10*s*.

*Analyst's Office.*

W. F. Ward, 400*l*.

*Fisheries Department.*

*Secretary to Fisheries Board*, H. W. Knight, 50*l*.

*Assistant Secretary to Fisheries Board*, C. H. Harrison, 25*l*.

*Department of Public Health.*

*Chief Health Officer*, J. S. Purdy, M.D., 600*l*.

*Port and Health Officer*, G. Sprott.

*Secretary*, P. C. Douglas.

*Government Medical Officer*, A. H. Clarke, 100*l*.

*Clerks*, T. J. O'Shea, 140*l*.; C. M. Cato, 95*l*.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Chief Inspector of Stock*, T. A. Tabart, 400*l*.

*Clerk*, R. A. Black, 217*l*. 10*s*.

*Inspector*, M. Fletcher, 125*l*.

*Four Inspectors*, salaries 20*l*. to 35*l*.

*Fruit Inspectors*, C. Grueber, 150*l*.; H. J. Chalmers.

*Council of Agriculture.*

*Secretary and Inspector*, L. A. Evans, 258*l*.

*Agricultural Expert*, H. J. Colbourn, 240*l*.

*Dairy Expert*, A. Conlon, 270*l*.

*Entomologist*, A. M. Lea, 250*l*.

*Poultry Expert*, R. J. Terry, 250*l*.

*Fruit Expert*, J. Osborne, jr., 230*l*.

*Education Department.*

*Director of Education*, W. T. McCoy, 600*l*.

*Secretary*, J. Masters, 450*l*.

*Senior Inspector of Schools*, S. O. Lovell, 400*l*.

*Inspectors*, A. L. Brockett, 400*l*.; A. W. Garrett, 400*l*.; G. T. Heritage, 400*l*.; D. M. Davis, 400*l*.

*Typist*, Miss F. M. Mason, 150*l*.

*Truant Officer*, John Blakney, 140*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, G. E. Newman, 250*l*.

*Clerks*, E. D. Hortin, 202*l*. 10*s*.; H. W. Park, 120*l*.; W. H. McGough, 50*l*.

*Professors at University*, W. H. Williams, 500*l*.; A. McAulay, 500*l*.; D. G. McDougall, 500*l*.; J. H. Mackay, 300*l*.

*Lecturers*, P. J. Macleod, 350*l*.; H. B. Ritz, 300*l*.; R. H. Dunhabbin, 300*l*.; L. Dechauneux, 250*l*.

*Registrar*, J. H. R. Cruickshank, 240*l*.

*Technical School Instructors*, A. H. Masters, 150*l*.; H. L. Hills, 110*l*.; P. J. McLeod, 100*l*.; H. S. Evershed, 100*l*.; H. R. Evershed, 80*l*.; H. Fraser, 80*l*.; A. C. Douglas, 70*l*.; J. R. Pringle, 60*l*.; C. B. Davies, 50*l*.; M. E. Lovett, 50*l*.; E. J. Reading, 50*l*.; H. Cunningham, 40*l*.; L. H. Lakin, 60*l*.; W. Russell, 40*l*., and others at small salaries.

*Secretaries*,

*Judicial and Legal Departments.*

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, Hon. J. McIntyre, 1,200*l*.; Hon. Herbert Nicholls, 1,200*l*.

*Judges' Associate*, John Warren Dodds, 150*l*.

*Supreme Court.*

*Registrar of Deeds and Collector of Stamp Duties, and Registrar and Collector of Probate Duties*, P. S. Senger, 550*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, A. J. Brammall, 330*l*.

*Clerks*, C. S. Simmons, 217*l*. 10*s*.

*Stamper*, A. E. Walker, 170*l*.

*Law Officers.*

*Attorney-General*, Hon. A. E. Solomon, 750*l*.

*Solicitor-General and Crown Solicitor*, E. D. Dobbie, 600*l*.

*Secretary to Law Department*, L. J. Hobkirk, 360*l*.

*Clerks*, J. Dillon, 250*l*.; C. Lord, 150*l*.; M. Bonniwell, 160*l*.

*Sheriff, Hobart*, H. Ross, 425*l*.

*Clerk*, C. S. Simmons, 225*l*.

*Registrar*, A. C. Edwards, 195*l*.

*Bailiff, &c.*, H. Shirley, 165*l*.

*General Sessions, Court of Requests, and Court of Bankruptcy*, Launceston Commissioner (also Stipendiary Magistrate), E. L. Hall, 400*l*.

*Clerk of the Peace, &c.*, N. V. Barnett, 240*l*.

*Parliamentary Draughtsman*, W. A. Birchall, 360*l*.

*Magistracy.*

*Bench Clerk*, F. N. Stops, 225*l*.

*Information Clerk*, R. J. Hawson, 150*l*.

*P.M. and Coroner, Hobart and Southern Division*, W. O. Wise, 450*l*.

*P.M. and Coroner, Launceston and Northern Division*, E. L. Hall, 400*l*.

*Bench Clerk and Information Clerk*, J. J. Madden, 240*l*.  
*P.M., North-Western Division*, L. E. Chambers, 400*l*.  
*Clerk*, , 168*l*.  
*S.M. Zeehan and Strahan, Queenstown and Gormanston*, E. W. Turner, 300*l*.  
*Clerk*, E. V. Goldsmid, 120*l*.

#### *Lands Titles.*

*Recorder of Titles, &c.*, J. W. Whyte, 600*l*.  
*Solicitor to Lands Titles Commissioners*, A. Richardson, 272*l*.  
*Deputy Recorder, Chief Clerk and Draftsman*, G. F. Farmer, 385*l*.  
*Clerk Accountant*, B. E. Boyes, 240*l*.  
*Clerk and Draftsman*, A. M. Reid, 260*l*.  
*Clerks*, F. V. Windsor, 160*l*; M. McPhee, 160*l*; R. G. Bingham, 140*l*; , 130*l*; L. W. McDonald, 100*l*.  
*Engrossing Clerk*, C. R. Atkins, 190*l*.  
*Indexing Clerk*, , 150*l*.  
*Clerk and Draftsman*, C. Walshe, 210*l*.

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Bishop of Tasmania*, Rt. Rev. J. E. Mercer, D.D.  
*Dean of Hobart*, J. B. Kite, B.A.  
*Archdeacon (Hobart)*, F. Whittington, B.A.  
*Archdeacon (Launceston)*, A. R. Berresford.  
*Moderator, Church of Scotland*, Rev. F. E. Oxer, M.A., "Kirklands," Campbell Town.  
*Roman Catholic Archbishop*, Most Rev. P. Delany, D.D.

#### *Charitable Institutions.*

*Superintendent (New Town)*, F. R. Seager, 300*l*.  
*Clerks*, C. F. Seager, 120*l*; C. M. Stanley, 65*l*.  
*Inspecting Officer, Hobart*, J. Pearce, 150*l*.  
*Ditto, Launceston*, Wm. Welsh.  
*Deputy Superintendent, Launceston*, W. Welsh, 150*l*.  
*Surgeon Superintendent and Medical Officer*, C. D. Hospital, and Medical Officer, H. M. Gaol, A. H. Clarke.  
*Matron*, M. S. Lovett, 100*l*.  
*Farm Overseer*, W. Read, 120*l*.  
*Overseer and Chief Attendant*, J. F. Smyth, 95*l*; R. Venus, 150*l*.

#### *Hospital for Insane, New Norfolk.*

*Superintendent and Medical Officer*, W. H. Macfarlane, 550*l*.  
*Assistant Medical Officer*, G. F. Read, 325*l*.  
*Clerk and Storekeeper*, W. T. Murphy, 195*l*.  
*Chief Attendant*, W. H. Bennett, 160*l*.  
*Clerk*, B. A. C. Elliott, 150*l*.

#### *General Hospital, Hobart.*

*House Surgeon*, E. J. Roberts, 400*l*.  
*Assistant House Surgeon*, , 200*l*.  
*Secretary*, F. H. Oldham, 300*l*.  
*Lady Superintendent (Nursing Staff)*, N. J. Turnbull, 125*l*.  
*Storekeeper*, G. Olney, 140*l*.

#### *General Hospital, Launceston.*

*House Surgeon Superintendent*, J. Ramsay, 600*l*.  
*House Surgeon*, H. W. Sweetnam, 200*l*.  
*Assistant House Surgeon*, Jas. B. Beel, 50*l*.  
*Secretary*, T. Gladman, 60*l*.  
*House Steward*, H. W. Jowett, 240*l*.  
*Lady Superintendent*, Jeanette Helen Milne, 175*l*.  
*Dispenser*, Jean M. Freeman, 100*l*.

#### *Police.*

*Commissioner of Police*, J. E. C. Lord, 450*l*.  
*Superintendent Police*, J. V. Cook, 280*l*.  
*Clerks*, E. P. Andrewartha, 232*l*; E. B. Cuthbert, 140*l*.  
*Superintendents of Police*, O. E. Hedberg, 350*l*; R. Driscoll, 350*l*; W. Scott, 280*l*; Henry Berresford, 270*l*; M. Conlan, 325*l*.  
*Gaoler, Launceston*, R. Driscoll, 10*l*.  
*Senior Warder and Clerk*, H. Mackay, 110*l*.  
*Gaoler, Hobart*, E. M. Dollyer, 300*l*.  
*Clerk*, M. P. Honey, 160*l*.

#### *Department of Home Affairs. (Commonwealth Department.)*

*Department Public Service*, Inspector J. P. Richard, 552*l*.  
*Clerk*, W. W. Escott, 210*l*.

#### LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Minister of Lands and Works*, Hon. A. Hean, 750*l*.

#### *Lands and Survey Branch.*

*Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands*, E. A. Counsel, 550*l*.  
*Chief Draftsman*, L. Hall, 375*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. N. Hurst, 320*l*.  
*Draftsmen*, O. J. Roper, 297*l*; A. B. Howell, 285*l*; E. P. Lovett, 250*l*; L. Turner, 220*l*; C. Oldmeadow, 220*l*; W. Scott, 200*l*; A. Oldmeadow, 200*l*; J. M. Clarke, 160*l*; A. Weber, 160*l*; T. Garrard, 120*l*; O. Weber, 110*l*; and Miss Marian Annie Duff, 60*l*.  
*Clerk and Accountant*, F. E. Turner, 260*l*.  
*Clerks*, T. P. Molloy, 240*l*; C. B. Pitman, 240*l*; J. Adams, 210*l*; W. C. Cato, 180*l*; J. L. McGough, 180*l*; J. R. Quinn, 120*l*; E. Parkes, 80*l*.  
*Engrossing Clerk*, R. C. Bompas, 180*l*.  
*Clerk in Charge, Launceston*, L. R. Sams, 125*l*, also *Clerk of Mines*, 125*l*.  
*Clerk*, A. G. Smith, 30*l*, also *Clerk of Mines*, 122*l*.  
*Chief Forests Officer*, J. C. Penny, 260*l*.

#### *Works Branch.*

*Engineer-in-Chief*, J. Fincham, 510*l*.  
*Secretary for Public Works*, G. H. Reilly, 360*l*.  
*Accountant*, E. H. Kennedy, 320*l*.  
*Clerks of Works*, H. Bueirde, 220*l*; I. H. Illingworth, 180*l*; M. Cresswell, 150*l*.  
*Clerks*, A. O. Green, 230*l*; J. P. Piggott, 180*l*; G. B. Wright, 160*l*; E. W. Wadsley, 130*l*; E. G. Walker, 120*l*; J. Hamilton, 95*l*; C. A. Pitman, 95*l*; E. W. Langdale, 65*l*; K. B. Packer, 80*l*.  
*Cashier*, R. F. Richardson, 160*l*.  
*Inspector of Public Buildings*, J. G. Shield, 360*l*.  
*Draftsmen (Architectural)*, O. Baker, 220*l*; L. S. Forrest, 220*l*; H. Westbrook, 210*l*; T. Midwood, 192*l*.  
*Engineering Draftsman*, H. E. Middleton, 272*l*.  
*Engineer of Roads*, W. R. Reynolds, 500*l*.  
*Inspectors of Roads*, G. Simmons, 350*l*; F. W. Trappe, 230*l*; A. E. Holmes, 240*l*; R. Tait, 190*l*; H. H. Simmons, 190*l*; W. U. Paton, 190*l*; F. C. Parsons, 170*l*; T. Duggan, 170*l*.

#### *Mines Branch.*

*Secretary of Mines*, W. H. Wallace, 450*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. A. Pretzman, 310*l*.  
*Registrar of Mines*, H. M. Elliott, 240*l*, also *Examiner of Merchant Ships*, 50*l*.



*Clerks, A. B. Bryan, also Cashier and Accountant, 250l.; A. Haden, 195l.; C. Green, 160l.; W. A. Smith, 140l.; J. Wardrop, 110l.*

*Launceston: Registrar of Mines, L. R. Sams, 110l.*

*Clerk and Draftsman, T. Garrard, 120l.*

*Clerk, A. G. Smith, 140l.*

*Warden, Launceston and North-Eastern District, and Eastern, E. L. Hall, 150l., also Magistrate, 400l.*

*Inspector of Mines and Government Geologist, W. H. Twelvetees, 500l.*

*Assistant Geologist, L. K. Ward, 260l.*

*Clerk, F. S. Grove, 200l.*

*Inspector of Mines, West Coast, J. Harrison, 325l.; Zeehan, Con. Curtain, 277l.; Launceston, M. J. Griffin, 350l.*

*Warden, Queenstown, Strahan and Zeehan, also Magistrate, E. W. Turner.*

*Registrar, Zeehan, E. V. Goldsmid, 120l.*

*Ditto, St. Helens, E. H. Fowell, 50l.*

*Ditto, Waratah, J. Loneragan, 15l.*

*Ditto, Moorina, F. E. Bomford, 80l.*

*Ditto, Gladstone, Miss A. L. Dickenson, 40l.*

#### *Tasmanian Government Railways.*

*General Manager, J. McCormick, 800l.*

*Accountant, W. H. Lovett, 550l.*

*Cashier, Hobart, J. Todd, 350l.*

*Launceston, A. Weedon, 365l.*

*Store-keeper, S. R. Fisher, 350l.*

*Resident Engineers, C. C. Nairn, 550l.; W. P. Hales, 400l.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer, W. R. Deeble, 530l.*

*Inspector of Telegraph, J. J. McDonald, 400l.*

*Goods Agent, J. M. Colvin, 337l.*

*Secretary, A. J. Winterson, 400l.*

*Draftsman, W. H. Mason, 247l.; W. O. Curtis, 212l.*

*Chief Clerk, E. T. Emmett, 257l.*

*Clerks, P. N. Barnes, 287l.; G. Whittington, 247l.;*

*C. H. Harrison, 247l.; C. E. Boyes, 240l.;*

*G. C. Good, 220l.; W. H. Crawford, 212l.;*

*R. W. Spong, 212l.; G. E. Harrison, 212l.;*

*F. R. Henderson, 207l.; W. H. Fisher, 160l.;*

*A. Moat, 160l.; and others.*

*Stationmaster, Hobart, M. A. Tracey, 260l.*

*Launceston, J. R. Abey, 295l.*

*Devonport, L. J. Dowling, 220l.*

#### *Agent-General in London.*

*Agent-General, Jno. McCall, M.D., 1,000l.*

*Secretary, H. W. Ely, 300l.*

*Clerk, W. L. Handcock, 140l.*

*L. F. Smeeton, 50l.*

#### *Customs and Excise Department.*

*Hobart: Collector and Inspector of Customs, J. Barnard, 550l.; also Royal Naval Registrar for Tasmania, 60l. per annum.*

*Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Shipping, J. L. Harbroe, 400l.*

*Clerks, J. J. Gleeson, 335l.; V. F. Chambers, 285l.; R. W. Soutar, 185l.; A. Stuart, 170l.;*

*A. J. Simmons, 170l.; C. H. Brown, 170l.;*

*T. D. Carroll, 160l.; B. G. Smith, 140l.*

*Examining Officer, 1st Class, W. R. Lisbey, 400l.*

*Examining Officers, A. H. Packer, 310l.; E. A. J. Benjafield, 235l.*

*Assistants, S. E. Boyes, 170l.; C. Johnston, 170l.;*

*C. P. Weedon, 170l.*

*Locker, A. H. Johnston, 170l.*

*Launceston: Sub-Collector and Landing Surveyor W. J. Bain, 440l.*

*Clerk, J. H. Savigny, 285l.*

*Clerks, H. C. Wetton, 185l. (with house allowance, 40l. per annum); A. C. Cowle, 170l.*

*Assistant, L. M. Jackson, 170l.*

*Examining Officers, H. N. Hulme, 310l.; A. S. Innes, 260l.*

*Assistants, J. Driscoll, 260l.; H. E. Cox, 170l.*

*Locker, C. M. Crooks, 170l.*

*Devonport: Sub-collector and Warehouse-keeper, A. J. Dooley, 210l.*

*Stanley, S. McQueen.*

*Leven, ditto, N. Morton.*

*Burnie, J. W. Crump, C. E. Walter.*

*Strahan, ditto, H. S. Royle.*

#### *Post and Telegraph Office.*

*Deputy Postmaster-General, H. L. D'Emden, 500l.*

#### *Record Correspondence Stores Branch.*

*Clerk-in-charge, E. M. Hannaford, 380l.*

*Clerk, A. P. Johnston, 235l.*

*Storekeeper, H. J. O'Brien, 170l.*

*Clerks, C. H. Osborne, 170l.; H. O'Brien, 170l.;*

*S. B. Edwards, 160l.; L. H. LeRossignal, 140l.*

#### *Money Order and Accounts Branch.*

*Accountant and Controller, O. Lord, 400l.*

*Cashier, A. T. Oldham, 380l.*

*Clerks, E. Stanfield, 380l.; W. C. Howe, 285l.;*

*W. Jeffrey, 285l.; M. V. Hamilton, 260l.;*

*W. F. Lovett, 210l.; J. F. H. Smallhorn, 210l.;*

*H. F. Robertson, 210l.; E. Fuller, 185l.;*

*G. L. Brown, 185l.; W. I. Magrath, 170l.;*

*T. R. Marshall, 170l.; E. H. Lockley, 170l.;*

*E. R. Giblin, 170l.; F. E. Lloyd, 170l.;*

*C. K. Johnston, 160l.; J. A. Reid, 160l.;*

*F. L. Fesenmeyer, 160l.*

#### *Mail Branch.*

*Superintendent, J. W. Clinch, 360l.*

*Inspector, G. E. D. Morey, 310l.*

*Clerks, A. H. Andrews, 285l.; C. Viney, 235l.;*

*E. L. Howe, 170l.; H. L. Westbrook, 160l.;*

*J. Edwards, 170l.*

*Assistant Supervisors, F. H. Harrison, 260l.;*

*H. V. Morey, 260l.*

*Despatching Officers, P. M. O'Halloran, 180l.;*

*T. H. Johnston, 180l.*

*Relieving Officers, A. F. Reisz, 235l.; F. McDonald, 210l.*

*Sorters, A. A. Page, 156l.; E. A. Brumby, 168l.*

#### *Electrician's Branch.*

*Electrical Engineer, W. P. Hallam, 360l.*

*Mechanician, F. E. Nichols, 228l.*

*Senior Fitter, F. W. Medhurst, 180l.*

*Fitter, T. E. Self, 195l.*

*Line Inspector, E. Edwards, 216l.*

#### *Telegraph Branch.*

*Manager, F. P. Bowden, 400l.*

*Telegraphists, C. H. Hewer, 285l.; G. Dore, 235l.;*

*J. R. Malarkey, 210l.; A. J. Morris, 185l.;*

*N. R. Pybus, 185l.; A. Henry, 185l.;*

*H. D. W. Flannagan, 170l.; E. A. Richards, 170l.;*

*D. Sinclair, 170l.; J. V. Donnelly, 160l.;*

*G. F. Atwell, 160l.; E. Burnett, 160l.;*

*J. A. McGregor, 160l.; W. Wiggins, 160l.*

*Clerk, E. A. Blakeney, 185l.*

*Clerical Assistant, G. T. Creswell, 170l.*

*Launceston.*

*Postmaster*, P. T. Rutt, 420*l*.  
*Clerks*, F. Dean, 285*l*.; F. Leeming, 285*l*.; H. B. Brownrigg, 170*l*.; S. Lonergan, 170*l*.; F. G. Doolan, 170*l*.; H. Brumby, 160*l*.; A. Worbey, 160*l*.  
*Mail Officers*, C. P. Wilson, 216*l*.; L. Hesketh, 210*l*.  
*Despatching Officers*, P. Honey, 198*l*.; G. A. Johnston, 180*l*.  
*Sorters*, E. J. Lamb, 168*l*.; E. Massey, 168*l*.; E. V. Beach, 168*l*.; G. B. Brownrigg, 168*l*.  
*Telegraph Supervisor*, F. Allison, 335*l*.  
*Telegraphists*, A. L. Fisher, 260*l*.; H. J. Peters, 210*l*.; R. Brett, 210*l*.; H. J. T. Pybus, 185*l*.; G. W. Drummond, 185*l*.; I. F. Peterson, 185*l*.; L. Skeels, 170*l*.; R. W. Moyes, 170*l*.; W. T. S. Crawford, 170*l*.; J. J. Grellis, 170*l*.; R. M. Moyes, 170*l*.; E. G. Donnelly, 160*l*.; G. V. Brown, 140*l*.; W. J. Turner, 140*l*.  
*Instrument Fitter (Foreman)*, F. Sinclair, 210*l*.  
*Line Inspector*, P. Bryan, 180*l*.

*Postmasters—*

*Burnie*, J. W. Crump, 335*l*.  
*Queenstown*, F. W. Benjafield, 310*l*.  
*Latrobe*, C. P. Emmett, 235*l*.  
*Waratah*, F. G. St. Leger, 210*l*.  
*Ulverstone*, M. Morton, 235*l*.  
*Beaconsfield*, E. C. Weatherhead, 210*l*.  
*New Norfolk*, E. E. W. Bellette, 210*l*.  
*Deloraine*, L. G. Elliott, 260*l*.  
*Scottsdale*, J. S. Donelly, 185*l*.  
*Stanley*, S. McQueen, 210*l*.  
*Longford*, Mrs. G. Padfield, 210*l*.  
*Oatlands*, Miss E. McDonald, 185*l*.  
*Gormanston*, J. Higgins, 160*l*.  
*West Devonport*, F. P. Richardson, 310*l*.  
*Strahan*, H. S. Royle, 185*l*.  
*Wynyard*, W. H. Cole, 185*l*.  
*Nth. Mt. Lyell*, W. Levey, 80*l*.  
*Campbell Town*, Miss L. Cole, 185*l*.  
*Fingal*, Mrs. E. L. Douglas, 185*l*.  
*Mathinna*, Mrs. Jessie Devlyn, 185*l*.  
*New Town*, Miss A. Smale, 160*l*.  
*Sandy Bay*, Mrs. M. A. Lawton, 160*l*.  
*Franklin*, H. E. Geeves, 185*l*.  
*Penguin*, Miss E. Jowett, 185*l*.  
*Ross*, Miss E. Haines, 160*l*.  
*St. Helens*, Miss R. Moyes, 160*l*.  
*St. Mary's*, Mrs. S. Cave, 160*l*.  
*Bothwell*, Mrs. Isabel L. Eade, 160*l*.  
*Forth*, Mrs. E. K. Shanlun, 160*l*.  
*Kempton*, Miss A. M. Dyer, 140*l*.  
*Richmond*, Mrs. J. L. Eade, 140*l*.  
*Ringaroomut*, Miss C. M. Clarke, 160*l*.  
*Derby*, E. H. Blong, 235*l*.  
*Lovett*, Mrs. K. Murphy, 140*l*.  
*Branzholme*, Miss R. C. O'Shea, 101*l*.  
*Lottah*, Miss L. Charlesworth, 100*l*.  
*Westbury*, H. G. Blake, 185*l*.  
*Perth*, Miss Donnelly, 160*l*.  
*Sheffield*, Miss A. Allen, 210*l*.  
*Arcoa*, Mrs. C. Adams, 110*l*.  
*Sorell*, Mrs. H. Quintall, 143*l*.  
*E. Zeehan*, A. W. Fletcher, 105*l*.  
*Swansea*, Miss R. C. Sibley, 143*l*.  
*Huonville*, Mrs. A. J. Allen, 160*l*.  
*Bellerive*, Mrs. C. Henry, 140*l*.  
*Cressy*, Miss G. Coleman, 185*l*.  
*E. Devonport*, Miss A. Brumby, 160*l*.  
*Evandale*, Minnie W. Cadell, 160*l*.  
*Georgetown*, Mrs. W. O'Reilly, 160*l*.  
*Gladstone*, Miss A. L. Dickinson, 160*l*.

*Glenorchy*, Miss M. G. L. Murray, 140*l*.  
*(Gretna) Macquarie Plains*, Miss E. Rayner, 80*l*.  
*Ouse*, Miss A. Eade, 143*l*.  
*Pontville*, Mrs. A. Walch, 60*l*.  
*Zeehan*, P. Weetman, 335*l*.  
*India*, Mrs. C. Harp, 159*l*.  
*Bradshaw's Creek*, Miss M. Owens, 143*l*.  
*Magnet*, Mrs. A. C. Smith, 143*l*.  
*Mount Farrell*, Miss E. J. McBean, 154*l*.

*Defences.*

*Senior Officer Commanding*, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Parnell, R.A.E.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. H. Omant, 285*l*.  
*District Paymaster*, R. M. Millar, 285*l*.  
*D.A.A.G.*, Major P. W. G. Pinnock, 375*l*.  
*S.O. E. Services*, Captain A. C. Parker, 50*l*.  
*S.O. Light Horse*, Captain P. G. Sadler, 300*l*.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Netherlands*, Hon. W. Crosby, M.L.C.  
*Denmark*, John Macfarlane, Vice-Consul.  
*France*, Hon. W. H. Burgess, Consular Agent, and *Consul for Argentine Republic*.  
*Germany*, A. C. Dehle.  
*Hawaii (Launceston)*, G. Collins, Vice-Consul; (*Hobart*), Audley Coote, residing at Sydney.  
*Italy*, P. C. Smith, Consular Agent; *Launceston (Hobart)*, A. C. Dehle.  
*Belgium*, A. E. L. McGregor.  
*Sweden and Norway (Hobart)*, James Macfarlane, Vice-Consul; (*Launceston*), George Edward Harrap, Vice-Consul.  
*United States*, H. D. Baker, Consul; (*Launceston*), L. Tulloch, Consular Agent.  
*Brazil*, J. H. G. Murdoch, Vice-Consul.

## VICTORIA.

*Situation and Area.*

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 490 miles, and its greatest breadth is about 300 miles. Its extent of coast line is nearly 700 miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Straits, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8' S., longitude 146° 26' E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2' S., longitude 140° 58' E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31' S., longitude 149° 59' E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole

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western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian  $140^{\circ} 58' \text{ E.}$ , and extends from latitude  $34^{\circ} 2' \text{ S.}$  to latitude  $38^{\circ} 4' \text{ S.}$ , or 242 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is, according to the most recent computation, 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to Great Britain). The whole continent of Australia contains 2,972,578 square miles, and Victoria consequently occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface.

### *Physical Features.*

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally so steep and inaccessible as to present a considerable barrier between the parts of the colony north and south of them, and they can only be traversed with great labour by the few passes that exist. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. The highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its offshoots.

### *Population.*

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, from various causes such has been its attractiveness as compared with the other States of the group, that it now contains 30 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. The enumerated population, at the date of the census, 31st March, 1901, was 1,201,341, viz., 603,883 males and 597,458 females. These numbers give a proportion of 98·9 females to 100 males. The estimated population on 31st Dec., 1909, was 1,297,557, viz., 654,099 males and 643,458 females.

### *Means of Communication.*

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 650 English miles, and by land 577 miles; from Adelaide by sea 560 miles, and by land 483 miles. It is now connected with Sydney, Brisbane, and Adelaide by railway. Steam postal communication with England, *via* Ceylon and Suez, is maintained weekly by the steamers of the P. and O., alternating with those of the Orient Company. Mails are also carried by the lines of steamers belonging to the Pacific, British India and Messageries Maritimes (French) Companies.

The post offices in Victoria number 1,642. The postal and telegraph revenue was 889,443*l.* in 1909, and the expenditure 766,267*l.*

Victoria, with the other Australasian States, having joined the Universal Postal Union from 1st October, 1891, the rates of postage are now uniform for all countries outside Australasia.

There are 3,415 miles of railway completed in Victoria, and in full operation. The total cost of construction of lines opened up to 30th June, 1909, was 42,392,007*l.* The revenue for 1908-9 was 4,189,065*l.*, and the expenditure 2,523,929*l.*

There are 7,161 miles of telegraph lines open (including railway telegraphs), and about 16,386 miles of wire; also about 56,907 miles of telephone wire. The number of telegrams transmitted during 1909 was 2,556,600. There are 56 telephone exchanges in the State, with 16,673 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegraphs and telephones during the year 1909 was 277,305*l.*

### *Climate.*

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a series of years the mean temperature at Melbourne was  $57^{\circ} 4'$ ; the mean atmospheric pressure at 91·3 feet above the sea level was 29·93 inches; rain falls on the average upon 132 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25·45 inches.

### *History.*

It is believed that the first Europeans who ever sighted any portion of the land now embraced within the limits of the colony of Victoria were Captain Cook and the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. Cook, however, did not attempt to land, but passed on to other discoveries.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however,

returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered on the 5th January, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th May, 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country. Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx

of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

### Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 4,834,285 acres being under cultivation in 1909-10. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 2,097,162 acres, producing 28,780,100 bushels; oats, 384,226 acres, producing 7,913,423 bushels; barley, 58,603 acres, producing 1,023,344 bushels; potatoes, 62,390 acres, producing 174,970 tons; and hay, 864,359 acres, producing 1,186,738 tons. About 22,768 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 991,941 gallons of wine, 81,044 cwts. of raisins, and 27,408 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, and olives are also grown. The dairying industry has made rapid strides in the last few years; in 1909 there were produced 55,166,555 lbs. of butter (of which 31,079,944 lbs. were exported) and 5,025,834 lbs. of cheese. On the 31st March, 1910, there were in the State 442,829 horses, 1,549,640 cattle (including 625,063 milch cows), 12,937,983 sheep, and 217,921 pigs. The wool exported in 1909 amounted to 164,255,173 lbs., valued at 7,062,370*l*. The amount of gold raised in 1909 was 702,221 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 71,379,889 ozs., valued at 285,100,389*l*. Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success, and it is anticipated that in a short time the State will be nearly independent of outside supplies; the quantity of coal raised in 1909 was 128,673 tons, valued at 76,945*l*. The chief exports other than wool and gold (which comprise nearly half of the total), are grain and flour, butter, hides and skins, meats, live stock, leather, and tallow, besides a depot trade in wool, tea, textiles, timber, tobacco, and sugar. The chief imports are wool, gold, textiles and apparel, sugar, live stock, woollens, coal, tea, and iron. Melbourne does 87 per cent. of the trade, the other principal ports being Geelong, Portland, Warrnambool, also Echuca, Wodonga, Wahgunyah, Yarrowonga, Gooramadda, Koondrook, Tocumwal, Cobram, Mildura, and Swan Hill on the Murray river.

The vessels on the Victorian register at the end of 1909 numbered 391, with a total tonnage of 144,783.

Victoria, as a manufacturing country, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. The collectors of statistics are instructed to obtain returns only from establishments employing four hands or upwards, except when machinery worked by steam or other power is employed, and except when the existence of industries of an unusual or interesting nature seems to call for special comment. No attempt is made to enumerate mere shops, although some manufacturing industry may be carried on thereat; were this done, the manufactories of the State might be multiplied to an almost indefinite extent. The following is a statement of the number and nature of

manufactories and hands employed therein during 1909:—

*Manufactories and Works, 1909.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of	
	Manu- fact'ries	Hands em- ployed.
Tanning, fellmongering, and woolwashing ... ..	93	1,999
Chaff cutting, corn crushing ...	189	909
Soap, candle ... ..	17	563
Brick, pottery ... ..	108	1,695
Asbestos, glass ... ..	10	640
Stone and marble sawing, polish- ing, monumental, filter, stone	39	404
Saw-milling, forest ... ..	133	1,794
Saw-milling, moulding, joinery, &c.	128	2,820
Agricultural implement ... ..	52	1,892
Engineering, boiler making, iron foundries ... ..	293	5,810
Railway workshops ... ..	15	2,877
Sheet iron, tin, japanning ...	61	1,128
Cyanide ... ..	90	683
Butter, cheese, butterine ...	212	1,088
Meat-freezing, meat-preserving ...	14	675
Biscuit ... ..	4	1,191
Flour ... ..	59	734
Jam, pickle, sauce, vinegar ...	24	1,409
Sugar, treacle, refining, confec- tionery ... ..	27	1,862
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. ...	144	1,124
Brewing ... ..	32	1,022
Tobacco, cigar, cigarette, snuff ...	14	2,449
Woollen mill ... ..	9	1,717
Clothing, tailoring ... ..	374	8,916
Dressmaking, millinery ... ..	548	9,322
Underclothing, shirt ... ..	130	5,476
Hat, cap ... ..	35	1,688
Boot, shoe ... ..	136	6,894
Flax, rope, twine, mat, bag, and sack ... ..	17	868
Printing (including newspapers), paper bag, lithographic printing	284	5,548
Account book, stationery (includ- ing indiarubber stamp) ... ..	20	1,218
Fancy box, &c. ... ..	22	738
Arms and explosives ... ..	6	346
Coach, carriage, waggon, lamp, carriage, &c. ... ..	265	2,684
Cycle, Motor ... ..	74	710
Saddle, harness ... ..	54	488
Upholstery, bedding, flock, bed- stead ... ..	41	551
Cabinet (including billiard table)	140	1,574
Chemical ... ..	34	987
Goldsmithing, jewellery, gold- beating, electro-plating ... ..	64	797
Gas, coke ... ..	47	1,390
Rubber goods ... ..	12	745
Other manufactories ... ..	685	9,930
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>97,355</b>

The total number of all establishments is 4,755, of which 1,971 use steam or gas engines, the total horse power of which is 63,761. They employ 97,355 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 15,782,648*l.* The value of materials used was 19,706,530*l.*, and of articles produced or work done 32,898,235*l.* The wages paid amounted to 6,807,851*l.*

The estimated value of Victorian production in 1909 was as follows:—

	£
Agricultural Production ... ..	11,097,333
Pastoral and Dairying Production	11,212,697
Mining Production ... ..	2,970,768
Forest ... ..	658,250
Miscellaneous Products ... ..	1,723,603
<b>Total Primary Products ...</b>	<b>27,662,651</b>
Manufacturing—value added during process ... ..	12,748,654
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>40,411,305</b>

*Irrigation.*

The climate of Australia is essentially a dry one, and it is to this that its superior salubrity is, to a great extent, attributed. The drawback, however, is that the rainfall is in parts so uncertain that great losses of stock, as well as of crops, occur in some years. Droughts in Victoria are neither so general nor so continuous as in several of the other States. Still, in certain districts, serious inconvenience and loss have been experienced at times on account of deficient rainfall. To obviate this the Government have passed several measures with the view of promoting national irrigation upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with the exception of the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, were abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. The capital expenditure on the irrigation works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1909, amounted to 2,056,182*l.* The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction; the net area of which was 1,600,000 acres, the total area irrigated being 164,983 acres. The Mildura Irrigation Colony, lands, works, and approaches are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1909, the total amount advanced was 64,209*l.*, which, together with interest accumulated to that date (15,503*l.*), represents its total indebtedness to the Government. The area of land irrigated by this Trust in 1908-9 was 11,900 acres.

*Chief Towns.*

Melbourne, the capital, at the end of 1909, had a population of 562,300. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city so recently as in 1835.

The other chief towns are Ballarat (46,615), Bendigo (44,100), Geelong (28,880), Warrnambool (6,700), Castlemaine (8,470), Maryborough (5,946), and Stawell (5,500).

*Coloured Immigrants.*

With a view of restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer, a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well

as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. There are not more than 7,700 in the State.

#### *Banking and Currency.*

The following banks had branches, numbering about 644 in all, throughout the State during the last quarter of 1909:—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; of Victoria; Colonial of Australasia; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; London of Australia; National of Australasia; Royal of Australia; and the Union of Australia.

The deposits at that period amounted to 39,660,726/., and the value of the notes in circulation to 865,252/.

There are also 64 banks and branches, with 337 agencies at Post Offices of the Savings Bank. The number of depositors on the 30th June, 1909, was 532,425, and the amount on deposit was 14,101,710/. The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne, where gold to the value of about 4,000,000/., is coined annually.

#### *Education.*

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, with its three affiliated Colleges, for superior education; State schools, for primary education; private schools for both primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the 14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are three Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, and Queen's—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, and the Wesleyan Churches respectively; also the Ballarat School of Mines. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1909 was 1,121. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1909, the total number of students who matriculated was 6,077, and 4,017 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, embrace 3 Schools of Art, 10 Schools of Mines, 2 Technical Colleges, 1 College of Domestic Economy, and 1 Working Men's College; there are also 2 Agricultural and 1 Horticultural College. The principal of these is the Melbourne Working Men's College, established for the purpose of improving the general and technical education of the working classes, open to women as well as men; the average number of students enrolled per term in 1909 was 2,423.

The system of primary public instruction, which was commenced on 1st January, 1873, is strictly secular. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14, and State instruction is granted free of cost. In 1908-9 there were 2,635 State schools, with a total enrolment of 233,337 scholars, instructed by 4,808 teachers. The average attendance was 146,106. In 1908-9 the cost of primary public instruction (exclusive of buildings, rent, &c.) was 736,422/.. There is no local control over the schools.

The private schools are entirely under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies,

usually connected with some religious denomination. These now receive no State assistance, but formerly a few of the principal ones received money and grants of land from the Government. According to the returns for 1908-9, there were 678 private schools in Victoria, with 2,178 teachers, and an attendance of 49,145 scholars. Of these the Roman Catholic denomination had about one-fourth, about one-third of the teachers, and over half the scholars.

#### *Government.*

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions; and a Reform Act received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State—one of the provisions of the Reform Act of 1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, forbidden to take any part in the political affairs of the State otherwise than by recording a vote, and are prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

The Adult Suffrage Act of 1908, assented to on 31st March, 1909, places women on an equality with men as electors for the State Legislature.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50/. The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10/., per annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15/., annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council is now empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of

the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, under ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision is made for voting by post in certain cases.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, except such as are in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid 300*l.* a year during the term of the present Parliament "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament." The members of the Legislative Council are not paid.

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l.* and 150*l.*, for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are also defined.

#### *Municipal Government.*

A very complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, the first being called cities, towns, and boroughs, and the second shires. The whole extend over 87,234 square miles, comprising nearly the whole area of the State. Each district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers, including women. Rates may be levied on all land within a municipality, except that used for public purposes, for such amount between 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* in the pound (the common rate is 1*s.*), as may be decided upon by the Municipal Council. In 1908-9 there were 60 cities, towns, and boroughs and 146 shires. The number of ratepayers was 342,829; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 13,564,488*l.*, representing a value in fee simple of 252,006,618*l.*; the total income in 1909 (including 175,601*l.* received from Government) was 1,671,816*l.*, and the expenditure was 1,678,760*l.*; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 4,416,103*l.*

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1909 was 210,569*l.*, and its expenditure 170,398*l.* The outstanding debt of the Trust at the end of 1909 amounted to 1,700,000*l.*

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are now under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, which body is also empowered to undertake the sewerage of the metropolis. In 1908-9 the Board's ordinary revenue was 503,992*l.*, and its expenditure 481,712*l.*, exclusive of 505,412*l.* from loans; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1909, amounting to 10,139,663*l.*, of which, however, 1,688,663*l.* was raised in the first instance by the general Government, and is included in the Public Debt. The expenditure on the sewerage works in course of construction amounted to 5,741,203*l.* up to the 30th June, 1909.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government, the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1909 their revenue amounted to 68,904*l.*, their ordinary expenditure to 69,514*l.*, and their debt to 130,000*l.*

The Melbourne Tramways Trust is a Municipal Corporation, created for the purpose of constructing tramways in Melbourne and suburbs, which it has done at a cost of 1,705,794*l.*, provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. This debt will be gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to whom the lines have been let for a period of 30 years. On the 4th January, 1910, the sinking fund amounted to 1,177,238*l.*

#### *Governors of Victoria. \**

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	Governor	15 July, 1884
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G.	Administrator	9 Mar., 1889 16 Nov., 1889
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	Governor	28 Nov., 1889
Sir John Madden, Kt., L.L.D.	Administrator	7 Mar., 1895
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor	25 Oct., 1895
Sir John Madden, Kt.	Administrator	27 Sept., 1897
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor	10 Oct., 1897
Sir John Madden, Kt.	Administrator	23 Mar., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B.	Governor	26 Oct., 1898
Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	15 Jan., 1900
Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G.	Governor	10 Dec., 1901
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Lieut.-Gov.	25 April, 1904
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	20 Mar., 1907
Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B.	Governor	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G.	Lieut.-Gov.	6 July, 1908
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G.	Governor	27 July, 1908

#### *Ministries in Victoria.*

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. William Clark Haines	28 Nov., 1855
2. John O'Shanassy	11 Mar., 1857
3. William Clark Haines	29 April, 1857
4. John O'Shanassy	10 Mar., 1858
5. William Nicholson	27 Oct., 1859
6. Richard Heales	26 Nov., 1860
7. John O'Shanassy	14 Nov., 1861
8. James McCulloch	27 June, 1863
9. Charles Sladen	6 May, 1868
10. James McCulloch	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson	20 Sept., 1869
12. James McCulloch	9 April, 1870
13. Charles Gavan Duffy	19 June, 1871
14. James Goodall Francis	10 June, 1872
15. George Briscoe Kerferd	31 July, 1874
16. Graham Berry	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt.	20 Oct., 1875
18. Graham Berry	21 May, 1877
19. James Service	5 Mar., 1880
20. Graham Berry	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir B. O'Loughlin, Bart.	9 July, 1881
22. James Service	8 Mar., 1883
23. Duncan Gillies	18 Feb., 1886
24. James Munro	4 Nov., 1890
25. William Shiels	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23 Jan., 1893
27. Sir George Turner, K.C.M.G.	27 Sept., 1894
28. Allan McLean	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12 Feb., 1901
31. W. H. Irvine	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16 Feb., 1904
33. John Murray	8 Jan., 1909

\* For previous Governors, see edition for 1903.

## POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1901.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
May 25, 1836 . . . . .	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841 . . . . .	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846 . . . . .	20,184	12,696	32,879
Mar. 2, 1851 . . . . .	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 26, 1854 . . . . .	155,887	80,911	236,798
Mar. 20, 1857 . . . . .	264,334	140,432	410,766
April 7, 1861 . . . . .	328,051	211,671	540,322
April 2, 1871 . . . . .	401,050	330,478	731,528
April 3, 1881 . . . . .	452,083	410,263	862,346
April 5, 1891 . . . . .	598,114	541,901	1,140,105
Mar. 31, 1901 . . . . .	603,983	597,458	1,201,341

## FINANCES.

Year ended 30 June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£	Tonnage.	Tonnage.
1901	7,712,009	7,672,780	5,886,942	6,715,491
1902	6,957,792	7,398,832	5,887,111	6,739,040
1903	6,954,619	6,759,960	6,010,865	6,857,854
1904	7,319,949	7,339,608	6,939,046	7,835,541
1905	7,515,742	7,343,742	6,873,298	7,849,001
1906	7,811,475	7,261,475	7,039,814	8,136,991
1907	8,345,534	7,679,143	7,263,773	8,460,451
1908	8,314,480	7,862,246	7,791,875	9,008,419
1909	8,247,684	8,240,177	7,720,532	9,056,767
1910	8,597,992	8,532,900		

Net Customs and Excise Revenue, 1909-2,934,570/.\*

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	7,055,028	7,703,659	3,543,124	18,301,811
1901	7,221,801	7,925,996	3,779,543	18,927,340
1902	6,935,040	7,692,733	3,642,472	18,270,245
1903	5,977,947	7,668,247	4,212,977	17,859,171
1904	7,266,239	9,211,022	3,614,690	20,091,951
1905	7,472,489	11,424,910	3,440,487	22,337,886
1906	8,617,057	12,609,785	4,007,560	25,234,402
1907	10,294,691	13,285,845	4,617,721	28,198,257
1908	9,345,736	13,033,332	4,818,628	27,197,696
1909	9,946,089	13,929,648	4,274,461	28,150,198

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	6,363,685	8,998,218	2,060,649	17,422,552
1901	5,425,772	10,886,009	2,334,316	18,646,097
1902	3,433,310	12,742,433	2,034,780	18,210,523
1903	3,279,904	13,957,096	2,470,070	19,707,070
1904	7,953,077	12,786,377	3,665,463	24,404,917
1905	7,472,462	11,296,534	3,989,832	22,758,828
1906	8,926,300	14,459,928	5,531,764	28,917,992
1907	8,514,274	14,562,033	5,658,697	28,735,004
1908	7,528,932	14,023,870	5,643,399	27,196,201
1909	8,871,161	14,606,282	6,418,832	29,896,275

Public Debt of Victoria on the 30th June, 1910, 55,501,725/.

\*Amount collected by the Federal Government in the State of Victoria.

## Government.

Governor, Sir Thomas D. Gibson Carmichael, Bart., K.C.M.G., 5,000/.

Lieut.-Governor, The Hon. Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G.

Private Secretary, The Hon. Victor Albert Nelson Hood.

Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hon. Jas. H. Boyle, Captain H. G. Vaux.

Official Clerk, F. W. Mabbott.

## Cabinet.

Premier, Chief Secretary and Minister for Labour, The Hon. John Murray, M.L.A., 1,400/.

Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, The Hon. J. D. Brown, 1,000/.

Treasurer, The Hon. W. A. Watt, 1,000/.

Minister of Mines and Forests, The Hon. P. McBride, 1,000/.

Minister of Education and Railways, The Hon. A. A. Billson, 1,000/.

Minister of Public Works and Health, The Hon. W. L. Baillieu, 1,000/.

Minister of Water Supply and Agriculture, The Hon. George Graham, 1,000/.

Minister of Lands, The Hon. H. McKenzie, 1,000/.

Honorary Ministry, The Hon. J. Thomson, J. Cameron, W. H. Edgar and F. Hazelthorn.

Secretary to the Premier, F. T. Short, 520/.

Clerk of the Executive Council, F. W. Mabbott, 335/.

## PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

## Legislative Council.

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces. Number of Electors, 240,520.

President, The Hon J. M. Davies.

Chairman of Committees, The Hon. T. C. Harwood.

Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Bendigo .....	10,930	(A. Hicks. J. Sternberg.
East Yarra.....	20,043	(James Balfour. Edward Miller.
Gippsland .....	12,069	(Edward J. Crooke. William Pearson.
Melbourne .....	18,338	(John McWhae. J. M. Davies.
Melbourne .....	15,114	(John P. Jones. Adam McLellan.
Melbourne .....	18,616	(Donald Melville. W. J. Evans.
Melbourne .....	19,079	(T. H. Payne. Thos. Luxton.
Melbourne .....	18,186	(J. G. Aikman. W. H. Edgar.
Nelson .....	10,192	(T. Beggs. J. D. Brown.
Northern .....	12,352	(W. L. Baillieu. R. H. S. Abbott.
North-Eastern ..	11,909	(Willis Little. A. O. Sachse.



Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
North-Western	12,211	{ F. Hagelthorn. R. B. Rees.
Southern	12,352	{ Dr. W. H. Embling. W. L. R. Clarke.
South-Eastern	15,110	{ W. A. Adamson. D. E. McBryde.
South-Western	12,563	{ T. C. Harwood. A. A. Austin.
Wellington	10,501	{ F. Brawn. J. Y. McDonald.
Western	11,964	{ W. S. Manifold. E. J. White.

*Legislative Assembly.*

Parliament was elected on 29th December, 1908.  
First Session opened 7th January, 1909.  
Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates.  
Number of Electors, 487,661.

*Speaker, Hon. Frank Madden.*

*Chairman of Committees, A. W. Craven.*

Constituences.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Abbotsford	8,784	Wm. D. Beazley.
Albert Park	11,140	Geo. A. Elmslie.
Allandale	5,594	Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.
Ballarat East	8,723	Robert McGregor.
Ballarat West	8,488	A. N. McKissock.
Barwon	7,552	J. F. Farrer.
Benalla	5,624	J. J. Carlisle.
Benambra	4,555	A. W. Craven.
Bendigo East	7,830	T. Glass.
Bendigo West	8,204	David Smith.
Boroondara	14,045	Frank Madden.
Borung	4,582	Wm. Hutchinson.
Brighton	8,985	O. R. Snowball.
Brunswick	10,755	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla	6,957	A. R. Robertson.
Carlton	8,422	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine & Maldon	5,958	H. S. W. Lawson.
Collingwood	9,151	M. Hannah.
Dalhousie	6,967	R. I. Argyle.
Dandenong	7,782	W. S. Keast.
Daylesford	5,735	D. McLeod.
Dundas	6,178	John Thomson.
Eaglehawk	6,784	T. Tunnecliffe.
East Melbourne	7,836	Sir Henry Weedon
Essendon	13,003	W. A. Watt.
Evelyn	6,044	E. H. Cameron.
Fitzroy	8,362	J. W. Billson.
Flemington	11,218	E. C. Warde.
Geelong	9,433	W. Plain.
Gippsland East	4,486	Jas. Cameron.
Gippsland North	5,617	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South	5,887	Thos. Livingston.
Gippsland West	5,043	J. E. Mackey.
Geelong	6,185	H. J. M. Campbell.
Goulburn Valley	5,279	George Graham.
Grenville	5,781	D. C. McGrath.
Gunbower	4,446	John Cullen.
Hampden	7,112	D. S. Oman.
Hawthorn	13,953	George Swinburne.
Hea Jika	12,357	J. G. Membrey.
Kara Kara	5,351	Peter McBride.
Kerang	4,132	Thomas Langdon.
Lowan	5,005	R. Stanley.
Maryborough	5,989	A. R. Outtrim.
Melbourne	8,136	A. Rogers.
Mornington	6,613	Alfred Downward.
North Melbourne	11,108	G. M. Prendergast
Ovens	4,924	A. A. Billson.

Constituences.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Polwarth	6,953	C. L. Forrest.
Port Fairy	6,133	J. Wall.
Port Melbourne	9,126	George Sangster.
Prahran	10,736	Donald Mackinnon.
Richmond	10,080	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney	6,035	Hugh McKenzie.
Stawell & Ararat	5,667	R. F. Toutcher.
St. Kilda	10,973	R. G. McCutcheon.
Swan Hill	4,646	John Gray.
Toorak	11,379	Norman Bayles.
Upper Goulburn	6,185	G. A. Cookson.
Walhalla	4,162	S. Barnes.
Wangaratta	6,160	John Bowser.
Waranga	5,502	M. Cussen.
Warrenheip	4,758	G. F. Holden.
Warrnambool	5,779	John Murray.
Williamstown	11,292	John Lemmon.

*Legislative Council:—*

*Clerk of the Council and Clerk of Parliaments, T. G. Watson, C.M.G.*

*Clerk Assistant, J. M. Pitts, 600/.*

*Legislative Assembly:—*

*Clerk of the Assembly (vacant).*

*Clerk Assistant, H. H. Newton, 600/.*

*Clerk of the Papers, J. M. Worthington, 380/.*

*Accountant, W. R. Heywood, 380/.*

*Serjeant-at-Arms, W. R. Alexander, 400/.*

*Parliament Library:—*

*Librarian, A. Wadsworth, 432/.*

*Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—*

*Chief Reporter, E. B. Loughran, 600/.*

*Government Shorthand Writer, H. E. Wade, 610/.*

*Public Service Commissioner, G. C. Morrison, 1,000/.*

*Secretary Public Service Board, J. D. Merson, 500/.*

*Auditor-General, F. H. Bruford, 1,000/.*

**CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.**

*Chief Secretary, The Hon. John Murray, 1,400/.*

*Under-Secretary, W. A. Callaway, 800/.*

*Chief Clerk, H. E. Macdowell, 540/.*

*Building and Friendly Societies:—*

*Registrar and Certifying Barrister, G. B. Vasey, 250/.*

*Office of the Government Statist.*

*Government Statist and Actuary for Friendly Societies, A. M. Laughton, 558/.*

*Assistant Government Statist, J. J. Fenton, 558/.*

*Chief Clerk, W. A. Cadwallader, 400/.*

*Police.*

*Chief Commissioner, Thomas O'Callaghan, 900/., with quarters.*

*Accountant, F. Hemmy, 485/.*

*Chief Clerk, J. Bedell, 460/.*

*Penal.*

*Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and Gaol (vacant).*

*Chief Clerk and Accountant, J. P. Holmes, 500/.*

*Governor of Penal Establishment, M. J. Cody, 504/., with quarters.*

*Governor of Melbourne Gaol, R. Paterson, 372/., and quarters.*

*Medical.*

*Government Medical Officer*, J. A. O'Brien, 850*l.*  
*President of Medical Board*, George Moore, M.D.  
*Secretary*, W. P. Heathershaw.

*Hospitals for the Insane.*

*Inspector-General of the Insane*, Dr. W. E. Jones, 1,500*l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Yarra Bend*, W. L. Mullen, 625*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Kew*, W. H. Barker, 625*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Ararat*, M. F. H. Gamble, 600*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Beechworth*, A. J. W. Philpott, 625*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Sunbury*, R. W. Lethbridge, 625*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Ballarat*, John Steell, 625*l.*, with quarters.  
*Ditto, Receiving House, Royal Park*, C. G. Godfrey, 625*l.*, with quarters.

*Industrial and Reformatory Schools.*

*Secretary and Inspector*, T. Smith, 540*l.*

*Melbourne Public Library.*

*Chief Librarian and Secretary*, E. La Touche Armstrong, 625*l.*, with quarters.

*Industrial and Technological Museum.*

*Scientific Superintendent*, R. H. Walcott, Curator, 300*l.*

*National Museum.*

*Curator of the Zoological Collection*, J. Kershaw, 300*l.*

*Observatory.*

*Government Astronomer*, P. Baracchi, 700*l.*, with quarters, &c.

*Government Botanist.*

*Government Botanist*, A. J. Ewart, 700*l.*

*Inspection of Factories, &c.*

*Chief Inspector*, M. H. Stevens (acting), 335*l.*

*Inspection of Stores.*

*Inspector of Officers in Charge of Stores*, A. B. Stanhope (acting), 310*l.*

*Board for the Protection of Aborigines.*

*Chairman*, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.  
*Acting General Inspector and Secretary*, W. J. Ditchburn, 160*l.*

*Marine Board.*

*President*, W. D. Garside, 100*l.*  
*Vice-President*, C. W. McLean.  
*Members*, R. Dickens, J. Ogilvie, J. McK. Corby, G. W. Lilley, H. Belfrage, J. G. Little, A. Agnew, D. Y. Syme, and C. F. Orr, 1*l.* per sitting.  
*Secretary*, J. G. McKie, 600*l.*  
*Engineer-Surveyor*, S. Johnson, 504*l.*

*Court of Marine Inquiry.*

*President*, Senior Police Magistrate, presiding.  
*Skilled Members*, J. A. Roberts, J. Sloss, J. F. Anderson, W. H. Panter, J. Tozer, V. E. E. Gotch, A. Dunbar, E. Smith, A. McCowan, and T. Boyd, 2*l.* 2*s.* per sitting.

*LAW DEPARTMENT.**Supreme Court Judges.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir John Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., 3,500*l.*  
*Puisne Judges*, Sir T. à Beckett, H. E. A. Hodges, J. H. Hood, 3,000*l.* each; L. F. B. Cussen, 2,500*l.*

*ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.*

*Attorney-General*, The Hon. J. D. Brown, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary to the Law Department*, W. R. Anderson, 800*l.*  
*Parliamentary Draftsman*, J. T. Collins, 1,000*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, A. T. Lewis (acting), 380*l.*

*Prosecutors for the King.*

*At Sittings of Supreme Court*:—  
 C. J. Z. Woinarski, 1,000*l.*; S. Leon, 600*l.*  
*At Courts of General Sessions*:—  
 J. A. Gurner, 700*l.*  
*Crown Solicitor*, E. J. D. Guinness, 1,000*l.*  
*Prothonotary*, J. W. O'Halloran, 600*l.*

*Vice-Admiralty Court.*

*Judge*, The Chief Justice.  
*Registrar*, J. W. O'Halloran.  
*Marshal*, Irvin Martin.

*Master in Equity and Lunacy.*

*Master*, T. P. Webb, 1,500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, J. F. Poole, 800*l.*

*Judicature.*

*Chief Clerk*, G. H. Neighbour, 1,200*l.*  
*Taxing Master*, M. M. Phillips, 700*l.*

*The Sheriff.*

*Sheriff of Victoria*, Irvin Martin, 600*l.*

*Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.*

*Commissioner of Titles*, W. C. Guest, 1,000*l.*  
*Examiners of Titles*, R. W. Chalmers, 700*l.*; F. A. Bonner, 700*l.*; G. H. Downer, 625*l.*; H. A. Templeton, 625*l.*  
*Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles*, H. Hosken, 550*l.*  
*Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Registrars of Titles*, W. Byrne, 485*l.*, and T. P. Slattery, 420*l.*  
*Surveyor and Chief Draftsman*, G. W. Blandford, 650*l.*  
*Collector of Imposts*, J. Davidson, 600*l.*

*Patents.\***DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.*

*Solicitor-General*, The Hon. J. D. Brown (paid as Attorney-General).

*Court of Insolvency.*

*Judge*, W. H. Moule (paid as County Court Judge).  
*Official Accountant*, W. H. Garrard, 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, D. F. McGrath, 480*l.*  
*Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and Chairmen of General Sessions*, A. W. Chomley, 1,500*l.*; W. E. Johnston, J. G. Eagleson, J. B. Box, and W. H. Moule, 1,250*l.* each.

*Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the Goldfields of Victoria.*

P. J. Dwyer, C. A. C. Cresswell, and R. H. Cole, 750*l.* each; W. W. Greene, H. Morrison, C. G. Holmes, and G. R. Murphy, 650*l.* each; S. J. Goldsmith, E. N. Moore, J. W. W. Beaven, R. Knight, H. M. Murphy, E. E. Williams, P. Cohen, E. Harrison, W. W. Harris, A. Barlow, A. A. Kelley, and V. Tanner, 600*l.* each. With forage and travelling allowances.

\* This department is now transferred to the Commonwealth.

*Coroners.*

**Melbourne.** R. H. Cole. All Police Magistrates are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places at which they are stationed.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

*Treasurer.* The Hon. W. A. Watt, 1,000*l.*  
*Under-Treasurer.* M. A. Mingoie, 800*l.*  
*Accountant.* H. C. H. Agg, 520*l.*  
*Receiver and Paymaster.* Melbourne, J. H. Kerr (acting), 500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk.* T. E. Meek, 510*l.*  
*Inspector of Charities (vacant).*

*Income Tax Office.*

*Commissioner of Taxes.* T. P. Webb, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Master in Equity and Lunacy).  
*Deputy-Commissioner.* V. E. Henderson, 600*l.*

*Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.*

*Curator.* J. W. Stranger, 750*l.*  
*Chief Clerk.* H. C. Crofts, 400*l.*  
*Accountant.* F. R. Abbott, 400*l.*

*Pensions.*

*Paying Officer of Pensions.* J. Hickey, 400*l.*

*Government Printer.*

*Government Printer.* J. Kemp, 800*l.*  
*Acting Superintendent.* G. T. Heath, 324*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

*Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.* Hon. H. McKenzie, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Lands.* J. W. Skene, 800*l.*  
*Surveyor-General.* J. M. Reed, 800*l.*  
*Conservator of Forests.* H. R. Mackay, 700*l.*

*Land Tax Commission.*

*Commissioners.* D. Martin, J. M. Reed, and C. A. Topp.  
*Registrar.* T. Prout Webb.  
*Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens and Government Grounds.* J. Cronin, 350*l.*, with quarters.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture.* The Hon. Geo. Graham  
*Director of Agriculture.* T. Cherry, M.D., M.S., 80*l.*  
*Secretary.* E. G. Duffus, 550*l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Stock.* J. R. Weir, 432*l.*  
*Government Analytical Chemist (vacant).* 700*l.*  
*Entomologist.* C. French, 360*l.*  
*Consulting Vegetable Pathologist.* D. McAlpine, 300*l.*  
*Experts—Tobacco.* T. A. J. Smith, 250*l.* *Viticulture.* G. de Castilla, 300*l.* *Fruit.* J. Knight, 25*l.* *Dairying.* R. T. Archer, 300*l.* *Poultry.* A. Hart, 286*l.*; and H. V. Hawkins, 260*l.* *Cheese.* G. Sawers, 250*l.* *Potato.* G. Seymour, 260*l.*  
*Inspector of Foods for Export.* A. A. Brown, M.B., 500*l.*  
*Superintendent of Exports.* R. Crowe, 450*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Commissioner of Public Works.* The Hon. W. L. Baillieu.  
*Secretary.* E. T. Drake, 800*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant.* R. I. Cullen, 500*l.*  
*Inspector-General of Public Works, &c.* W. Davidson, 1,000*l.*

*Port and Harbours.*

*Engineer-in-charge Ports and Harbours, also Superintendent Mercantile Marine.* C. W. Maclean, 650*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Minister of Mines and Forests.* The Hon. P. McBride, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary.* W. Dickson, 800*l.*  
*Chief Clerk.* Philip Cohen, 520*l.*  
*Government Geologist.* E. J. Dunn, 630*l.*  
*Accountant.* J. Shea, 480*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.\*

MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.

*Secretary.* R. P. Rudd.  
*Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates.* J. H. McCutchan.  
*Harbour Master.* W. G. Vincent.  
*First Assistant Harbour Master.* R. J. Miller.  
*Engineer.* John Halliday.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

*Minister of Public Instruction.* Hon. A. A. Billson, 1,000*l.*  
*Director of Education.* F. Tate, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary (acting).* D. C. Newham, 420*l.*  
*Accountant.* A. C. Witton, 540*l.*  
*Chief Inspector.* W. Hamilton, 625*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

*Minister of Health.* The Hon. W. A. Baillieu,  
*Board of Public Health:—*  
*Chairman and Medical Inspector.* B. B. Ham, M.D., 800*l.*  
*Secretary.* J. W. Colville, 600*l.*  
*Engineering Inspector.* J. T. Oliver, 450*l.*

*Distilleries, Excise and Explosives.*

*Senior Inspector of Excise.* D. Ferguson, 540*l.*  
*Inspector of Explosives.* R. J. Lewis, 625*l.*

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

*Minister of Railways.* The Hon. A. A. Billson.  
*Commissioner (Chairman).* T. Tait, 3,500*l.*  
*Commissioners.* W. F. Fitzpatrick, 1,500*l.*; C. E. Norman, 1,500*l.*  
*Secretary.* L. J. McClelland, 700*l.*  
*Accountant.* J. W. Hacker, 750*l.*  
*Superintendent of Transportation.* S. Jones, 700*l.*  
*Chief Engineer for Railway Construction.* M. E. Kernot, 800*l.*  
*Chief Engineer of Way and Works.* J. H. Fraser, 750*l.*  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer.* T. H. Woodroffe, 1,100*l.*  
*Telegraph Superintendent.* W. A. Holmes, 700*l.*

\* This Department is now transferred to the Commonwealth.

## MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

*Chairman*, W. J. C. Riddell, 1,500*l.*  
*Secretary*, G. A. Gibbs, 1,000*l.*  
*Treasurer*, R. Richardson, 600*l.*  
*Engineer-in-Chief*, C. E. Oliver, 1,000*l.*

## LICENSES REDUCTION BOARD.

*Chairman*, C. L. Andrews, 800*l.*  
*Members*, R. Barr and F. F. Cumming, 800*l.*

## STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

*Commissioners*, E. Mead (Chairman), 1,500*l.*,  
 G. Garson and W. Cattnach, 1,000*l.*

## LONDON AGENCY.

*Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom*  
 (Office, Melbourne Place, The Strand, W.C.),  
 Hon. J. W. Taverner, 1,500*l.*  
*Secretary*, H. G. W. Neale.

## FOREIGN CONSULS.

*Argentine Republic*, Consul-General, Don Diego James T. Tillock; Vice-Consul, A. E. Braund (acting).  
*Austria-Hungary*, Consul, G. Stöving.  
*Belgium*, Consul-General, F. X. Huylebroeck; Consul, F. Vanderkelen.  
*Bolivia*, Consul, A. L. De Possel.  
*Brazil*, Vice-Consul, H. A. Sheppard.  
*Chile*, Consul, L. G. Driffield.  
*Colombia, United States of*, Consul-General, M. Lyle.  
*Denmark*, Consul-General, F. W. Were; Vice-Consul, R. J. Holdenson.  
*France*, Consul-General, J. H. Frandin (at Sydney); Vice-Consul, G. Pigeonneau.  
*German Empire*, Consul-General, Georg Irmer (in Sydney); Consul, W. A. Brahe.  
*Greece*, Consul-General, J. R. Love; Chancellor, R. J. Curtain.  
*Guatemala*, Consul, A. De Bayay.  
*Italy*, Consul-General, Commendatore Luigi Mercatelli.  
*Japan*, Consul-General (at Sydney), K. Uyeno; Consul, D. Hunter.  
*Liberia*, Consul-General, L. Sanders.  
*Mexico*, Consul, A. McKinley.  
*Netherlands*, Consul-General, W. L. Bosschart; Consul, O. Von Assche.  
*Nicaragua and Costa Rica*, Consul, R. Medina.  
*Norway*, Consul-General, Otto Römcke.  
*Peru*, Consul-General (at Sydney), J. M. Paxton; Consul, A. Pfaff.  
*Portugal*, Consul, Colonel A. Freeman.  
*Russia*, Consul-General, M. Hedenström.  
*Serbia*, Consul, A. E. Oldham.  
*Spain*, Consul, Hy. Cave.  
*Sweden*, Consul, Sir George Turner.  
*Swiss Confederation*, Consul, G. Stabel.  
*Turkey*, Consul-General, Dr. C. Ryan; Chancellor, &c., W. Abourizk.  
*United States*, Consul-General for all the Australasian Colonies, John P. Bray; Consul, J. F. Jewell.  
*Uruguay*, Consul, H. A. Walters.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

*Situation and Area.*

Western Australia comprises nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Australian continent, namely, portion west of the 129th degree of E. lc. The total area is 975,920 square miles ( $\frac{1}{2}$  half European Russia, or to over one-f Europe). The city of Perth, the capit. lat. 31° 57' S., long. 115° 50' E.

*Coast Line.*

The Southern and Western coast line great extent, of a flat and sandy charact comparatively few natural harbours o indentations, until the Kimberley Div reached, where its character changes, becomes bold and broken, and fringe numerous islands. The total length of ti line, not including minor features, is ea to be approximately 4,350 miles.

*Bays, Gulfs, &c.*

The principal inlets, beginning from th are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome B sirtart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nick Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champio Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Ge Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the excep Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harl King George Sound), the principal an used to the south of the 19th parallel of 1 are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, a partially protected; but the holding gro these are fairly good, and accidents happen to vessels properly found. Fine h have, however, been artificially provided mantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.

*Capes.*

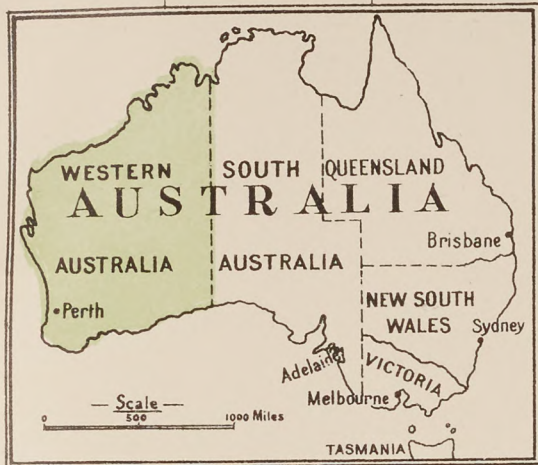
The principal capes are: Capes Dorr Dussejour at the entrance of Cambridge Cape Londonderry, which is the most n point of the State; Cape Talbot, Cape E ville, lying between Admiralty Gulf an sirtart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torr the entrance to York Sound; Cape Léveq southern boundary of King Sound; Sloping to the west of Nickol Bay, well known North-West pearlers; North-West Cape, forms the western boundary of Exmouth Cape Peron, in Shark Bay; Steep Point, situa the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which most westerly point of the Continent; Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-w extremity of the Continent, and D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Peak Hood Point, Cape le Grande, and Cape Ar the Southern coast.

*Tides.*

As would naturally be expected with so e sive a coast line, the tides are very varied, or no rise and fall being experienced on the and South-Western coasts, whilst from Bay northwards they increase rapidly, ti not uniformly in range, attaining at King t a height of 46 feet.



**COMPARATIVE AREAS**  
 Western Australia 624,588,800 acres.  
 England & Wales 32,590,400 acres.



# MAP OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Scale of Miles

1910



## REFERENCE

Proposed Railways. . . . .  
 Proclaimed Goldfield Boundaries coloured thus . . . . .

Area containing 77,000,000 acres in which are the Agricultural Lands, (about 17,330,000 acs alienated to 30.6.10) Coloured thus . . . . .

Area in which are the Pastoral Lands (165,463,180 acres leased on 30.6.10) Coloured thus . . . . .



Harry F. Johnston  
Surveyor General.







### Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier's Archipelago and the Lacepedes, on the North-West coast, the latter of which also contain guano deposits; and, in addition to these, there are the numerous but as yet unexplored islands off the Kimberley or extreme northern coast.

### Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Islell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret River and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Greenough; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, above tidal waters, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Warren, Kalgan, and Phillips Rivers.

### Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the two principal ranges of hills are the King Leopold and the Princess May ranges, the highest point in the latter probably attaining above 3,000 feet. In the North-West, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, the highest range is the Hamersley, with Mount Bruce (4,024 feet). The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,700 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount William in the Murray District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is Bluff Knoll (3,640 feet).

### Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt water lagoons, and many fresh water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season, and none of them are of any economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

### Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of sandstone formation. The North-West Division and much of the Gascoyne Division is a distinctly mountainous country, the ranges here being principally granite. The north and north-eastern parts of the State contain a large

area of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-Western and Southern sea-boards is of flat, sandy character, with indications of a recent geological formation, and may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with jarrah, white and red gums, and karri, most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has now extended for about 500 miles inland; but, from very complete information furnished by explorers and prospectors, it is apparent that no considerable portion of the interior lying between the 19th and 31st parallels of latitude, and between the 121st and 129th meridians of longitude is suitable for any class of settlement except in connection with the development of the mineral resources. This area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from one to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists largely of sand dunes, though in many parts of it there are large areas of clayey soils. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is of limestone formation, and here there are immense areas of grass land, which only await the discovery of subterranean water to make them amongst the most productive areas of the State.

### History.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound to form a settlement. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829, Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Chas. Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the State was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Up to 1868, 9,718 convicts were sent out. Since then no more have been sent, and the number in confinement has been lessening, until, on the 30th June, 1886, only forty Imperial prisoners remained. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

### Constitution and Government.

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective.

*Legislative Council.*

*Provinces.*—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

*Tenure of Seat.*—6 years.

*Qualification of Member.*—Any man who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a resident in the State for at least 2 years; (3) a natural-born subject of His Majesty or naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

*Qualification of Elector.*—"The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of a voter are laid down in the Act.

*Legislative Assembly.*

*Districts.*—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

*Tenure of Seat.*—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

*Qualification of a Member.*—Any man who has resided in the State for 12 months, if he be 21 years of age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, and is a natural-born subject of the King, or shall have been naturalised for 5 years, and shall have resided in the State for 2 years.

*Qualifications of Electors.*—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

- (a) is a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and
- (b) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and
- (c) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier and Colonial Treasurer; the Minister for Mines and Railways; the Minister for Lands, Agriculture and Industries; the Colonial Secretary; the Attorney-General and Minister for Education; the Minister for Works; and two Ministers without portfolio.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members, and in the House of Representatives by five members.

*Local Government.*

Under the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1906," municipal councils are allowed to levy general rates not exceeding 1s. 6d. in the £ per annum upon the ratable value of all house and land property, and also to borrow money for the construction of permanent works, and to levy special annual rates to pay the interest thereon. All license fees, tolls, dues, &c., under the Municipal Corporations Act are appropriated by the council of the municipality. Similar provisions with regard to Road Boards exist under the "Roads Act, 1902." Municipalities have power to borrow money for the construction of roads and other purposes, whilst Road Boards possess more restricted borrowing powers for the construction of roads only. Both may levy loan rates not to

exceed 1s. 6d. in the £ on all ratable property. The following municipalities have been proclaimed: Albany, Beverley, Bunbury, Boulder, Broome, Busselton, Carnarvon, Claremont, Collie, Coolgardie, Cottesloe, Cue, Day Dawn, East Fremantle, Fremantle, Geraldton, Guildford, Kalgoorlie, Kanowna, Kookynie, Leederville, Leonora, Malcolm, Mt. Morgans, Mt. Magnet, Menzies, Midland Junction, Nannine, Narrogin, Norseman, Northam, North Fremantle, North Perth, Perth, Queen's Park, South Perth, Subiaco, Southern Cross, Toodyay, Victoria Park, Wagin, York. The municipal councils in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consist of a mayor and six councillors; where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a mayor and nine councillors; where the population exceeds 5,000, a mayor and 12 councillors—the mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the councillors are elected for a term of three years. Local road boards and municipal councils have power under Acts of Parliament to issue licenses to carts, carriages, &c., within their respective districts and municipalities. Under the Water Works Act, 1889 (53 Vict., 13), the Perth City Council was authorised to make and levy a rate not exceeding 1s. in the £, but this power was, under the Metropolitan Water Works Act (60 Vict., No. 19), transferred to the Metropolitan Water Works Board, and since, under the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act, 1909, to the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department; also, under the Health Act, 1898, the Local Boards of Health of municipalities and other localities to which the provisions of the Act have been extended are required to make and levy a special rate not exceeding 6d. in the £: 55,380l. was granted during the financial year 1908-9, and 59,985l. during the financial year 1909-10, to District Road Boards (of which there were, on the 30th September, 1910, 105 and Municipal Councils (42) for the construction, repair, and upkeep of main and minor roads and bridges throughout the State, in addition to the moneys expended by the Public Works Department for the same purpose.

*Population and Chief Towns.*

The total population of the State at the 30th June, 1910, was estimated to be 282,553, excluding the aboriginal natives. The number of Chinese at the 1901 census was 1,521, of whom 1,503 were males and only 18 females. In addition to these there were 23 male and 25 female half-caste Chinese.

The chief towns are Perth (54,354, including suburbs), Fremantle (19,346, including suburbs) and the following municipalities:—Coolgardie (2,551), Kalgoorlie (6,954), Albany (3,029), Bunbury (3,560), Claremont (3,802), Geraldton (3,300), Guildford (1,555), Kanowna (1,024), Menzies (1,373), Northam (2,942), York (1,605), Midland Junction (4,100), Boulder (11,156), Collie (1,557), Day Dawn (1,100), Leonora, (1,449), Queen's Park (1,200), Broome (3,300), Cottesloe (1,935).

*Crown Lands.*

Of the total area of the State, 16,252,397 acres only were, on the 31st December, 1909, alienated or in process of alienation, while 166,857,981 acres were leased, viz., 165,310,402 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 441,478,422 acres were still unoccupied, and in great part unexplored. At present,

the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,350 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of Champion Bay large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes. In the south-west corner of the State are situated the older settlements; indeed, it is only comparatively recently that colonisation has pushed to the north and east. In the neighbourhood of Northam, York, Newcastle, Beverley, Pingelly, Wagin, Katanning, and the other centres of the southern part of the State, there is a considerable extent of farms and cultivation. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th Feb., 1910, was 4,685,607 acres, viz., under crop 722,086 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 9,017 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 223,487 acres, land in fallow 284,267 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle 382,142 acres, ring-barked or partially cleared land 3,114,608 acres; and, beyond this, the traveller's way lies for the most part through forests, varied by open sand plains covered with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers." The flora is the most highly specialised in the world, four-fifths of the plants being endemic.

#### *Industry.*

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which there are 4,731,737) are depastured in all parts of the State. The northern districts are particularly favourable for stock of all kinds, and they are free from the "poison plant," which has proved such a hindrance to stock-farming in the south. The export of wool in 1909, principally to London, was 26,430,526 lbs. greasy, valued at 975,827*l.* and 714,053 lbs. scoured and washed, valued at 37,353*l.* A considerable quantity of wine is also made.

The principal forest area lies between south latitude 31° and 35°. West Australian "Jarrah" wood is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, &c. There is a large and increasing export of this timber, and the forests are worked by several companies enjoying concessions from the Government. The export of timber for 1909 was valued at 867,419*l.* Sandalwood is still abundant, and was exported to Hongkong, India, China, Singapore, and other places to the value of 37,456*l.* during 1909.

At Shark Bay and on the north-west coast a fleet of 331 schooners, cutters, and luggers are employed on the pearling banks, giving occupation to 151 white, 22 aboriginal, and 2,094 Asiatic pearl-ers. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 274,960*l.* in 1909.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the neighbourhood of Champion Bay, but of late years little work has been done in them. Copper, however, has since been found also in several other districts, notably those of Mt. Morgans, Phillips River, and West Pilbara. The exports of copper (ingot and ore) during 1909 were valued at 104,641*l.*

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until comparatively recently. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887; and although the field is now in a very depressed condition, chiefly owing to its distance and the great expense of any transactions there, it attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia, and the result has been the discovery of gold in greater quantities elsewhere.

After the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, gold-mining became the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly did the annual output of gold increase for a number of years, that it placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of Australasia.

There are now 18 goldfields in existence—Kimberley, Pilbara, West Pilbara, Ashburton, Gascoyne, Murchison, East Murchison, Mount Margaret, Peak Hill, Yalgoo, Yilgarn, Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, North-East Coolgardie, North Coolgardie, Dundas, Broad Arrow, and Phillips River, and a large population is continually employed in searching for and extracting precious metals.

Much machinery is in operation, and the fields have for several years been well established, with a steady annual output and a settled population. The value of gold produced up to the end of August, 1910, was 95,899,897*l.* In the first eight months of 1910 the value of the gold production was 4,119,332*l.*, against 4,467,791*l.* in the corresponding period of 1909.

There is also good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, five companies are now successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1909 was 214,302 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river, resulting in the opening up of a rich tinfield. Considerable quantities of tin have also been recently raised at Marble Bar. The total exports of tin (ingot and ore) during 1909 amounted to 62,989*l.*

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. The amount exported during 1909 was valued at 18,778*l.* Other minerals found are antimony, tantalite, lead, asbestos, cobalt, mica, plumbago, ironstone and limestone.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The Western Australian Bank, National Bank of Australasia, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, and the Bank of Australasia.

The deposits in the banks during the year ended 31st December, 1909, averaged 5,115,785*l.*

A Government Post Office savings bank at Perth, with branch offices, was established in 1863; the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1909, amounted to 2,073,908*l.*, and during the year ended 30th June, 1910, to 2,400,099*l.*

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. The quantity of raw gold received at the Perth Mint during 1901 was 860,281 ozs., during 1902,

1,354,615 ozs., during 1903, 1,452,624 ozs., and during 1904, 1,403,084 ozs. Expressed in ozs. of fine gold, the quantities received in subsequent years amounted in 1905, to 1,300,226 ozs.; in 1906, to 1,232,296 ozs.; in 1907, to 1,265,750 ozs.; in 1908, to 1,291,557 ozs.; and in 1909 to 1,208,899 ozs.

### Education.

Government secular schools exist all over the State, and are under the supervision of the Minister controlling the Education Department, assisted by committees of management.

Attendance at school of all children between the ages of six and fourteen is compulsory, and only in special circumstances is exemption granted to children between the ages of 12 and 14. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst half an hour each day is reserved for special religious denominational instruction if desired.

Cadet corps have been organised in connection with several State schools.

Western Australia does not at present possess a University, but aspirants for the B.Sc. degree of the Adelaide University may go through their full course at the Perth Technical School. Local examinations for B.A. and LL.B. degrees of the Adelaide and the London Universities may also be arranged for, as well as for the B.Sc. and B.Sc. (Economics) of the latter institution. The Adelaide University Junior, Senior, and Higher Public Examinations are held at regular intervals, whilst the London and Melbourne Universities hold them whenever occasion arises. Steps have been taken to reserve land for the purpose of endowment of a local University, and the Government has decided to introduce a Bill for the establishment of a University in Perth.

The Perth Technical School, which has now been established some years, is in a very flourishing condition, and the scope of its curriculum is correspondingly increasing. Branches of this school are in operation at various centres of the State, whilst in some places Manual Training Evening Classes are held. Besides the Boys High School, which is subsidised by the State, there are the Perth Modern (Government) School, the Christian Brothers' College, the Scotch College, and the Church of England Grammar School, which provide for boys the necessary basis for a university education, whilst for the girls similar institutions exist in the St. George's Central Girls' High School, the Notre Dame Convent, the Claremont Girls' High School, the Methodist Ladies' College, Claremont, and the Perth College, and the Convent of Mercy Ladies' College, Perth. A Mining School exists at Kalgoorlie. Several bursaries of the value of 10% each are offered by the Government for competition annually amongst boys and girls attending Government and efficient private primary schools. Scholarships, not exceeding fifty in each year, are annually offered for boys and girls attending Government or other efficient primary schools. Ten of these scholarships will be of the value of 20% per annum, and the remainder of the value of 10% per annum. The winners of these scholarships must attend secondary schools approved by the Department. If the winner of a scholarship resides at such a distance from an approved school that it is necessary for him to become a boarder or to live away from home, an additional allowance of 30% per annum are given.

The scholarships are awarded in the first instance for three years. The duration of a scholarship may be extended to a fourth year if the progress of the pupil is considered to warrant it. In addition to these, five Senior Exhibitions of 25% and eight Junior of 15% each are competed for on the results of the Adelaide Senior and Junior University Examinations respectively, whilst two University Exhibitions of 150% a year, tenable for three years in any recognised University of the British Empire, are also offered by the Government for competition. One Rhodes Scholarship, of the value of 300% a year, for a three years' course at Oxford, is annually awarded.

In order that the State may be assured that all children attending private schools are receiving efficient instruction, these schools are regularly inspected, to ascertain whether the instruction given in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, and geography, is satisfactory.

The amount disbursed for education during the financial year ended June 30th, 1910, was 184,638/.

In the year 1909 there were 445 Government schools in the State, with 31,374 scholars on the rolls. The number of private schools in the same year was 121, with 8,506 scholars.

### Means of Communication.

The State possesses at present six lines of Government railways:

Division.	Main Line.	Miles.
1. EASTERN RAILWAY— Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Belmont, Upper Darling Range, Mundaring Weir, Newcastle, Bolgart, Greenhills, Quinairad and Beverley branches, and Mahogany Creek Deviation		234
2. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam Eastwards to Southern Cross, Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie, including Goomalling, Dowerin, Kanowna, Leonora, Laver-ton, Lakeside, Widgemooltha, Norseman, and Boulder branches, and Brown Hill loop line		714
3. SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction Southwards, including Canning and Bunbury Racecourse branches, and Armadale, Fremantle, Brunswick-Nar-rogin, Boyup, Nannup, Bridgetown, and Busselton branches		452
4. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Beverley to Albany, including Wickepin, Dumbleyung, Kojonup and Denmark branches...		356
5. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Nannine, and including Walkaway and Northampton branches...		355
6. HOPETOUN-RAVENSTHORPE RAILWAY—		34
Total...		2,145

These lines have numerous sidings, totalling in all 256 miles.

Another railway, the "Midland" (277 miles), constructed on the land grant system, affords communication between Midland Junction and Walkaway, and connects the two Government systems of railways.

There are also several other private lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south of the State, in extent about 565 miles.

A scheme has for years been under consideration by the Commonwealth Government for the connection, by a proposed Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½ in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, of the railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of about 1,100 miles.

The receipts of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1910, were 1,637,334*l.*, and the working expenses 1,096,908*l.* The total cost of construction has been 11,377,262*l.*

Of electric telegraph at the end of 1909 there were 10,944 miles of wire. The number of telegrams forwarded and received during 1909 was 1,826,900, and the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 75,523*l.*; telephone receipts amounted to 34,450*l.*, and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 166,695*l.*; cost of post and telegraph, 336,001*l.* There is telegraphic communication with Europe, *via* South Australia, and by a direct cable from Java to Roebuck Bay, also with South Africa by Cocos Island. Postal arrangements embrace the whole of the settled portion of the State, both by inland services and by steamers on the coast. There are also 12,223 miles of telephone wire in the State; further 8,059 miles of Government, and 486 miles of private railway telephone wire.

The steamers of the P. and O. and Orient Companies carry mails weekly to and from the United Kingdom, Europe, and the other Australasian States, which are further supplemented by those of the Messageries Maritimes and Nord-Deutscher Lloyd, whilst the White Star line conveys those from and to South Africa at regular monthly intervals. Mails are also despatched to and received from Australasian States by the various inter-State steamers. Local steamers supply coastal communication. Letters from England reach Perth in about 28 days *via* Brindisi. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	News- papers.
Within a Town, and between any two places on the Suburban Railway Line from Fremantle to Midland Junction . . . . .	1 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> per 10 oz.*
Within the State . . . . .	2 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> per 10 oz.*
Australasia . . . . .	2 <i>d.</i>	¾ <i>d.</i> per 10 oz.*
United Kingdom and Dependencies . . . . .	2 <i>d.</i>	1 <i>d.</i> per 8 oz.†
Other Countries of Postal Union . . . . .	2½ <i>d.</i>	1 <i>d.</i> per 4 oz.

The postal statistics for 1909 give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters and postcards, &c., received and despatched:—

	Inland.	English, Inter-State, and Foreign.
Letters . . . . .	17,733,423	6,417,503
Newspapers . . . . .	5,444,223	4,517,811
Packets and parcels . . . . .	2,900,741	1,691,081
Postcards . . . . .	1,109,308	799,127

\* Newspapers printed and published in the Commonwealth; others, 1*d.* per 4 oz.  
† Or all sea-route, 16oz.

Fremantle is a port of registry, with 331 vessels and a tonnage of 20,855 on 31st December, 1909. Harbour works have been constructed, and the Royal Mail steamers, as also those of the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd and the Messageries Maritimes, make Fremantle their port of call.

#### Aborigines.

The native population is not large, and in the more settled districts it is fast disappearing. The natives were, and still are, very useful to the pioneer settlers, as shepherds, stock-riders, and general station hands, and settlement has been very much assisted by their aid. In the northern districts they are occasionally employed as pearl-shell divers. As a general rule, they are not hostile, though at times very troublesome, especially when they take to sheep-stealing. Owing to their innate liking for a roving vagrant life, it has not been found possible to do much for them, except to teach them to be useful. In this connection may be mentioned the successful mission conducted at New Norcia (founded by the late Right Reverend Bishop Salvado), which was commenced in the year 1846. A Bill for the better protection of the aborigines of Western Australia was passed by the Houses of Legislature in 1897, but has since been repealed by the "Aborigines Act" of 1905. In accordance with the clauses of the latter the welfare of the natives is now entrusted to a sub-department of the State under the control of a Minister of the Crown, and provision is made for the appropriation of an annual sum of 10,000*l.* to be used by this sub-department. In addition to this sum, a further amount of 14,777*l.* was spent on behalf of the aborigines during the year ending 30th June, 1910.

#### Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot towards the north, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1909 was 9·85 per 1,000. A hot wind, for a few hours now and then in the summer months, is the only disagreeable feature. The average rainfall at Perth is 33·73 inches (for 13 years), and the mean temperature is 64°. The rainy season extends from May to October.

#### Governors of Western Australia.\*

Sir F. Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., Gov., 2nd June, 1883.  
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 13th Nov., 1884.  
Sir F. Napier Broome, K.C.M.G., Gov., 16th June, 1885.  
Sir Malcolm Fraser, K.C.M.G., Administrator, 21st Dec., 1889.  
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890.  
Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.  
Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.  
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.  
Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.  
Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.  
Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.

\* For Governors previous to 1883, see Edition for 1889.

**The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov.,**  
**1st May, 1901.**  
**Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator,**  
**14th Aug., 1902.**  
**Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B.,**  
**24th March, 1903.**  
**Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena,**  
**K.C.M.G., 31st May, 1909.**

(Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Lieutenant Governor, permanently appointed, 7th May, 1906, to act when necessary during absence of Governor from State.)

*Population, exclusive of Aborigines.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1870 . . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
" 1881 . . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
" 1891 . . .	29,807	19,975	49,782
" 1901 . . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
Estimate Sept. 1910, 165,191	119,266	284,457	

Year	FINANCES.*		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1901	3,080,580	3,164,147	2,943,284	3,714,263
1902	3,690,585	3,491,016	2,530,031	3,358,074
1903	3,996,470	3,886,802	2,559,942	3,335,895
1904	3,978,468	4,127,973	2,917,599	3,550,818
1905	4,019,066	4,145,625	2,968,171	3,667,483
1906	3,973,051	4,047,461	2,791,226	3,579,888
1907	3,837,604	3,931,715	2,736,676	3,538,932
1908	3,893,863	3,898,003	2,808,338	3,636,297
1909	3,816,316	3,906,744	3,139,603	4,121,475
1910	4,274,422	4,060,629		

*Total Customs and Excise Revenue, 1909-10—*  
*985,408*l*.*

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K. £	From British Possessions. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	2,225,746	3,023,095	713,337	5,962,178
1901	2,566,162	2,928,724	959,285	6,454,171
1902	3,350,644	2,504,670	1,363,038	7,218,352
1903	2,599,142	2,856,752	1,314,028	6,769,922
1904	2,565,302	2,883,940	1,223,238	6,672,480
1905	2,278,933	2,924,625	1,278,316	6,481,874
1906	2,315,966	3,286,753	1,218,214	6,820,933
1907	2,267,411	3,220,641	1,034,946	6,522,998
1908	2,022,804	3,277,143	878,250	6,178,197
1909	2,085,078	3,469,765	852,277	6,407,120

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K. £	To British Possessions. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	4,268,419	2,340,094	243,541	6,852,054
1901	5,625,459	2,572,117	318,047	8,515,623
1902	4,364,910	4,089,276	597,172	9,051,358
1903	4,071,968	5,974,407	728,357	10,324,732
1904	4,440,817	5,409,516	421,178	10,271,511
1905	4,210,201	5,325,171	335,647	9,871,019
1906	5,118,738	4,366,917	347,024	9,832,679
1907	4,454,764	5,168,686	281,410	9,904,860
1908	3,243,647	3,106,546	3,167,827	9,518,020
1909	3,219,529	4,730,552	910,413	8,860,494

*Public Debt, 30th June, 1910—23,287,453*l*.*

\* Year ending June 30th. † Calendar Year.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor, Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, K.C.M.G., *President*.  
*Premier and Colonial Treasurer*, The Hon. Frank Wilson, M.L.A.  
*Minister for Mines and Railways*, The Hon. Henry Gregory, M.L.A.  
*Minister for Lands, Agriculture, and Industries*, The Hon. James Mitchell, M.L.A.  
*Colonial Secretary*, The Hon. James Daniel Connolly, M.L.C.  
*Attorney-General and Minister for Education*, The Hon. John Leighton Nanson, M.L.A.  
*Minister for Works*, The Hon. Henry Daglish, M.L.A.  
*Ministers without Portfolios*, The Hon. Robert Donald McKenzie, M.L.C.; The Hon. Arthur Male, M.L.A.  
*Clerk*, B. Parker.

*\* Legislative Council (30 Members).*

*President*, The Hon. Henry Briggs.  
*Chairman of Committees*, The Hon. Walter Kingsmill.

Briggs, Henry	Laurie, Robert.
( <i>President</i> ).	Marwick, Warren.
Brimage, Thomas	McKenzie, Cuthbert.
Frederick Outridge.	McKenzie, Robert
Clarke, Ephraim Mayo.	Donald.
Connolly, James Daniel.	McLarty, Edward.
Connor, Francis.	Moss, Matthew Lewis,
Cullen, Joseph Francis.	K.C.
Dodd, Jabez Edward.	O'Brien, Bartholomew
Drew, John Michael.	Cornelius.
Gawler, Douglas	Patrick, William.
George.	Pennefather, Richard
Glowrey, John Thomas.	William, K.C.
Hackett, Sir John	Piesse, Charles Austin.
Winthrop.	Sommers, Charles.
Hamersley, Vernon.	Stubbs, Sydney.
Jenkins, Arthur G.	Widding, Thomas Henry.
Kingsmill, Walter.	Wittenoom, Sir Edward,
Kirwan, J. W.	K.C.M.G.
Langsford, Joseph	
Wood.	

*Clerk of Council*, G. F. Hillman, 450*l*.  
*Usher*, Black Rod, B. Parker, 250*l*.

*Legislative Assembly (50 Members).*

*Speaker*, The Hon. T. F. Quinlan.  
*Chairman of Committees*, H. Daglish, Esq.  
 Angwin, William Charles, Esq. (Fremantle, East).  
 Bath, Thomas Henry, Esq. (Brown Hill).  
 Bolton, Harry Edward, Esq. (Fremantle, North).  
 Brown, Harry, Esq. (Perth).  
 Butcher, William James, Esq. (Gascoyne).  
 Carson, Henry, Esq. (Geraldton).  
 Collier, Philip, Esq. (Boulder).  
 Cowcher, George Stanyford Francis, Esq. (Williams).  
 Daglish, Henry, Esq. (Subiaco).  
 Davies, Arthur Elvin, Esq. (Fremantle, South).  
 Draper, Thomas Percy, Esq. (Perth, West).  
 Foulkes, John Charles Griffiths, Esq. (Claremont).  
 George, William James, Esq. (Murray).  
 Gill, F., Esq. (Balkatta).  
 Gordon, William Beattie, Esq. (Canning).  
 Gourley, Hugh Alexander, Esq. (Mount Leonora).

\* Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable."



Gregory, The Hon. Henry (Menzies).  
 Hardwick, John Edward, Esq. (Perth, East).  
 Harper, Nathaniel White, Esq. (Beverley).  
 Hayward, Thomas, Esq. (Wellington).  
 Heitmann, Edward Ernest, Esq. (Cue).  
 Holman, John Barkell, Esq. (Murchison).  
 Horan, Austin Alvis, Esq. (Yilgarn).  
 Hudson, Charles Arthur, Esq. (Dundas).  
 Jacoby, Mathieson Harry, Esq. (Swan).  
 Johnson, William Dartnell, Esq. (Guildford).  
 Keenan, Norbert, Esq. (Kalgoorlie).  
 Layman, Charles Henry, Esq. (Nelson).  
 Male, Arthur, Esq. (Kimberley).  
 McDowall, Charles, Esq. (Coolgardie).  
 Mitchell, The Hon. James (Northam).  
 Monger, Frederick Charles, Esq. (York).  
 Moore, The Hon. Sir Newton James, K.C.M.G. (Bunbury).  
 Moore, Samuel Fortescue, Esq. (Irwin).  
 Murphy, William Alfred (Fremantle).  
 Nanson, The Hon. John Leighton (Greenough).  
 O'Loghlen, Peter Laurence, Esq. (Forrest).  
 Osborn, Henry, Esq. (Roebourne).  
 Piesse, Arnold (Katanning).  
 Price, The Hon. James (Fremantle).  
 Price, William, Esq. (Albany).  
 Quinlan, The Hon. Timothy Francis (Toodyay).  
 Scaddan, John, Esq. (Ivanhoe).  
 Swan, Herbert Graham, Esq. (Perth, North).  
 Taylor, George, Esq. (Mount Margaret).  
 Troy, Michael Francis, Esq. (Mount Magnet).  
 Underwood, Rufus Henry, Esq. (Pilbara).  
 Walker, Thomas, Esq. (Kanoona).  
 Ware, Francis John, Esq. (Hannans).  
 Wilson, Arthur Allan, Esq. (Collie).  
 Wilson, The Hon. Frank (Sussex).  
 Clerk of Assembly, C. J. Lee Steere, 450*l*.  
 Assistant *dito*, A. R. Grant, 250*l*.  
 Sergeant-at-Arms, C. B. Kidson, 150*l*.

*Civil Establishment.*

Governor, Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G., 4,000*l*.  
 Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Edw. A. Stone, Kt. (to act during absence of H.E. the Governor).  
 Private Secretary, Capt. B. Kerr-Pearse.  
 Aide-de-Camp, Captain N. B. Selby-Smyth.

*Premier's Office.*

Premier, also Colonial Treasurer, The Hon. Frank Wilson, M.L.A., 1,200*l*.  
 Secretary to Premier, A. C. Kessell, 400*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR MINES AND RAILWAYS.

Minister for Mines and Railways, Hon. Henry Gregory, M.L.A., 1,000*l*.

*Mines Department.*

Secretary for Mines, H. S. King, 650*l*.  
 State Mining Engineer, A. Montgomery, 800*l*.  
 Chief Clerk, M. J. Calanchini, 405*l*.  
 Accountant, G. Emery, 405*l*.  
 Registrar and Statist, S. Roberts, 335*l*.  
 Inspecting Surveyor, Eastern Goldfields (vacant).  
 Inspecting Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, T. J. Breen, 405*l*.  
 Wardens:—

Garcoyne, C. D. V. Foss.  
 Ashburton, Dr. A. Keenan.  
 Pilbara, P. C. Riches.

Kimberley, R. Way.  
 Murchison, Peak Hill and Yalgoo, P. Troy, 764*l*.  
 Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty, 781*l*.  
 Dundas, L. L. Crockett, 603*l*.  
 East Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty.  
 East Murchison, A. G. Clifton, 628*l*.  
 North Coolgardie, P. L. Gibbons, 704*l*.  
 N.E. Coolgardie, J. M. Finnerty.  
 Yilgarn, J. M. Finnerty.  
 Mount Margaret, P. L. Gibbons.  
 Phillips River, F. W. Spence, 591*l*.  
 West Pilbara, J. Maunsell.  
 Broad Arrow, P. L. Gibbons.  
 Collie, W. L. Owen.

Inspectors of Mines, F. J. Lander, 496*l*.; J. O. Hudson, 472*l*.; H. Colbran, 450*l*.; W. F. Greenard, 430*l*.; S. Cullingworth, 430*l*.; J. Crabb, 410*l*.; W. M. Deeble, 410*l*.; E. D. Cleland, 350*l*.; T. D. Briggs, 140*l*.  
 Chief Inspector of Machinery, C. J. Mathews, 510*l*.  
 Director Mining Schools, F. B. Allen, 700*l*.  
 Engineer in Charge of Mines' Water Supply, P. V. O'Brien, 550*l*.

*Explosives and Analytical Department.*

Chief Inspector and Analyst, E. A. Mann, 510*l*.

*Geological Survey Department.*

Government Geologist, A. Gibb Maitland, 725*l*.  
 Mineralogist and Assayer, E. S. Simpson, 405*l*.

*Railways and Tramways.*

Commissioner of Railways, J. T. Short, J.P., 1,500*l*.  
 Secretary for Railways, C. B. Rushton, J.P., 500*l*.  
 Chief Traffic Manager, N. Douglas, 800*l*.  
 Chief Engineer of Existing Lines, E. E. Light, 800*l*.  
 Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. S. Hume, 950*l*.  
 Comptroller of Accounts, R. Triggs, 750*l*.  
 Comptroller of Stores, C. S. Gallagher, 500*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

Minister for Lands, Lt.-Col. The Hon. James Mitchell, 1,000*l*.  
 Under-Secretary for Lands, R. C. Clifton, I.S.O., 650*l*.  
 Assistants to the Under-Secretary, H. Farmer, 500*l*.; R. Wigglesworth, 405*l*.; C. G. Morris, 405*l*.  
 Officer in Charge, Correspondence Branch, W. P. Odell, 254*l*.  
 Accountant, W. Kelty, 424*l*.  
 In Charge, Roads and Reserves, U. E. Bertoli, 310*l*.  
 Officer-in-Charge, Melbourne Agency, R. L. Gilbert, 450*l*.

*Surveys.*

Surveyor-General, H. F. Johnston, 700*l*.  
 Chief Inspecting Surveyor, F. S. Brockman, 500*l*.  
 Chief Draftsman, J. Hope, 405*l*.  
 Inspector of Plans, W. Rowley, 420*l*.  
 Officer in Charge, Deeds of Grant, etc. (vacant).

*Forestry.*

Acting Inspector-General, C. G. Richardson, 300*l*.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE  
AND INDUSTRIES.**

*Minister for Agriculture and Industries, The  
Hon. Jas. Mitchell, M.L.A.*

*Department of Agriculture and Industries.*

*Director of Agriculture, W. Lowrie, 1,000l.*

*Under-Secretary for Agriculture and Industries,  
T. S. McNulty, 550l.*

*Commissioner for Tropical Culture, A. J.  
Despeissis, 500l.*

*Accountant, A. Berkeley, 275l.*

*Chief Inspector of Stock, R. E. Weir, 530l.*

*Chief Inspector of Rabbits, A. Crawford, 450l.*

*Veterinary Surgeon, J. L. Burns, 321l.*

*Government Entomologist, G. Compere, 250l.*

*Irrigation Expert, A. H. Scott, 450l.*

*Dairy Expert, J. Abernethy, 300l.*

*Controller of Abattoirs, Manager of Government  
Refrigerating Works, A. D. Cairns, 500l.*

*Agricultural Bank.*

*Managing Trustee, W. Paterson, 850l.*

*Sub-Manager, A. McLarty, 405l.*

**COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.**

*Colonial Secretary, Hon. J. D. Connolly, M.L.C.,  
1,000l.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Under-Secretary, F. D. North, C.M.G., 600l.*

*Chief Clerk, D. B. Ord, 405l.*

*Accountant, J. R. Campbell, 405l.*

*Charities Department.*

*Superintendent of Public Charities, James Long-  
more, 450l.*

*Fisheries Department.*

*Chief Inspector of Fisheries, C. F. Gale, 510l.; also  
Chief Protector of Aborigines.*

*Friendly Societies.*

*Registrar of Friendly Societies and Benefit  
Building Societies, Government Actuary, and  
Registrar under Industrial Conciliation and  
Arbitration Act, Samuel Bennett, 405l.*

*Gaol Department.*

*Comptroller-General of Prisons, O. Burt, I.S.O.,  
250l., also receives 550l. as Sheriff.*

*Clerk in Charge, A. Woodbridge, 234l.*

*Fremantle Prison.*

*Surgeon, D. E. Williams, 250l., and quarters;  
also receives 390l. as District Medical Officer  
and Quarantine Officer, Fremantle.*  
*Superintendent, W. A. George, 405l., and quarters.*

*Government Gardens.*

*Superintendent, D. Feakes, 270l., and quarters.*

*Harbour and Light Department.*

*Chief Harbour Master, Fremantle, C. J. Irvine,  
600l., and quarters.*

*Harbour Master and Pilot, Albany, F. Winzar,  
384l., quarters, &c.*

*Harbour Master, Bunbury, J. G. Abrahamson,  
335l., and quarters.*  
*Clerk in Charge and Secretary Navigation Act,  
G. J. Sinclair, 320l.*

*Lunacy Department.*

*Inspector-General of the Insane, S. H. R.  
Montgomery, 750l. and quarters.*  
*Clerk in Charge, R. A. Willis, 270l.*

*Medical and Public Health Department.*

*Principal Medical Officer and President, Central  
Board of Health, Jas. W. Hope, 950l.*

*Medical Officer for Schools, J. H. L. Cumpston,  
560l. 13s. 4d.*

*Bacteriologist, D. Steel, 400l.*

*Secretary Medical Department, P. H. Milner,  
350l.*

*District Medical Officers and Quarantine  
Officers—*

*Albany, T. H. Robinson, 140l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Albany, Quarantine Officer, A. C. Evered,  
72l.*

*Beverley, F. S. Butler, 68l., and allowances.*

*Bridgetown, E. C. Dean, 118l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Broome, D. D. Paton, 150l., and allowances.*

*Bunbury, J. I. Flynn, 150l., and allowances.*

*Busselton, L. Robertson, 212l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Curmurrion, J. R. Hickenbotham, 224l., and  
allowances.*

*Collie, W. H. Rigby, 174l., and allowances.*

*Cue, R. S. Taylor, 150l., and allowances.*

*Coolgardie, R. Mitchell, 600l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Denmark, E. E. Wilbe, 150l.*

*Dongara, G. H. Bartlett, 112l. and allow-  
ances.*

*Donnybrook, F. J. Elliott, 162l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Derby, A. R. Adams, 30l., also paid as Resident  
Magistrate.*

*Exeater, R. H. Wace, 424l., and allowances.*

*Fremantle, D. E. Williams, 390l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Geraldton, L. M. T. Hungerford, 275l., and  
allowances.*

*Goomalling, F. S. Scott, 100l.*

*Greenbushes, W. H. Nelson, 150l., and  
allowances.*

*Guildford, J. E. F. Stewart, 62l., and  
allowances.*

*Jarrahdale, S. C. Moore, 138l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Kalgoorlie, G. W. Barber, 300l.; Resident  
Physician, N. E. Robinson, 150l., and  
allowances.*

*Karridale, P. J. Moloney, 187l., and  
allowances.*

*Katanning, F. M. House, 168l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Kookynie, W. J. A. Walker, 200l.*

*Lawlers, A. Crooke, 224l., and allowances.*

*Marble Bar, A. J. J. Triado, 280l., and allow-  
ances.*

*Meckering-Kellerberrin, A. Webster, 224l.,  
and allowances.*

*Menzies, B. Hussey, 200l., and allowances.*

*Mingenew, G. H. Bartlett, 62l.*

*Mooro, W. S. Myles, 162l., and allowances.*

*Mornington, F. J. Walden, 50l.*

*Narrogin*, J. B. Lewis, 174*l.*, and allowances.  
*Newcastle*, A. W. Crawford, 112*l.*, and allowances.

*Northam*, R. N. F. Rookett, 100*l.*, and allowances.  
*Northampton*, J. E. Moffitt, 212*l.*, and allowances.

*Onslow*, A. J. W. Keenan, 24*l.*, also paid as Resident Magistrate.

*Perth*, D. F. Blanchard, 350*l.*  
*Pinjarra*, C. Lovegrove, 274*l.*, and allowances.  
*Port Hedland*, Dodwell Browne, 597*l.*

*Roebourne*, J. Maunsell, paid as Resident Magistrate.

*Southern Cross*, E. S. Humphry, 250*l.*, and allowances.

*Wagin*, P. H. Nutting, 168*l.*  
*Wellington Mills*, C. W. Laver, 200*l.*, and allowances.

*Wyndham*, J. I. Parer, 615*l.*  
*Yadsoop*, A. H. Gibson, 50*l.*

*York*, S. B. Davis, 130*l.*, and allowances.

*Observatory.*

*Government Astronomer*, W. E. Cooke, 600*l.*

*Police Department.*

*Commissioner*, F. A. Hare, 750*l.*

*Clerk in Charge*, T. Kelly, 322*l.*

*Superintendent*, W. C. Lawrence, 490*l.*

*Inspectors*, T. C. Holmes, 325*l.* and allowances; E. O. Drewry, 325*l.* and allowances; Jno. McKenna, 325*l.* and allowances; M. H. Brophy, 325*l.* and allowances; W. C. Sellenger, 325*l.* and allowances; R. Connell, *Inspector Criminal Investigation Branch*, 375*l.* and allowances.

*Department of the Government Statistician and Registrar-General.*

*Registration of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Compilation of General Statistics.*

*Government Statistician and Registrar-General*, Malcolm A. C. Fraser, 500*l.*

*Deputy Registrar-General and Deputy Government Statistician*, W. Siebenhaar, 350*l.*

*Aborigines Department.*

*Chief Protector of Aborigines*, C. F. Gale, 510*l.*; also *Chief Inspector of Fisheries*.

**PERTH MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.**

*Director*, B. H. Woodward.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**

*Chief Librarian*, J. S. Batty, B.A., LL.B.

**DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.**

*Attorney-General*, Hon. J. L. Nanson, M.L.A., 1,000*l.*

*Crown Law Officers.*

*Under-Secretary for Law*, H. G. Hampton, J.P., 550*l.*

*Solicitor-General and Parliamentary Draftsman*, W. F. Sayer, K.C., 800*l.*

*Crown Solicitor*, A. E. Barker, 700*l.*

*Assist. Crown Prosecutor*, F. M. W. Parker, 400*l.*

*Managing Clerk, Civil Business*, E. Jackson, 420*l.*

**SUPREME COURT.**

*Chief Justice*, Sir S. H. Parker, Kt., 2,000*l.*

*Puisne Judges*, R. F. McMillan, R. B. Burnside, J. Rooth, 1,700*l.* each.

*Registrar, and Master of Supreme Court, &c.*, F. A. Moseley, 700*l.*

*Deputy Registrar and Tazing Officer*, C. A. Sherard, 510*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, G. A. A. Clifton, 386*l.*

*Sheriff*, Oct. Burt, 550*l.* (also 250*l.* as *Inspector of Prisons*).

*Official Receiver in Bankruptcy*, M. M. Moss, 550*l.*

*Curator of Intestates' Estates*, G. Clifton, 275*l.*

*Land Titles Department.*

*Commissioner*, W. F. Sayer, K.C. (acting), 100*l.* as *Commissioner of Titles*, and 800*l.* as *Solicitor-General*.

*Registrar of Titles and Deeds*, A. E. Burt, 550*l.*

*Assistant Registrar*, A. Y. Glyde, 405*l.*

*Inspector of Plans and Surveys*, W. A. Saw, 405*l.*

*Inspecting Surveyor*, C. Hogarth, 405*l.*

*Electoral Department.*

*Chief Electoral Officer*, E. G. Stenberg, 405*l.*

*Stipendiary Magistrates.*

*Perth, Fremantle, Swan and Murray Districts*—1st, James Cowan, 700*l.*; 2nd, A. S. Roe, 700*l.*; 3rd, C. P. Dowley, 600*l.*

*Coolgardie, East Coolgardie, N.E. Coolgardie, Broad Arrow, Dundas, and Yilgarn Districts*—1st, J. M. Finnerty, 700*l.* and allowances 71*l.*; 2nd, W. A. G. Walter, 530*l.* and allowances 75*l.*

*Murchison, Yalgoo and Peak Hill Districts*—P. Troy, 680*l.* and allowances 104*l.*

*North Coolgardie and Mount Morgans Districts*—P. L. Gibbons, 600*l.* and allowances 104*l.*

*East Murchison District*—A. G. Clifton, 510*l.* and allowances 127*l.* 10s.

*Plantagenet, Kataning and Williams Districts*—A. E. Burt, 580*l.*

*Wellington, Sussex, Blackwood and Collie Districts*—W. L. Owen, 510*l.*

*Northam and York Districts*—W. D. Cowan, 510*l.*

*Victoria and Northampton Districts*—Raymond Gee, 405*l.*

*Broome District*—G. T. Wood, 420*l.* and allowances 151*l.* 10s.

*Phillips River District*—F. W. Spence, 468*l.* and allowances 122*l.* 10s.

*Dundas District*—L. L. Crockett, 480*l.* and allowances 122*l.* 10s.

*Gascoyne District*—C. D. V. Foss, 400*l.* and allowances 120*l.*

*Pilbara District*—P. C. Riches, paid by Mines Department.

*Ashburton District*—A. J. W. Keenan, 520*l.* and allowances 24*l.*

*Roebourne District*—J. Maunsell, 585*l.*

*East Kimberley District*—J. I. Parer.

*West Kimberley*—A. R. Adams, 585*l.*

*Kimberley Goldfields*—R. Way, 50*l.*; also paid by Commonwealth.

*Port Hedland*, D. Browne, paid by Medical Department.

*Esperance*—R. H. Wace, paid by Medical Department.

*Chairmen of Quarter Sessions.*

*Plantaganet District*, A. E. Burt.  
*Broome District*, G. T. Wood.  
*Wellington District*, W. L. Owen.  
*Coolgardie District*, J. M. Finnerty.  
*Murchison District*, P. Troy.  
*West Kimberley District*, A. R. Adams.  
*Esperance District*, R. H. Wace.  
*Victoria District*, R. Gee.  
*East Coolgardie District* (Circuit Court).  
*Roebourne District*, J. Maunsell.  
*East Kimberley District*—J. I. Parer.

*Education Department.*

*Inspector-General of Schools*, C. R. P. Andrews, 750*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, J. P. Walton, 510*l*.  
*Inspectors of Schools*, J. H. McCollum, 450*l*. ;  
 R. H. Robertson, 450*l*. ; R. Gamble, 440*l*. ;  
 W. Clubb, 430*l*. ; J. A. Klein, 410*l*. ; H. W.  
 Wheeler, 410*l*.  
*Principal of Training College*, W. J. Rooney,  
 510*l*. with quarters.  
*Director of Technical Education*, B. Allen, 350*l*.,  
 also receives 350*l*. per annum from *Mines*  
*Department as Director of School of Mines.*

## DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR WORKS.

*Minister of Works*, The Hon. Henry Daglish,  
 M.L.A., 1,000*l*.

*Public Works.*

*Under-Secretary, Works*, F. L. Stronach, 550*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. G. Black, J.P., 495*l*.  
*Accountant*, C. A. Munt, 405*l*.  
*Engineer-in-Chief*, James Thompson, 1,200*l*.  
*Engineer in Charge, Water Supply and Sewerage*  
*Branch*, H. Oldham, 700*l*.  
*Chief Architect*, H. Beasley, 510*l*.  
*Government Electrical Engineer*, W. J. Hancock,  
 405*l*.  
*Inspector of Engineering Surveys*, J. Muir,  
 650*l*.  
*Engineer-in-Charge, Roads and Bridges, and*  
*Harbours and River Works*, G. E. Farrar, 630*l*.

*Goldfields Water Supply Administration.*

*Secretary*, H. C. Trethowan, 500*l*.  
*Chief Engineer*, W. C. Reynoldson, 750*l*.  
*Machinery Superintendent*, G. R. W. Hawke, 550*l*.  
*Accountant*, G. H. Long, 325*l*.

*Public Service Commissioner.*

Martin Edward Jull, 850*l*.

*Taxation Department.*

*Commissioner*, E. T. Owen, 550*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. E. Geary, 330*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL TREASURER.

*Colonial Treasurer, also Premier*, Lt.-Col. Hon.  
 Sir Newton J. Moore, K.C.M.G., M.L.A.,  
 1,200*l*. (*Premier*).

*Treasury Department.*

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*Examiner*, J. F. Whitely, 425*l*.  
*Receiver*, T. Angove, 257*l*.

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*Clerk in Charge*, H. S. Whitfield, 342*l*.

*Government Stores Department.*

*Stores Manager*, G. W. Simpson, 420*l*.

*London Agency.*

*Agent-General in London*, 1,500*l*. (position vacant,  
 R. C. Hare, acting).  
*Secretary*, R. C. Hare, 650*l*.

*Photo-Lithographic Department.*

*Government Photo-Lithographer*, H. J. Pether  
 405*l*.

*Post Office Savings Bank.*

*Manager*, C. P. J. A. Leschen, 450*l*.

*Printing Department.*

*Government Printer*, F. W. Simpson, 500*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. Curtis, 366*l*.

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PAPUA.

*Situation and Area.*

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock, proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long. together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, D'Entrecasteaux, and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between 8° and 12° S. lat. and between 141° and 155° E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of 8° S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between 0° 0' and 12° 0' S. lat., and between 130° 50' and 154° 30' E. long. Its greatest length is 1,450 miles, and its maximum breadth 430 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of the Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudet.

*History.*

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The Archipelagos lying to the south-east of New Guinea

were discovered by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the Archipelagos, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British ships of war.

The whole island to the west of 141° E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of 141° E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belongs to the German Empire. A Government has been established and several industries are being started there. The acquisition by the British Crown of the portion of the island not claimed by Holland was long advocated by Australian statesmen, and the growing influence of France and Germany in the Pacific Ocean, coupled with the establishment of a penal settlement in the French island of New Caledonia, created some alarm in Australia lest a country lying so near to Australia as New Guinea should pass into the hands of a foreign Power. To prevent this from taking place as regards the eastern part of New Guinea, the Government of Queensland annexed it to the Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in Nov. and Dec., 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, N.S. Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administering the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the 15,000*l.* a year. The territory was annexed to the Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (now Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government has contributed some 52,000*l.* towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of 15,000*l.* a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding 20,000*l.*

a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that a sum of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenue of the Territory in each financial year, up to and including 30th June, 1906, and thereafter such sums, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1906-7, 20,205*l.* was paid by the Commonwealth towards Administration. The estimate for 1907-8 is 20,000*l.*, with an additional 5,000*l.* towards development.

#### *Description and Formation.*

It extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the colony that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Possession has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of New Guinea, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule, upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of British, Dutch, and German territory, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

#### *Rivers.*

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area



in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the British-German boundary. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Flv. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Bailala and Lakekamu rise in undetermined mountains in the central main range. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spurs of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range; the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the north-east coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the British-German boundary. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spurs of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller than the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

#### *Climate and Natural Resources.*

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the colony, the average temperature for the year 1907-8 at 9 a.m. was 81°4. The average maximum readings for the same period, 84°0; the average minimum readings, 75°3. The extreme range of temperature was from 87°3 to 73°0 F. at 9 a.m. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1907-8 was 45·777 inches. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe.

Malarial fever, of a type that is as a rule comparatively mild, is not rare in the low parts of the country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest frequently occur among natives.

There exists there the obstinate scaly ringworm, common in many parts of the Pacific. A mild form of Yaws, not nearly so severe as it is in the Pacific Islands, is indigenous. Sporadic cases of elephantiasis and leprosy are met with, but these have not affected any European. Lupus

and simple ulcers are common, and rheumatism is not unknown. Beriberi is also met with in some districts. There is no scarlet fever, croup or diphtheria. Typhoid fever, smallpox, and Asiatic cholera have not appeared, but unfortunately dysentery has been introduced. Cases of cancer have been seen in the country. Such diseases as tape-worm and guinea-worm are unknown.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The cocoanut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exist over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, and turtle shell.

#### *Fauna and Flora.*

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no deer, hares, or rabbits. The most dangerous creature is the crocodile; many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the cassowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses; several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, afzelia bijuga, calophyllum, &c. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

#### *The People.*

All the native tribes of the Territory that have up to now been met with seem to belong to the same race; they present, however, well-marked differences in physical appearance, disposition, language and customs, but not greater than the circumstances

would lead one to expect. No clear trace of an older or earlier race than the existing one has been discovered. The present inhabitants doubtless arrived in the country when it was already covered by dense forest; this must have had its effect in separating the people into secluded, shy, and suspicious communities. To this is due the notable diversities so common between the communities of even adjacent districts, each being confined strictly to its own small territory, subject to circumscribed local influences. Thus, for example, the tribes on the Fly and other estuaries have, for generations, had only brackish water; others water running over calcareous formation, or over slate, lava, granite, &c., a circumstance that would perhaps differentiate quite as much as the great variety of food. Some tribes live almost exclusively on sago, others on yams and taro, some on bananas, others principally on sweet potatoes. Many tribes live continuously in a heavy, moist, warm atmosphere near the coast line; others in the light and bracing climate of the mountains at an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. The average size of a Papuan is less than that of an average European. The race affinities with the Pacific are strong; on the coast line there is a small percentage of a smooth-haired Malay-like element that is absent in the interior. The isolation of the different communities has led to such diversities of dialect that people living only a few miles apart cannot understand each other's speech. There is a well-marked relationship to the languages of Polynesia, and this extends, especially in place names, right across the colony, but it becomes weaker in ordinary language as one proceeds towards the west. The dialects are easy to acquire, containing as they do few or no sounds that cannot be represented by the English alphabet, or easily pronounced by an English-speaking person. English is now making considerable progress. The European population is 828 and other aliens number some 400 persons; the native population is estimated at about 400,000. There has been, however, no census. The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

#### *Mode of Government.*

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1905, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1905, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown; patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control

over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 185 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The general law of the Territory is the same as that of Queensland. The courts of the Possession consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

#### *Manufactures and Industries.*

There are no European manufactories in the Possession.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is gold mining. The number of miners has varied at different times from 100 to 800 men. Gold to the value of over 55,686*l.* in 1903-4, 56,362*l.* in 1904-5, 58,496*l.* in 1905-6, 39,709*l.* in 1906-7, 52,837*l.* in 1907-8, 54,969*l.* in 1908-9, was declared at the custom house for export. It was nearly all obtained by alluvial mining. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and three crushing plants have been established on Woodland Island, Pearls, 1905-6, 2,478*l.*, 1906-7, 1,700*l.*, 1907-8, 3,310*l.*, 1908-9, 1,529*l.* The pearl-shell fishery is of some importance; pearl-shell was exported in 1904-5 to the value of 1,121*l.*; 1905-6, 502*l.*, 1906-7, 728*l.*, 1907-8, 157*l.*, 1908-9, 685*l.* The shell is widely distributed over the eastern seas of the colony, but large areas of water are difficult to work on account of their depth. Beche-de-mer is found on most of the reefs, and will always figure as a small industry, 1904-5, 1,542*l.*; 1905-6, 3,027*l.*; 1906-7, 1,950*l.*; 1907-8, 1,069*l.*, 1908-9, 286*l.* Sandal-wood to the value of 7,873*l.* was exported in 1904-5; 1905-6, 2,522*l.*; 1906-7, 3,332*l.*; 1907-8, 6,346*l.*; 1908-9, 270*l.* It is sometimes found in the form of large trees, so far only in the central district on the mainland. It commands a fair price in the market. The rubber industry (1905-6, 1,145*l.*; 1906-7, 1,384*l.*; 1907-8, 483*l.*; 1908-9, 113*l.*) is already important, but promises to become greatly more so. The indigenous trees alone yield this article at the present time, but both soil and climate would no doubt be favourable to the better sorts of foreign rubber. The indigenous rubber commands a comparatively high price in the London market. Up to the last few years no systematic efforts had been made to plant cocoa-nuts. The old trees are only in small clumps, except in a few instances, and in those exceptional cases the groves are the property of large communities, who make extensive use of the cocoanut as an article of food. Many nuts are now being planted, but the amount available for copra-making (1904-5, 521 tons, 5,671*l.*; 1905-6, 829 tons, 9,315*l.*; 1906-7, 7,467*l.*, 1907-8, 7,515*l.*, 1908-9, 13,376*l.*) is not likely to reach a high figure for some time. There are large sago fields in the colony, but this article has not yet been worked for export. There can be no reasonable doubt that the sugar cane, which is indigenous and present in a great many varieties, and cotton, coffee, tea, vanilla, and tobacco, which is domesticated, and of exceptionally fine quality, will eventually be made into great industries. Coffee, 1905-6,

915*l*.; 1906-7, 700*l*.; 1907-8, 470*l*.; 1908-9, 325*l*. Three coffee plantations and one rubber and sisal hemp plantation have been established.

#### External Trade.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. There are no direct shipments to or from Great Britain. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted in 1904-5 to 143,623*l*., 1905-6, 160,051*l*., 1906-7, 151,532*l*., 1907-8, 174,677*l*., 1908-9, 174,372*l*. Two steamers belonging to Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co. are under contract for the conveyance every five weeks of mails and passengers to and from the Territory. There are also trading schooners from Cooktown and Thursday Island. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of four small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Macadamised roads are in course of construction. Much of the internal communication will be made by the rivers. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the south-east trades travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

#### Political Divisions.

The Territory is divided into eight magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates with limited judicial powers in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, and the latter is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. The population of Port Moresby consists of about 1,600 natives and some four score of Europeans. It is not well-watered, but is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. The European population is always greater than at Port Moresby. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl fishers, &c., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits.

The fourth port of entry is Bonagai, in Woodlark Island.

#### Summary.

Papua differs from all other countries in its newness. A large part of the interior is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. About half of the coast line has been brought under missionary influence, and there are two or three stations on the larger rivers.

Four missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; the Society of the Sacred Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; and the Church of England Mission, which has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

	Local Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping.
	£	£	£	Tons.
1899-00	13,834	72,286	56,167	39,843
1900-01	15,115	71,619	49,660	46,979
1901-02	16,868	70,817	68,300	52,116
1902-03	19,107	62,367	62,891	50,890
1903-04	21,835	77,632	75,506	97,240
1904-05	19,274	67,188	76,435	109,560
1905-06	20,236	79,761	80,290	104,983
1906-07	18,363	87,776	63,756	159,177
1907-08	26,019	94,061	80,616	183,772
1908-09	27,706	94,680	79,692	224,222

1909-10—Revenue, 35,918*l*.; Grant, 26,000*l*.; Expenditure, 64,873*l*.

#### Executive Council.

Lieut. - Governor and Chief Judicial Officer, J. H. P. Murray.  
Commissioner for Lands and Director of Agriculture, Staniforth Smith.  
Government Secretary, A. M. Campbell.  
Deputy Chief Judicial Officer, C. E. Herbert.  
Treasurer, H. W. Champion.  
Chief Medical Officer, Dr. F. Goldsmith.  
Commissioner for Native Affairs, B. W. Bramell.  
Clerk, C. G. Garrioch.

*Legislative Council.*

The same members as the Executive Council, and 3 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia :—

The Hons. W. Whitten, F. Weekley and W. J. Little.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Lieutenant-Governor*, J. H. P. Murray, 1,250*l*.

*Private Secretary*, C. G. Garrioch, 225*l*.

*Assistant Private Secretary*, H. L. Murray, 200*l*.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Judicial Officer*, J. H. P. Murray.

*Deputy Chief Judicial Officer*, C. E. Herbert, 800*l*.

*Registrar, Central Court*, C. G. Garrioch.

*Government Secretary's Department.*

*Government Secretary*, A. M. Campbell, 700*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, C. T. Wuth, 250*l*.

*Clerks*, H. Richmond, D. A. Hamilton, A. J. Bates, 200*l*. each.

*Magisterial Department.*

*Resident Magistrate, Western Division*, W. N. Beaver, 350*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Western Division*, H. J. Ryan, 250*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Gulf Division*, J. P. Hennelly, 300*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Lakekamu Goldfield*, A. P. Lyons, 300*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Lakekamu Goldfield*, G. H. Nicholls, 250*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Central Division*, J. T. O'Malley, 400*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Central Division*, P. F. Irwin, 300*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Mekeo District, Central Division*, W. J. Bowden, 250*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Rigo District, Central Division*, L. P. B. Armit.

*Clerk, Resident Magistrate's Office, Central Division*, L. N. Brown, 200*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Eastern Division*, C. B. Higginson, 400*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrates, Eastern Division*, A. M. MacAlpine, 300*l*. ; W. T. Hughes, 200*l*.

*Clerk, Eastern Division*, G. Heaton, 200*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division*, A. H. Symons, 350*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, South-Eastern Division*, J. W. Baldie, 250*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, North-Eastern Division*, W. M. Strong, 350*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, North-Eastern Division*, S. W. Prosser, 250*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Kumusi Division*, N. H. M. Bowden, 300*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Kumusi Division*, L. Henderson, 250*l*.

*Resident Magistrate, Mambare Division*, F. MacDonnell, 300*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Mambare Division*, C. P. Norrie, 250*l*.

*Armed Constabulary.*

*Patrol Officers*, J. C. Watt, J. F. Keelan, E. W. P. Chinnery, 225*l*. each ; one vacancy.

*Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.*

*Treasurer*, H. W. Champion, 600*l*.

*Accountant*, L. E. Gors, 325*l*.

*Acting Chief Clerk*, H. A. Ross, 200*l*.

*Clerks*, J. R. Jones, S. D. Burrows, T. O. Neville, A. K. Button, 200*l*. each.

*Post Office Clerk*, Teina Materua, 150*l*.

*Collector of Customs, Samarai*, B. W. T. Kendrick, 300*l*.

*Clerks, Samarai*, E. C. Harris, A. Brown, B. L. Bruen, 200*l*. each.

*Collector of Customs, Benagui*, J. P. Fitzgerald, 250*l*.

*Collector of Customs, Daru*, S. P. Houghton, 250*l*.

*Lands Department.*

*Commissioner*, Staniforth Smith, 800*l*.

*Record Clerk*, J. R. S. Russell, 275*l*.

*Correspondence Clerk*, J. H. Campbell, 250*l*.

*Clerk*, G. J. Gibson, 200*l*.

*Survey Department.*

*Chief Government Surveyor*, G. Sabine, 500*l*.

*Staff Surveyors*, A. W. Ardlie and A. E. Pratt, 425*l*. each.

*Field Surveyors*, G. A. Wilson and G. H. M. Baker, 225*l*. each.

*Public Works and Mines Department.*

*Director of Public Works and Mines*, Staniforth Smith.

*Superintendent of Public Works*, J. MacDonald, 325*l*.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Officer-in-Charge, Kemp Welch Nursery*, J. B. Stanley, 225*l*.

*Officer-in-Charge, Rigo Nursery*, A. Johnston, 225*l*.

*Officer-in-Charge, Milne Bay Nursery*, F. H. Young, 225*l*.

*Officer-in-Charge, Hill Nursery*, C. S. Speedie, 225*l*.

*Medical Department.*

*Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. F. Goldsmith, 500*l*.

*Government Medical Officer, Samarai*, Dr. R. F. Jones, 500*l*.

*Government Medical Officer, Trobriands*, R. L. Bellamy, 400*l*.

*Government Medical Officer, Lakekamu*, Dr. W. E. Giblin, 400*l*.

*Lady Superintendent of Native Hospitals*, G. M. Tait, 150*l*.

*Department of Native Affairs.*

*Commissioner for Native Affairs*, B. W. Bramell, 500*l*.

*Chief Inspector*, L. L. Bell, 325*l*.

*Clerk*, E. R. Oldham, 200*l*.

*Gaols.*

*Head Gaoler, Port Moresby*, H. H. Hides, 250*l*.

*Gaoler, Samarai*, R. W. Leslie, 200*l*.

*Government Steamer, "Merrie England."*

*Commander*, P. Tornaros, 300*l*.

*Chief Officer*, E. S. MacDermid, 192*l*.

*Chief Engineer*, C. Tyser, 252*l*.

## BAHAMAS.

*Situation and Area.*

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42' and 27° 34' N. lat., and 72° 40' and 79° 5' W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Car, and the Biminis, Watling's Island, all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,403½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

*History.*

St. Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines, and the islands were abandoned. Settlers from the Bermudas found their way in considerable numbers to Eleuthera, in 1646, and in 1666, some years later, also to New Providence. This latter island, and all the others between 22° and 27° N. lat., were granted by Charles II. to a proprietary body in 1670, and in 1671 Captain Johnson Wentworth was appointed by the proprietors to be their first Governor. No regular system of government appears to have been established, however; and New Providence continued to be more or less merely a shelter for pirates and a disorderly set of people. It was laid waste by the Spaniards in 1680 or 1682, and in 1703 the French and Spaniards combined annihilated the settlement. After this it became a regular rendezvous for pirates, who were finally extirpated in 1718 by the English, under Captain Woodes Rogers, and a regular administration formed and colonists introduced, including a considerable number of Germans from the Palatinate. In 1781 the Bahamas were surrendered to the Spaniards, but at the conclusion of the war they were once more annexed by Great Britain, which was confirmed in their possession at the Peace of Versailles, 1783.

In 1848 the Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, were separated from the other Bahamas, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the Government-in-Chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

A general descriptive report of the Islands, which includes the Blue Book Report for 1902, illustrated by photographs and a map, has been compiled by a former Governor, Sir Gilbert Carter, and published as a Parliamentary paper (Cd. 1985, 1904).

*Climate and Inhabitants.*

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The average annual rainfall for the past 6 years was 54·59 inches, the rainy season extending from

June to October. The mean temperature is 78 degrees, the extreme range being from 92·5 to 54 during the years 1904 to 1909 (6 years). Severe hurricanes were experienced in September and October, 1908, causing loss of life, and much damage and distress in some of the Out Islands.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one quarter are of European descent; English is universally spoken.

*Trade and Industry.*

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned) and oranges are exported. In 1909 the exports were as follows:—1,404½ grape fruit; 52,351 doz., pine apple, value 3,629½, 8,999½ preserved fruits; but the principal export is sponge (87,657½ in 1909).

Cotton, the cultivation of which was introduced by Royalist refugees from the United States, was grown in large quantities prior to the abolition of slavery, and also during the American War, but has ceased to be a staple. The cotton exported in 1909 was valued at 411½, but efforts are being made to re-institute this industry.

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry, and the quantity and value exported in 1909 was 5,846,447 lbs., value 48,805½ fibre. The estimated area planted at the end of 1909 is considerably over 25,000 acres.

The sugar-cane grows luxuriantly in many of the islands, but is little cultivated.

An agricultural station was established at Nassau in 1905, and experiments are being made in the cultivation of tobacco, rubber, cassava, cotton, etc.

The Colony enjoyed great prosperity during the American Civil War, when it was the headquarters of many blockade running operations.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, over 100 native-built boats, with 500 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. In 1905 the approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry was 492—aggregate tonnage 5,185—with 2,463 open boats, and numerous long shore open boats; men and boys employed 5,299; and 277 men and women in clipping, sorting and packing for export. Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1909, 729 ships registered, of 24,572 tons.

Salt-raking, one of the earliest industries, has fallen off altogether, the export of salt in 1909 being only 171½, as compared with 2,470½ in 1890. There is no market in America for Bahamas salt. Some of the islets yield guano. The chief imports are textile fabrics, bread stuffs, spirits, and wines. Lumber is exported in competition with Jacksonville.

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government at a cost of 10,000½ per annum, exclusive of stores supplied from England. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

*Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling, United States current coin, silver of the Latin Union. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is no Colonial currency. A local bank, called the Bank of Nassau, was established on 1st June,

1889. It had, on 31st December, 1909, a note issue of 6,500/., and deposits amounting to 66,000/. There is also a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada. A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1909, 28,643/., deposited.

#### Means of Communication.

There are no railways (except at Abaco in connection with the lumber industry), or telegraphs in the Colony, and but few good roads except in New Providence. There is regular fortnightly mail communication with New York and Cuba, and frequent vessels to and from Cuba and Key West. There is also a regular mail service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida. These vessels make voyages as often as two and three times weekly. Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Internal	1d. per oz.	Free.
U.K., and the Empire*	1d. per oz.	½d. per 2 oz.
Foreign Postal Union Countries	2½d. per oz. & 1½d. for each successive unit	½d. per 2 oz.

A parcels post with the United Kingdom and the United States has been established, also money order agreements with the United States and Canada.

#### Constitution.

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council not exceeding 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts by persons owning land of the value of 5/., or occupying houses of the rental value of 2/., 8s. in New Providence, or half that amount in the outlying islands. The qualifications of electors are full age, a residence of 12 months, with land value 5/.; or being a householder of premises value 2/., 8s. in New Providence, or 1/., 4s. elsewhere, for six months. The qualification of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200/. The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat in one of the branches of the Legislature.

#### Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 45 unsectarian Government schools, with 7,091 scholars; 16 aided schools, with 1,330 scholars; 31 Church of England and 14 private schools, with 2,034 Church of England and Private scholars; 4 Roman Catholic schools, with 566 scholars. The Government schools were made free in 1885. The compulsory clauses of the law

\* See end of Introduction. A reduction on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.

are enforced only in Nassau and the larger villages. Higher education is provided at the Nassau Grammar School, the Queen's College, and St. Hilda's School, all in Nassau.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	78,651	82,837	513,244	1,113,866
1901 2*	97,791	105,352	398,656	1,692,336
1902	172,442	174,613	327,011	1,044,588
1903	71,377	74,039	322,315	1,123,887
1904	71,112	69,826	201,603	1,080,325
1905	77,293	70,256	148,865	1,251,379
1906	79,958	71,087	201,082	1,723,883
1907	89,694	79,790	194,933	1,929,077
1908	81,862	99,655	151,515	1,334,314
1909	77,578	92,858	149,991	1,304,660

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	75,403	6,361	253,505	335,269
1901 2*	83,849	6,879	317,920	408,648
1902	62,651	5,993	237,454	306,098
1903	63,515	6,374	224,701	249,590
1904	62,935	8,205	226,101	297,241
1905	76,978	8,322	223,244	308,544
1906	63,650	8,366	257,699	329,115
1907	93,631	18,622	260,684	372,937
1908	93,538			
1909	92,564	14,968	235,957	343,489

Year.	EXPORTS OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	11,909	1,035	194,279	197,223
1901 2*	18,891	351	202,936	222,178
1902	16,978	1,123	189,500	207,601
1903	16,749	2,490	191,254	210,493
1904	16,843	777	177,316	194,936
1905	13,198	3,023	206,684	222,905
1906	16,499	3,100	202,336	221,925
1907	26,672	6,603	193,544	226,819
1908				
1909	22,480	1,694	140,942	165,116

The total customs revenue in 1909-10\* was 64,023/.

Public Debt, 31st March, 1910, 59,447/., (including 22,386/., borrowed in connection with the late "Public Bank," and 16,838/., Telegraph Cable Loan).

#### Population.

43,521 (census 1881), 47,565 (census 1891), and 53,735 (census 1901). The island of New Providence contains 12,534 inhabitants according to census of 1901. Estimated population 30th Dec., 1909, 61,277.

\* Figures for 15 months.

† The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March, 1903.

‡ Freight insurance and commission have on this occasion been added to the value of the imports.



*List of Governors since 1880.*

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	...	1882
H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	...	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	...	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.	...	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	...	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.	...	1904

*Executive Council.**The Colonial Secretary.**The Attorney-General.**The Receiver-General.*

Joseph Brown.	J. W. Culmer.
Sir James H. Young.	G. H. Gamblin.
J. P. Sands.	

*Legislative Council.*Joseph Brown, *President*, 100l.

C. A. Fraser.	F. M. Menendez.
H. A. Brook, I.S.O.	Sir J. H. Young.
W. R. Hunt.	

*Clerk*, J. Stanley Rae, 50l.*Messenger*, Fred. S. Armbrister, 20l.*House of Assembly (29 Members).*

F. A. Holmes, M.R.C.S.E., *Speaker*, 200l.  
 H. G. Malcolm, *Deputy Speaker*, 100l.

City District of the Island of New Providence	{ F. A. Holmes, M.R.C.S.E. (Speaker). G. Weech.
Southern District of the Island of New Providence	{ E. L. Bowen.
Eastern District of the Island of New Providence	{ J. T. Roxborough.
Western District of the Island of New Providence	{ R. W. Sawyer.
	{ C. C. Sweeting.
	{ C. E. Bethell.
	{ C. O. Anderson.
Harbour Island . . . . .	{ W. C. B. Johnson.
	{ E. P. L. Solomon.
	{ G. H. Johnson, jun.
	{ H. G. Malcolm (Deputy Speaker).
Eleuthera . . . . .	{ J. W. Culmer.
	{ J. J. Culmer.
San Salvador . . . . .	{ Timothy Culmer.
	{ J. P. Sands.
Exuma . . . . .	{ G. H. Gamblin.
	{ E. V. Solomon.
Long Island . . . . .	{ L. G. Brice.
	{ W. J. Pinder.
Crooked Island . . . . .	{ H. F. Armbrister.
Watling's Island and Rum Cay	{ B. E. Williams.
Inagua . . . . .	{ D. S. D. Moseley.
	{ J. R. C. Young.
Abaco . . . . .	{ G. M. Cole.
	{ A. K. Solomon.
Grand Bahama . . . . .	{ W. K. Moore.
	{ G. R. Evans.
Andros Island . . . . .	{ R. H. Curry.

*Chief Clerk*, W. G. MacIure, 85l.*Second Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms*, W. B. Sturupp, 65l.*Messenger*, J. N. Brown, 30l.; personal allowance, 6l.*Civil Establishment.**Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary*, Sir William Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., 2,000l.*A.D.C.*, Lieutenant S. A. Boddam-Whetham, R.A.*Colonial Secretary's Office.**Colonial Secretary*, W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G., 600l.*1st Clerk*, T. E. D. Brace, 200l.*2nd Clerk*, G. B. Albury, 75l.*3rd Clerk*, A. W. Hunt, 60l.*Messenger and Keeper of the Public Buildings*, R. T. Mayers, 60l.*Treasury and Customs Department.**Receiver-General and Treasurer*, W. R. Hunt, 500l.; fees, and 30l. as Receiver of Crown Revenue.*Cashier and Chief Clerk*, T. V. Matthews, I.S.O., 250l.; personal allowance, 50l. and fees.*2nd Clerk and Book-keeper*, G. K. K. Brace, 200l.*3rd Clerk*, J. H. Peet, 130l.*4th Clerk*, B. K. Thompson, 60l.*Port Officer*, J. H. Bethel, 150l., and 65l. boat allowance; personal allowance 50l.; Keeper of Explosives, 15l.*Warehouse Keeper and Examining Officer*, Henry B. L. Jameson, 250l.; personal allowance, 30l., and fees.*Tide Waiters*, C. G. Rigby, 80l.; W. H. Bethel, 80l.; H. L. Reeves, 80l., personal allowance, 25l.; W. N. N. Reinert, 80l.; S. Wallace, 80l.*Record Office.**Registrar of Records*, H. A. Brook, I.S.O., 200l.; allowance in lieu of fees, 10l.; personal allowances, 90l.*Clerk*, F. A. C. Duncombe, 75l.*Audit Office.**Auditor of Public Accounts*, N. B. Burnside, 300l.; 10l. Auditor Crown Revenue.*Chief Clerk*, J. H. Lightbourn, jun., 120l.*2nd Clerk* (vacant), 60l.*Surveyor-General's and Civil Engineer's Office.**Surveyor-General and Civil Engineer*, W. Miller, 400l.; personal allowance, 100l.*Assistant Engineer*, W. N. Ashplant, 300l.*Assistant*, Yorick Clare, 100l.*Chief Clerk*, W. F. Hartman, 175l. (of which 75l. from Crown Revenue); 30l. personal allowance.*2nd Clerk*, E. J. H. McPherson, 12l. (paid from Crown Revenue).*Deputy Surveyor*, J. E. Aranha, 250l. (paid from Crown Revenue).*Public Works Department.**Clerk*, duties performed by 3rd Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Department.*Superintendent of Roads*, C. C. H. Lightbourn, 125l.*Clerk of the Market*, R. K. Duncombe, 150l., personal allowance, 20l.

*Education Department.*

*Inspector and General Superintendent of Schools*, G. Cole, I.S.O., 250*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance; 50*l.* personal allowance.

*Secretary to Board of Education*, A. K. Cole, 100*l.*

*Constable to Board*, C. C. Mason, 50*l.*

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster*, J. A. Thompson, 350*l.*; personal allowance, 50*l.*

*1st Clerk*, C. O. Anderson, 190*l.*; 50*l.* personal allowance.

*2nd Clerk*, S. V. S. Albury, 120*l.*

*3rd Clerk*, H. O. Cluttsam, 100*l.*

*4th Clerk*, W. Maclure, 72*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*Medical Inspector (vacant)*, 200*l.* fees.

*Sanitary Inspector*, S. Peters, 150*l.*; personal allowance, 20*l.*

*Quarantine Officer*, J. M. Hall (acting), 40*l.*

*Resident Surgeon, Bahamas General Hospital*, J. J. Culmer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 340*l.* [Next Holder 300*l.*], and residence.

*Assistant Surgeon (vacant)*, 200*l.*, private practice.

*Superintendent*, R. H. C. Crawford, 240*l.*, and residence.

*Dispenser of Medicines*, F. A. Burnside, 100*l.*; personal allowance, 40*l.*

*Relieving Officer*, F. R. Burnside, 100*l.*

*Matron*, L. A. Ewin, 150*l.* and quarters.

*Charge-Nurses*, Jessie Sinclair, Robina Paul, 100*l.* each, and quarters.

*Chaplain*, Rev. D. Wilshere, 50*l.*

*Public Physician, Inagua*, J. A. Macintosh, 250*l.* and fees.

*Public Physicians, Abaco*, E. H. McIntyre 30*l.*; *Harbour Island*, A. T. W. Johnson, M.D., 30*l.*, personal allowance, 10*l.* fees.

*Telegraph Department.*

*Superintendent of Telegraphs*, P. H. Burns, 400*l.*

*Clerk*, Allan Maclure, 50*l.*

*Messenger* C. H. Reeves, 30*l.*

*Telephone Department.*

*Superintendent of Telephones*, P. H. Burns, 50*l.*

*6 Operators*, Isabel Butler, H. E. S. Sutton, Ethel Farrington, Mollie Turtle, Gertrude de Glenville, Muriel Stuart, each 40*l.*

*Electric Light Department.*

*Superintendent*, P. H. Burns, 100*l.*

*Chief Engineer*, L. Moore, 180*l.*

*Assistant Engineer*, H. Knowles, 100*l.*

*Linesman*, Alfred Camplejohn, 120*l.*

*Clerk*, R. W. D. Albury, 90*l.*

*Pilotage Department.*

*Clerk to the Commissioners of Pilotage*, the Port Officer *ex officio*.

*Prison Department.*

*Inspector of Prisons*, The Provost-Marshall.

*Keeper of Prison*, A. H. Cole, 150*l.*

*Chaplain to Prison*, Rev. Audley J. Browne, 25*l.*

*Physician (Medical Inspector ex officio) (vacant)*.

*Police.*

*Commandant*, C. A. Fraser, 500*l.*, and quarters (is also Provost-Marshall).

*Medical Officer*, the Medical Inspector.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice of the Supreme Court*, Sir J. Bromhead Matthews, 1,000*l.*

*Attorney-General*, F. O. Wells Durrant, M.A., 400*l.*, fees and private practice.

*Provost-Marshall*, C. A. Fraser (*ex officio*).

*Registrar of the Supreme Court*, W. G. Maclure, 200*l.*; personal allowance, 30*l.*

*Crier of the Court and Messenger (vacant)*, 50*l.*

*Bailiff of the Supreme Court (vacant)*, 55*l.*

*Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrates*, J. M. Rae, 500*l.* (and one vacancy, 450*l.*).

*Clerk in Police Court*, Joseph Knowles, 100*l.*

*Coroner for New Providence*, J. S. Rae, 50*l.*

*Commissioners of Out-Island Districts.*

P. W. D. Armbrister, 373*l.* and house; J. M. Aranha, 326*l.* and house; F. Armstrong, 221*l.* and house.

*1st Division (250*l.* each and house)*.—G. A. Albury, J. A. Bowe, L. E. Forsyth.

*2nd Division (200*l.* each and house)*.—W. T. Cleare, R. J. A. Farrington, E. H. McKinney.

*3rd Division (150*l.* each and house)*.—G. H. Clarke, J. S. Culmer, D. O. Johnson, A. S. M. O'Brien, H. O. Wright.

*4th Division (125*l.* each and house)*.—C. A. L. Brook, H. N. Burnside (also 25*l.* as teacher), O. J. McDonald, W. B. Stevenson, H. F. Pickwood (and one vacancy).

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Bishop of Nassau*, Rt. Rev. W. B. Hornby, D.D.

*St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church*, Rev. H. R. Browne.

*St. Xavier's Roman Catholic Church*, Rev. Chrysostom Schreiner.

*Wesleyan Church*, Rev. W. H. F. Bleby, Superintendent.

*Baptist*, Rev. D. Wilshere; Rev. C. A. Dann.

*Imperial Lighthouse Service.*

*Inspector of Lighthouses*, Commander F. J. Lobb, R.N., 800*l.* (from the General Lighthouse Fund).

*Clerk and Storekeeper*, W. E. S. Strombom.

*Chief Officer of Tender*, F. W. Holden.

*Chief Engineer*, Ditto, A. M. Cunningham (maintained out of General Lighthouse Fund).

*Foreign Consuls.*

*United States of America*, Julian Potter, Consul; F. M. Menendez, Vice-Consul.

*Germany*, R. W. Sawyer.

*France (Vice)*, L. Taylor.

*Sweden*, L. Taylor.

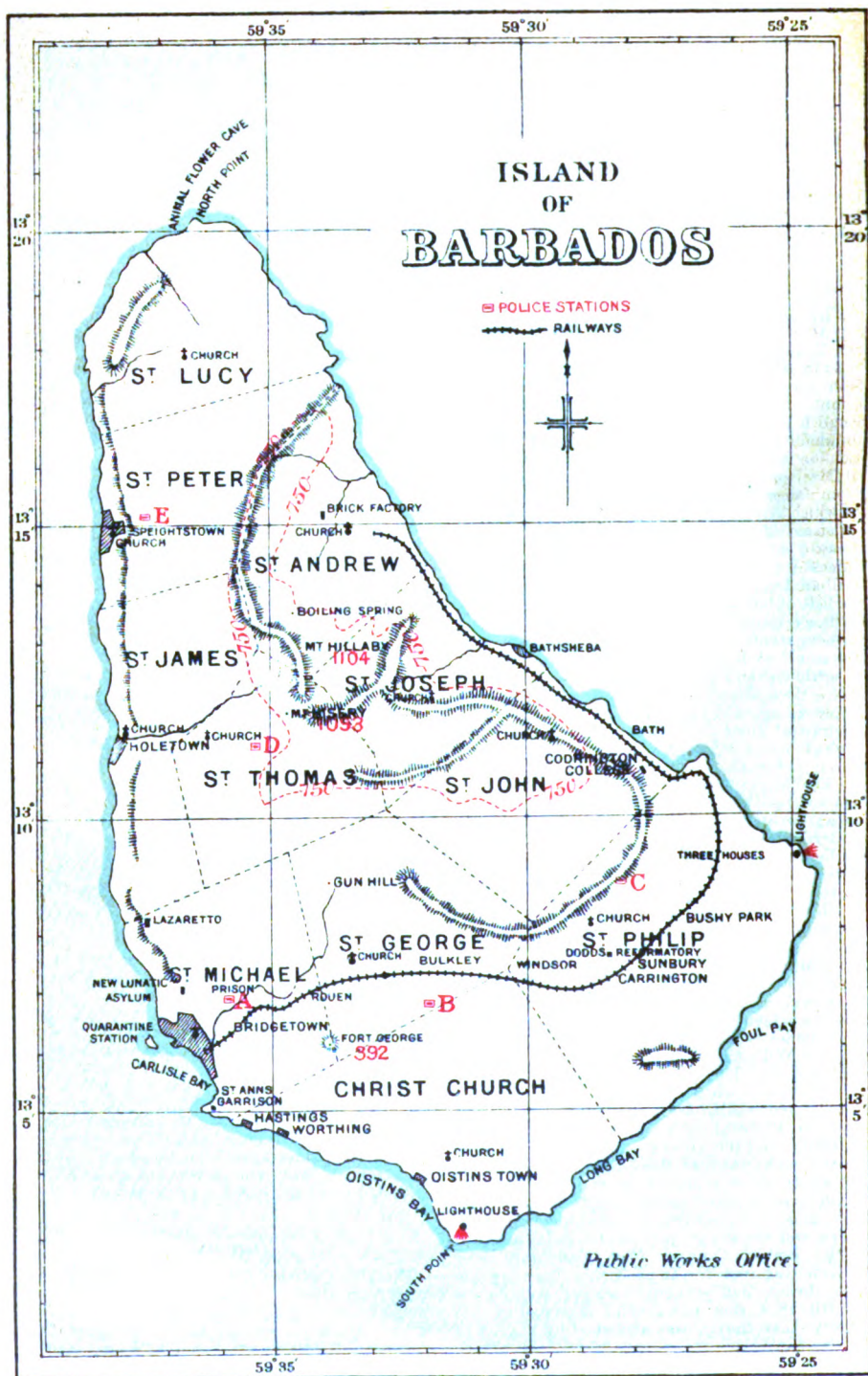
*Norway*, L. Taylor.

*Haiti*, H. Perigord (resident at Inagua).

*Cuba*, C. R. A. Menendez.

*Lloyd's Agent*, R. H. Curry.





## BARBADOS.

### *Situation and Area.*

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4' North and longitude 59° 37' West, and is the most easterly of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, somewhat larger than the Isle of Wight.

### *History.*

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is not known. It is said to have been first visited by the Portuguese, who, finding it uninhabited and rude in appearance, named the isle *Los Barbados*, from the number of bearded fig-trees which they found. It was nominally taken possession of by the English ship *Oliver* in 1605, when it was almost uninhabited. In 1625 Sir William Courteen, a London merchant, under the protection of the Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which consisted of some thirty persons, landed on the leeward side of the island, formed a town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an annuity of 300*l*. Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in possession of the territory. Wolfestone, a native of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river which intersected the ground, and laid the foundation of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Leeward and Windward men opposed each other, the latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of 4½ per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the 4½ per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1833, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

### *General Description.*

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude 13° 5' 42" North, and longitude 3° 58' 29" West. This town contains, according to the census of 1891, 21,000 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or carenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1909, 80 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 17,582 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

A geological map, with explanatory memoir of the island, was published in 1891 by Messrs. J. B. Harrison and A. J. Jukes Browne, which shows that that area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths, the products of which may be in future a valuable source of revenue to the island; already excellent fire-bricks are made near the end of the railway.

In Schomburgk's history of Barbados there is a short reference to the deposit of asphaltum found in the island, and Messrs. A. J. Jukes Browne and J. B. Harrison casually mention it as occurring occasionally in small quantities, which planters have attempted to burn under their sugar boilers, but not with sufficient success to lead to its general use. In 1895 an American named Julius Pinney suggested to Mr. Walter Merivale, M.I.C.E., late managing director of the Barbados Railway, the possibility of mining it for commercial purposes. A mine was opened by Mr. Merivale on the College Estate in January, 1896, from which about 500 tons of the purest asphaltum were extracted during the year 1898. Other mines have since been opened, and in 1909 the total amount of manjak exported from the island was about 341 tons, of the value of about 2,492*l*., prices averaging about 10*l*. a ton. There appears to be a demand for it in the following trades: varnish-making, gas-making, electric cable insulating, asphalt paving, &c.

Much of the geological information concerning the coral area was obtained from borings, &c., made by the Barbados Water Supply Company, whose operations were undertaken with a view to supply the rural population of the different parishes with water up to a height of 750 feet above sea-level. The town of Bridgetown was supplied for many years with an adequate supply of good water by the Bridgetown Water Works Company.

Both companies have been bought up by the Government, and the works have now been extended to all the parishes of the island.

### *Industry.*

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugarcane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in

commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. In 1909 there were 332 sugar-works in operation, 49 are being sold out in small lots and rented in tenancies, 101 have steam works. The produce has been as follows:—

	Hogsheads of Sugar.	Puncheons of Molasses.
1902 ...	52,087	42,760
1903 ...	38,023	30,344
1904 ...	63,604	45,061
1905 ...	47,097	39,379
1906 ...	57,683	61,389
1907 ...	37,752	61,112
1908 ...	35,832	54,428
1909 ...	17,795	69,036

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 64,000 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing has been revived, with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton-growing Association, and under the guidance of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In 1908, 985,526 lbs., of the estimated value of 61,578*l.*, were exported to the United Kingdom.

#### Population.

The population of the island in 1851 amounted to 135,939, and has increased steadily since; by the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306, and at the end of December, 1909, was estimated at 194,500. The estimated emigration during the year was 22,637. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the productive capacity of the soil has been greatly brought out. The island has the appearance of a well-kept garden.

#### Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in sterling, and British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is but little gold in circulation. The only bank doing business in Barbados is the Colonial Bank, capital paid up 600,000*l.* sterling. Total number of branches throughout West Indies 13, with deposits of about 1,500,000*l.*, and a note circulation (five dollar notes) of 350,000*l.* In Barbados the estimated circulation is 30,000*l.* There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st March, 1910, 19,576 depositors, and deposits amounting to 347,552*l.*

#### Internal Communication.

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (24 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed on 10th September, 1882. The total cost of construction was 195,284*l.*; the receipts for the year 1897 were 5,503*l.*, exclusive of Government subsidy of 6,000*l.*, and the expenses 5,952*l.* Of the subsidy of 6,000*l.* per annum granted by the Legislature, only a sum of 82*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* was paid in 1897, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the provisions of Act 51 of 1896. It belonged to the

Barbados Railway Company, Limited, but was on the 15th July, 1898, purchased by the Foreign American and General Trust Co., Limited, for the sum of 50,000*l.* No subsidy has been paid since its purchase by this Company. The whole line has been reconstructed as the Bridgetown and St. Andrew Railway, Limited (28 miles). The cost of construction to 31st December, 1904, was 39,011*l.*; the receipts for 1904 were 5,922*l.*

In 1905 the Company was bought out by the Barbados Light Railway, Limited, and, by a special Act, a subsidy of 2,000*l.* per annum for ten years was granted.

There is telephonic communication between the police stations by 47 miles of line, which cost 1,465*l.*, and is open to public use. The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, contains a total of 742 services, with a total length of line in use of about 1,200 miles.

#### Mail Service, Postage, &c.

The Royal Mail steamers arrive in and leave Barbados every alternate week from and to England. The usual length of the voyage from England to Barbados is 12½ days.

Besides the Royal Mail, a steamer of Frederick Leyland & Co.'s or the Harrison Line arrives every week from Liverpool.

The direct Scrutton line from London arrives fortnightly.

The East Asiatic (Danish) line of steamers leaving Copenhagen and calling at London, Havre and several West Indian Ports from St. Thomas to Georgetown, Demerara, once a month. Passage from London to Barbados 15 days.

The Quebec Line of steamers arrives about fortnightly from the United States; the Red Cross Line and Booth Line call at Barbados on their voyage from New York to the Brazils and *vice versa*, at intervals of about 20 days; the Lamport and Holt steamers call at Barbados on their voyage to New York from the Brazils fortnightly. The Canadian Line of steamers (Pickford and Black) from Halifax arrive about every ten days, and the Royal Dutch West India Mail leaves New York fortnightly, calling at Barbados on the voyage to and from Paramaribo, and at Trinidad on voyage from Barbados to New York. The steamers of the Lloyd Braziliere and of the Hamburg-American Lines also call here on voyage between New York and Brazil.

There is a station of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company at Barbados, and direct cable communication with St. Vincent, and thence to the other West Indies, America, and Europe.

#### Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Island...	per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>	½ <i>d.</i> each, and not exceeding 4 oz.
Other Articles, ½ <i>d.</i> for 4 ozs.		
Parcels, 2 <i>d.</i> per ½ lb. up to 5 lbs.		
U.K., India, and British Colonies and dependencies*	per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>	
Elsewhere ...	per 1 oz. 2½ <i>d.</i>	

\* See end of Introduction. A new rate of parcel postage with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1899.



Parcels to United Kingdom, 1s. per 3 lbs.; 2s.  
7 lbs.; 3s. 11 lbs.  
Do. West Indies, ditto.  
Do. United States, 6d. per lb.  
Do. Canada, 6d. per lb.

The Postal statistics of 1909 are as follows :—

	Letters.	Post-cards.	Other articles, such as Newspapers, Circulars, &c.
To United Kingdom...	109,806	14,803	30,014
„ other places ...	555,483	33,972	156,999
Total ...	665,379	47,875	187,013

### Education.

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised an expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually. This section of the Act of 1878 was repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education Act Amendment Act, 1897, authorised an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education. This section has now been repealed by the Education (Amendment) Act, 1910, which authorises the amount to be spent on elementary education at a sum not exceeding 14,200*l.* Grants to higher education made the sum total of expenditure in 1909-10 17,316*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control conducted by the clergyman of the district assisted by the School Committee. There are 108 schools, with 15,946 scholars (average attendance), and 26,963 on the rolls.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds—though hardly any of these scholarships are at present available owing to lack of funds—and four Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years. There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of ten university men as Masters, including a Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science. The number of pupils at close of 1909 was 182. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1909 was 47. There are four Barbados Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, each of the annual

value of 175*l.*, tenable at an English University, or at an Agricultural or Technical College in Europe or America, for four years.

A first grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of seven mistresses. The number of pupils was 77 at the close of 1909.

There are four second grade schools for boys and two for girls. These schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 1,100*l.* annually.

### Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 3 officers and 324 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory was opened in April, 1883.

There is a lunatic asylum and a lazaretto; and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the support of which the Colony contributes 7,350*l.* per annum.

### Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act a liberal extension of the franchise was granted, and about 2,208 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1891, which became law on 1st January, 1892, and its amending Act of the 14th July, 1898. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1909 was 2,018. The executive part of the Government consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, the Inspector-General of Police, and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, one member of the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated by the Governor. This body is called the Executive Committee, and introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. There is also an Executive Council, the members of which are appointed by the Crown. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands, and made a distinct Govern-

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	185,475	182,866	1,245,205	1,361,466
1901	179,972	175,350	1,326,839	1,476,166
1902-3*	248,585	235,877	1,325,392	1,419,335
1903-4	181,153	182,310	1,273,602	1,388,403
1904-5	185,056	183,297	1,464,374	1,687,638
1905-6	192,291	180,932	1,594,987	1,700,787
1906-7	204,704	186,016	1,650,737	1,763,331
1907-8	209,817	188,296	1,408,389	1,736,363
1908-9	189,805	198,865	1,734,474	2,073,765
1909	195,803	199,624	2,032,689	2,437,086

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	446,186	187,043	412,023	1,045,252
1901	462,707	148,596	410,375	1,021,679
1902	381,447	171,927	319,305	872,679
1903	362,250	150,214	309,153	821,618
1904	479,819	196,583	392,910	1,069,312
1905	445,455	222,902	374,206	1,042,563
1906	482,116	248,513	461,699	1,192,328
1907	588,148	219,414	493,968	1,271,530
1908	497,278	270,333	458,259	1,225,870
1909	480,823	239,395	399,125	1,119,343

EXPORTS.				
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	68,251	308,668	542,092	919,011
1901	68,316	284,081	597,777	950,175
1902	51,234	224,799	316,432	592,465
1903	13,300	245,330	280,887	552,890
1904	92,269	402,895	365,818	860,982
1905	180,454	437,700	317,690	935,844
1906	218,744	442,368	213,488	932,966
1907	181,981	525,296	227,977	935,256
1908	107,096	479,597	361,484†	948,178
1909	92,616	594,025	201,445†	888,086

*Customs Revenue, 1909-10—111,687l.*

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1910—416,900l.*

*Sinking Fund to redeem it—77,865l.*

#### Governors of Barbados since 1882.

Sir William Robinson,	} Governor . . .	1882-5
K.C.M.G. . . . .		
Major-General Browne,	} Administrator . . .	1884
Sir Charles C. Lees,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1885
Sir Walter J. Sendall,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1889
Sir J. S. Hay,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Administrator . . .	1891
G. R. Le Hunte . . .		
	} Acting - Governor	Aug. to Dec. 1895
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.		
G. R. Le Hunte . . .	} Acting - Governor	May to July 1897
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.		

\* The revenue included 80,000l. Imperial Grant in aid of plantations, and 7,000l. borrowed; the expenses included 41,350l., paid on account of advances under the Plantations in Aid Act.

† Includes bunker coal supplied vessels, 66,346l.

Ralph Williams . . .	} Acting - Governor	Oct. to Dec. 1898
Sir J. S. Hay, K.C.M.G.		
Ralph Williams . . .	} Acting - Governor	Dec. 1900, to Feb. 1901
Sir F. M. Hodgson,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1901
S. W. Knaggs . . . .		
S. W. Knaggs . . . .	} Acting - Governor .	1903
Sir F. M. Hodgson,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1904
S. W. Knaggs . . . .		
S. W. Knaggs . . . .	} Acting - Governor .	1904
Sir G. T. Carter,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1904
S. W. Knaggs . . . .		
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	} Governor . . .	1905
S. W. Knaggs . . . .		
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	} Acting - Governor .	1906
S. W. Knaggs . . . .		
Hon. E. T. Grannum,	} Acting - Governor .	1907
M.L.C. . . . .		
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	} Governor . . .	1907
Lord Basil Temple		
Blackwood . . . .	} Acting - Governor .	1908
Sir G. T. Carter,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1908
Major J. A. Burdon,		
C.M.G. . . . .	} Acting - Governor .	1910
Sir Leslie Probyn,		
K.C.M.G. . . . .	} Governor . . .	1911

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Hon. F. J. Clarke.  
The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye.

#### Executive Committee.

His Excellency the Governor, *Chairman*.  
The Members of the Executive Council.  
The Hon. W. P. Leacock, President of Legislative Council.  
C. P. Clarke  
H. G. Yearwood, acting  
G. Elliot Sealy  
E. C. Jackman

} Members of Assembly

#### Legislative Council.

His Honour W. P. Leacock, *President*.  
The Hon. William Kellman Chandler, M.A.,  
LL.D., C.M.G.  
The Hon. R. Haynes.  
The Hon. G. Laurie Pile.  
The Hon. E. T. Grannum.  
The Hon. J. C. Lynch.  
The Hon. H. B. Skeete.  
The Hon. J. R. Phillips, M.B., C.M.  
The Hon. J. O. Wright.  
Clerk, H. W. Collymore, *ex-officio* (fees in 1909,  
20l.).  
Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, *ex-officio*.  
Chaplain, Rev. W. G. Murray, 20l.

#### House of Assembly, elected annually (1909-10).

Hon. F. J. Clarke, *Speaker*.

Bridgetown . . . E. I. Baeza and H. W. Lofty.  
St. Michael . . . W. E. Medford and H. L.  
Johnson.

St. George . .	{ Dr. N. L. Boxill and S. S. Robinson.
Christ Church	{ F. J. Clarke ( <i>Speaker</i> ) and G. S. Evelyn.
St. Philip . .	{ Dr. C. E. Gooding and E. B. Skeete.
St. John . .	{ G. A. Goodman and G. Elliott Sealy.
St. James . .	{ C. J. Greenidge and H. E. Thorne.
St. Thomas . .	{ J. W. Parris and S. C. Thorne.
St. Andrew . .	{ A. P. Haynes and A. F. Bowen.
St. Joseph . .	{ H. Graham Yearwood and E. C. Jackman.
St. Peter . .	{ C. P. Clarke and T. W. B. O'Neal.
St. Lucy . .	{ H. W. Reece and J. S. Skinner.

*Clerk*, C. P. Bowen, 400l.  
*Deputy Clerk*, F. A. Layne, 150l.  
*Marshal*, J. H. Weatherhead, 50l.  
*Chaplain*, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 20l.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G., 2,500l.  
*Private Secretary and A.D.C.*, 200l.

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary*, Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G., 750l.  
*Chief Clerk*, H. W. Collymore, 300l.; *Clerks*, J. B. Howell, 150l. and personal allowance of 50l.; A. C. Bailey, 100l.; F. R. Howell, 75l.; *Extra Clerk*, H. N. Armstrong, 50l.

*Treasurer's Office.*

*Colonial Treasurer*, W. L. C. Phillips, 600l.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. N. Phillips, 250l.  
*Clerks*, C. C. Gill, 150l.; P. A. King, 120l.; A. L. Bailey, 80l.

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor-General*, E. T. Grannum, 600l.  
*Chief Clerk*, F. G. Knight, 250l.  
*Clerks*, A. R. Fields, 150l.; S. H. Brenster, 100l.; H. S. Jemmott, 75l.  
*Assistant Clerks*, F. L. Archer and A. A. Browne, 37l. 10s. each.

*Customs.*

*Controller*, S. T. Harrison, C.M.G., 600l.; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, &c., 52l. 4s. fees of 1909.  
*Customs Officers*, S. S. Phillips, 375l.; J. S. Lloyd, 250l.; J. A. Collymore, 225l.; W. L. Lord, J. S. Sainsbury, H. T. Armstrong, C. F. Hoad and W. E. Newsam, 200l. each; E. B. Bynoe and C. E. Goodman, each 175l.; J. O. D. Boyce, W. L. Crumpton, C. A. Haynes, H. P. Simmons and J. M. Woodroffe, each 150l.; J. F. H. Grant, 100l., with fees; P. A. Yearwood, P. H. Tarilton, N. B. Warren, A. D. Chase and C. A. Durant, each 75l.  
*Keeper of Petroleum Warehouse*, J. H. Gittens, 100l.  
*Admeasurer of Ships*, J. S. Sainsbury, fees, 38l. 16s.

*Police and Prisons.*

*Commandant of the Local Forces*, The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye, 500l., and quarters.  
*Staff Officer*, Captain E. F. Wright.  
*Sub-Inspector of Police*, H. A. Mandeville, 200l.  
*Medical Officer Central Station, &c.*, Dr. T. S. Browne, 100l.  
*Inspector of Prisons*, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 100l.  
*Visiting Justices at Glendairy*, J. G. Knight and R. B. Roden.  
*Governor of Glendairy Prison*, J. M. Lash, 350l., and quarters.  
*Surgeon to Glendairy Prison*, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 150l.  
*Chaplain to Prisons*, Rev. A. H. Ansell, 200l.  
*Schoolmaster at Glendairy*, J. H. Moore, 75l.  
*Superintendent of Juvenile Reformatory*, E. L. Skeete (acting), 250l., 30l. allowance for a horse and quarters.  
*Chief Officer*, W. C. Smith (acting), 125l., and quarters.

*Fire Brigade.*

*Superintendent*, The Hon. Lt.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye, 100l.  
*Assistant Superintendent*, H. A. Mandeville, 50l.

*Post Office.*

*Colonial Postmaster*, W. H. Bailey, I.S.O., 500l.  
*Accountant*, H. H. Heath, 300l.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. H. Alder, 250l. *Clerks*, L. K. Grant, J. H. B. King, and H. L. Barrow, 175l. each; A. K. Bynoe, H. G. Murray, G. B. King, and F. E. D. Bynoe, 130l. each; A. L. S. Pontifex, C. L. Abrams, 90l.; H. S. Yearwood, C. B. Gittens and B. A. T. Williams, 60l. each; M. A. Puckerin, 40l.; L. G. Perkins, C. D. L. Yearwood, T. M. C. Deane, 30l. each; W. E. Mandeville and L. S. Blackman, 25l. each.  
 All the clerks receive fees for work done on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

*Public Works.*

*Superintendent*, E. F. S. Bowen, M.I.C.E., F.S.I., 300l., and personal allowance 150l.  
*Clerk*, L. C. G. Taggart, 150l.  
*Storekeeper*, W. J. Williams, 80l.

*Harbour Master's Department.*

*Harbour and Shipping Master*, Alfred Browne, 400l., and allowance of 54l. for boats and office rent.  
*Chief Clerk*, N. H. Cox, 125l.  
*Junior Clerk*, S. H. Nurse, 60l.

*Savings Bank.*

*Secretary and Actuary*, C. G. Howell, 450l.  
*1st Clerk*, J. C. Kellman, 175l. to 200l.  
*2nd Clerk*, H. N. Roach, 100l. to 125l.  
*3rd Clerk*, A. G. Hinkson, 60l. to 85l.  
*4th Clerk*, F. Gooding, 50l.

*Public Library.*

*Librarian*, Mrs. D. B. Cox.  
*Clerk*, S. B. Inniss, 50l.  
*Junior Clerk*, E. A. Newsam, 25l.

*Public Market.*

*Clerk and Inspector of Weights and Measures*, J. H. Evelyn, 200*l.*, and fees.  
*Inspector of Meat*, R. A. Stoute, 150*l.*  
*Medical Surveyor*, F. C. H. Bowen, M.B., C.M., fees.

*Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt., B.A., 1,200*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, G. A. Goodman, K.C., 850*l.*  
*Solicitor-General*, C. P. Clarke, 250*l.* and fees, private practice.  
*King's Solicitor and Proctor*, J. W. C. Catford, fees in 1909, 46*l.*  
*Master in Chancery*, W. K. Chandler, B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., 750*l.*  
*Registrar*, W. L. Haynes, 400*l.*  
*Deputy Registrar*, C. L. Elder, 200*l.*  
*Clerk*, G. Gillman, 100*l.*  
*Clerk*, E. B. Bonvum, 60*l.*  
*Provost-Marshal*, F. B. Smith, I.S.O., 600*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, C. J. Winter, 250*l.*  
*Assistant Clerk*, E. Knight, 100*l.*  
*Official Assignee*, R. J. Clinckett, 400*l.*  
*Clerk*, S. M. Worm, 60*l.*  
*Casual Receiver*, B. E. Bynoe, fees.  
*Registrar in Admiralty*, W. L. Haynes.

*Five Commissioners for taking the Probates of Deeds*, &c., W. L. C. Phillips, C. P. Bowen, W. W. Gowdey, James Sanderson, and R. C. Catford, fees.

*Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal*, W. K. Chandler, B.A., LL.D., C.M.G., N. F. Briggs, B.A., and J. G. Knight, 450*l.* each.

*Clerk to ditto*, E. P. Boyce, 250*l.*  
*Judge of Petty Debt Court*, W. W. Gowdey, 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk Petty Debt Court*, St. Michael's, P. W. Browne, 200*l.*

*2nd Clerk*, H. D. Blackman, 100*l.*  
*2nd Assistant Clerk*, L. A. Chase, 50*l.*  
*Police Magistrates of District "A,"* F. Stanley Smith and R. B. Roden, 400*l.* each.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. A. Bartlett, 250*l.*

*1st Assistant Clerk*, D. D. Morris, 60*l.*  
*2nd Assistant Clerk*, C. A. Bailey, 50*l.*  
*Police Magistrates of Rural Districts*, A. Sealy, H. S. Thorne, E. G. Sinckler, K. Greaves, and G. O'D. Walton, 350*l.* each.

*Clerks to the above*, H. M. Seon, O. C. Dear, S. Rudder, C. N. C. Roach and W. G. Mahon, 150*l.* each.

*Coroner for—*

*St. Michael*, N. F. Briggs, B.A., 150*l.*  
*Christ Church and St. George*, A. Sealy, 100*l.*

*St. Philip and St. John*, H. S. Thorne, 25*l.*

*St. Joseph and St. Andrew*, Eustace Greaves, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*

*St. James and St. Thomas*, L. T. F. Archer, M.B., C.M., 30*l.*

*St. Peter and St. Lucy*, E. G. Sinckler.

*Medical.*

*Poor Law Inspector*, John Hutson, M.B., C.M., 350*l.*

*Health Officer*, J. F. E. Bridger, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., B.S., M.B., D.P.H., Lond., 500*l.* and fees.

*Assistant Health Officer*, F. G. W. Deane, F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., 100*l.* (and private practice).

*Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital*, C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S., Lond., &c., 100*l.*

*Ditto, ditto*, E. H. Bannister, M.B., C.M., 100*l.*

*Ditto, ditto*, Mortimer Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon*, J. R. Phillips, B.A., M.B., C.M.

*Resident Surgeon, General Hospital*, J. D. Laidlaw, M.B., C.M., 300*l.*, and quarters.

*Junior Res. Surgeon*, Gerald Manning, M.D., 200*l.*, and quarters.

*Head Nurse*, Miss Veacock, 150*l.*, and quarters.  
*Chaplain*, Rev. A. B. Williams, 30*l.*

*Manager and Secretary*, Jabez Ward, 200*l.*

*Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*, C. J. Manning, M.R.C.S., 500*l.*, and quarters.

*Chaplain*, Rev. A. H. Ansell.

*Resident Steward*, C. E. Niceolls, 200*l.*

*Visiting Physician, Lazaretto*, L. T. F. Archer, 100*l.*

*Superintendent*, J. B. Fredericks, 125*l.*, and quarters.

*Steward*, G. W. Smitten, 50*l.*

*Chaplain*, Rev. W. G. Murray, 30*l.*

*Clerk, Board of Health*, J. Sanderson, 100*l.*

*Educational.*

*President of the Education Board*, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., Bishop of Barbados.

*Principal of Codrington College* (vacant).

*Professor of Mathematics*, Rev. F. J. Briggs, M.A.

*Medical Lecturer, &c., of Codrington College*, H. J. Wolseley, M.B., C.M., 40*l.*

*Island Professor of Chemistry and Agricultural Science*, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., 500*l.* and fees, 214*l.* 10*s.*

*Assistant Professor of Chemistry, &c.*, R. R. Hall, 400*l.*

*Lecturer in Agricultural Science*, Longfield Smith, B.Sc., Ph.D., 350*l.*

*Head Master of Harrison College*, Rev. H. A. Dalton, M.A., 600*l.*, fees, and quarters.

*Assistant-Masters*, A. S. Cocks, M.A. 300*l.* and fees; F. J. Weithrecht, B.A., 230*l.*; G. B. Y. Cox, B.A., 250*l.*; M. T. G. Mahon, 200*l.*

*Spanish Master*, A. W. Forde, B.A., 100*l.* All unmarried Masters have quarters.

*Science Master*, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A.

*Assistant Science Master*, R. R. Hall, B.A.

*Head Master of the Lodge School*, O. de C. Emtage, M.A., 500*l.*, and house. *Assistant Masters*, W. W. C. Dunlop, 230*l.*; and E. D. Laborde, 125*l.* quarters. *Preparatory Mistress*, H. G. Clark Hunt, 40*l.*

*Science Master*, R. R. Hall, B.A.

*Inspector of Schools*, Rev. J. E. Reece, M.A., 400*l.*

*Assistant Inspector of Schools*, Jos. A. Carrington, 300*l.*

*Secretary of Education Board*, Rev. J. R. Nichols, B.A., 200*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*

*Assistant Secretary Education Board*, Clive Dear, 50*l.*

*Assistant to the Inspector of Schools*, G. T. Cumberbatch, 130*l.*

*Poor Law Board.*

*President*, Hon. W. K. Chandler, LL.D., C.M.G., M.L.C.  
*Members*, Hon. J. O. Wright, Hon. F. J. Clarke, C.M.G.; C. P. Clarke, M.C.P.; and J. R. Bovell, F.C.S., F.S.I.  
*Secretary*, E. D. Stokes, 125*l.* (25*l.* per annum as Vaccination Officer).

*Water Works Department.*

*Officers:—*

- \* *Engineer and Manager*, George Lingwood, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*
- Inspector*, J. R. M. Cave, 250*l.*
- \* *Engineer's Clerk*, N. D. Dickson, 65*l.*
- Thickener*, L. G. Knight, 37*l.* 10*s.*
- Junior Clerk*, P. Hodge, 25*l.*
- \* *Secretary*, J. Inniss Howell, 600*l.*
- \* *Chief Clerk*, W. W. Inniss, 250*l.*
- \* *2nd Clerk*, E. L. Walcott, 75*l.*
- \* *Captain Steam Launches*, A. H. Johnson, 100*l.*

*Chemistry Department.*

*Chemist in Charge of Sugar Cane Experiments*, J. P. d'Albuquerque, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.  
*Assistant*, R. R. Hall, B.A., 400*l.*  
*Laboratory Assistant*, E. Gillman, 150*l.*

*Local Department of Agriculture.*

*Superintendent of Agriculture*, J. R. Bovell, I.S.O., F.L.S., F.C.S., 500*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. E. Stoute, 125*l.*  
*First Field Assistant*, J. L. Cozier, 100*l.*  
*Second Assistant*, D. H. Webster, 80*l.*  
*Assistant in charge of Cotton Seed Experiments*, E. M. Peterkin, 100*l.*

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Bishop*, Rt. Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D., 700*l.*  
*Chancellor of the Diocese*, T. W. B. O'Neal, M.C.P., Barrister-at-Law.  
*Archdeacon* (vacant).  
*Registrar of Diocese* (vacant), fees.  
*Dean and Rector of St. Michael*, A. P. Berkeley, 400*l.*  
*Christ Church*, Rev. C. King Gill, 300*l.*  
*St. Philip*, Rev. Thomas Gardner, 300*l.*  
*St. George*, Rev. E. B. Bovell, 300*l.*  
*St. John*, Rev. C. G. Clarke-Hunt, 300*l.*  
*St. Joseph*, Rev. W. G. Hutchinson, 300*l.*  
*St. Andrew*, Rev. J. M. Alleyne, 300*l.*  
*St. Thomas*, Rev. Canon E. N. Thomas, S.C.C., 320*l.* 10*s.*  
*St. James*, Rev. H. W. Moore, 300*l.*  
*St. Peter*, Rev. R. Skeete, 300*l.*  
*St. Lucy*, Rev. H. Hutson, M.A., 320*l.* 10*s.*

House and glebe.

There are also 30 curates paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 200*l.* each. They are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholics receive 50*l.* a year.

The Moravians receive 400*l.* "

The Wesleyans receive 700*l.* "

The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment is 10,888*l.*

\* These officers are paid from the Public Treasury but are not entitled to a pension.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*United States*, C. W. Martin.  
*Denmark*, V. Henschell.  
*France*, G. Gloumeau, Consular Agent.  
*Sweden*, H. B. G. Austin.  
*Norway*, F. E. W. G. Austin.  
*Portugal*, V. Parravicino.  
*Dominican Republic*, V. Parravicino.  
*Colombia*, Francisco Becerra.  
*Paraguay*, vacant.  
*Netherlands*, V. Henschell.  
*Venezuela*, P. F. Hurtado.  
*Haiti*, A. L. Delorine.  
*Austria-Hungary*, James Crawford.  
*Spain*, S. H. McCormick.  
*Germany*, V. Henschell.  
*Peruvian Republic*, V. Henschell.  
*Russia*, V. Henschell, Vice-Consul.  
*Mexico*, V. Henschell.  
*Brazil*, S. H. McCormick.  
*Italy*, V. Parravicino.  
*Belgium*, James Crawford, Consul.  
*Ecuador*, P. F. Hurtado.  
*Panama*, F. N. Martinez, Consul.  
*Ditto*, S. H. McCormick, Vice-Consul.  
*Cuba*, S. H. McCormick, Consul.  
*Uruguay*, James Crawford.

*Barbados Volunteers.*

*Commandant of the Local Forces*, The Hon. Lieut.-Col. A. B. R. Kaye.  
*Major Commanding*, The Hon. Major F. J. Clarke, C.M.G.  
*Staff Officer*, Captain E. C. Wright (Wiltshire Regiment).  
*Surgeon-Captain*, John Hutson, M.B., C.M.  
*Surgeon-Lieut.*, F. C. H. Bowen, M.D.  
*Chaplain*, Captain the Rev. W. G. Murray.  
*Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant*, W. W. Inniss.  
*Captain*, D. G. Simpson, commanding "A" Infantry Company.  
*Captain*, J. B. Howell, commanding "B" Infantry Company.  
*Captain*, H. W. Reece, commanding the Artillery Company.  
*Captain*, S. C. Thorne, commanding Mounted Infantry Company.  
*Lieutenants*, R. G. Cave, C. A. Reed, H. P. Simmons, E. L. Delanere, G. B. Evelyn, G. O'D. Walton, and E. A. Hinkson.

† *Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies.*

The Head Office of the Department is situated in Barbados.

*Commissioner*, Francis Watts, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., 1,000*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Scientific Assistant*, Austin H. Kirby, B.A., 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Entomologist*, Henry A. Ballou, B.Sc., 400*l.*, and travelling allowance.

*Mycologist and Lecturer in Agricultural Science*, F. W. South, B.A., 300*l.* to 325*l.* and travelling allowance.

*Chief Clerk*, Alleyne Graham Howell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Assistant Clerk*, Murrell B. Connell, 200*l.*

*Junior Clerk*, W. P. Bovell, 90*l.*

*Typist*, Beatrice Robinson, 60*l.*

## BERMUDA.

*Situation and Area.*

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15' N., and long. 64° 51' W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

*History.*

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, *The Sea Venture Flat*.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l.* to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

*General Description.*

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet

running up for two or three miles into the land from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, standing by itself in the centre of the inland waters, and entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

A little over a third of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The annual rainfall is about 60 inches, evenly distributed throughout the year. There is no winter, the thermometer never falling below 40 deg. of Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 85 deg. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

A number of Boer prisoners of war were confined in the Colony during the South African War (1899-1902).

*Trade and Agriculture.*

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is generally poor in quality, and three-fourths of the area is quite unfit for cultivation.



But the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, in some measure compensates for the smallness of the area of fertile ground. There being nothing to fear from winter frosts, the ground can be sown and planted at any time from the end of August to the end of March, and the crops can be gathered and shipped off to New York in the months of March, April, May, and June, when the corresponding American produce has as yet scarcely shown itself above ground, and the Bermudians, taking advantage of this, raise large crops of early potatoes, onions, and lily bulbs, tomatoes and beetroot, with which they keep the New York market supplied at a time when those vegetables cannot be obtained from any other quarter. Small quantities of arrowroot and cut flowers are also exported. Practically the whole of the exports go to the United States, which also supplies two-thirds of the imports, the remainder coming from the United Kingdom and Canada.

Very little use is made of the soil in Bermuda after the spring crops have been grown; a few melons, pumpkins, or sweet potatoes may be raised here and there, but by far the greater part of the ground is allowed to remain idle during the hot summer months; anything that could then be grown in Bermuda can be imported so much more cheaply from America that it never pays to produce it. Very little also of the spring produce of the islands is consumed by the inhabitants—it is too costly; nearly all the early vegetables raised in Bermuda are exported, and the whole population, civil and military, depends for its subsistence upon food supplies obtained from abroad. All the bread and meat, and nearly all the vegetables consumed in the islands, are imported from New York, and all the food, furniture, clothing, horses, and cattle are brought from that or other quarters. Of late years the Islands of Bermuda have become a favourite winter resort for Americans and Canadians seeking to escape the rigours of the climate of the continent. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1907 was 1,634, the total amount of deposits 35,723*l*.

#### *Education.*

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1907.

All the schools are *private* schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1907, 27 aided schools with 1,816 scholars.

There are, in addition, about 25 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1903, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l*., tenable by youths,

native of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda.

#### *Means of Communication.*

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom has been secured by the laying of a cable between the Islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s*. 4*d*. per word.

„ England, 2*s*. 6*d*. „

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

There is a regular fortnightly mail service with New York, and a weekly service during the early spring; and a line of steamers making bi-monthly trips between St. John, N.B., and the West Indies, touch at the Islands both ways. Letters from England take 12 days.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz. 1 <i>d</i> .		4 <i>d</i> . per 2 oz.
To U.K., India and		Books
British Colonies' per ½ oz. 1 <i>d</i> .		per 2 oz.
To all other	2½ <i>d</i> .	Papers
countries		per 2 oz.
Parcels to England, 1 <i>s</i> . for 3 lbs.; 2 <i>s</i> . for 7 lbs.; 3 <i>s</i> . for 11 lbs.		

#### *Internal Communications.*

There are no railways in the Colony. There are 94 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 400 subscribers and upwards of 1,200 miles of wire in line.

#### *Government and Constitution.*

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermudian Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from May to January.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting at present of four official and two unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s*. a day for each day's attendance. There are 1,298 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 60*l*. value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l*.

#### *Local Government.*

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two town corporations, are elected

annually. The revenue of these bodies in 1907 was 10,581*l.*, and the expenditure 10,031*l.*; while their debt at the end of that year was 27,800*l.*

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1898	38,923	39,102	409,751	471,956
1899	39,955	39,243	482,430	568,779
1900	40,124	47,532	579,119	729,832
1901	51,436	38,640	709,795	932,253
1902	56,666	52,308	574,487	708,417
1903	57,169	55,503	481,085	550,629
1904	63,457	61,133	541,455	617,254
1905	53,321	65,307	593,785	671,461
1906	53,213	69,064	569,743	627,875
1907	67,538	59,172	698,082	829,376

*Public Debt in 1907*—46,100*l.*

*Customs Revenue, 1907*—53,798*l.*

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From United Kingdom.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1898	104,974	37,957	208,343	351,274
1899	104,408	40,357	249,623	394,388
1900	104,009	41,429	251,707	397,136
1901	142,911	52,566	305,239	500,716
1902	155,675	65,633	324,833	546,141
1903	172,347	75,094	292,247	539,688
1904	190,995	98,855	300,129	589,979
1905	179,050	93,555	270,617	543,222
1906	111,993	65,208	220,975	398,176
1907	111,831	78,705	220,960	410,596

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To United Kingdom.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1898	£4,041	£3,973	£98,790	£106,704
1899	2,063	4,410	112,678	119,151
1900	4,683	3,370	85,716	93,769
1901	3,333	4,492	90,654	98,479
1902	6,328	3,955	100,582	111,135
1903	3,806	9,288	112,249	125,343
1904	3,785	8,316	118,184	130,305
1905	4,727	8,004	103,697	116,428
1906	31,927	4,679	84,689	121,295
1907	1,831	7,239	131,528	140,598

White. Coloured.

*Population, Census, 1861*—11,461 — —  
 1871—12,121. 4,725. 7,396.  
 1881—13,948. 5,384. 8,564.  
 1891—15,013. 5,690. 9,323.  
 1901—17,535. 6,383. 11,152.  
*Population of Hamilton, 2,246; of St. George's, 985.*

#### *Governors since 1854.\**

1854 Col. Freeman Murray.  
 1861 Col. H. St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.  
 1867 Col. Sir F. E. Chapman, K.C.B.  
 1870 Col. Sir T. Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.

\* For Governors previous to 1854, see Edition for 1899.

1871 Major-Gen. J. H. Lefroy, R.A., C.B.  
 1877 Major-Gen. Sir R. M. Laffan, R.E., K.C.M.G.  
 1882 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Lionel John Galloway, R.E.  
 1888 Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.  
 1892 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey-Lyons, C.B.  
 1896 Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B.  
 1902 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.  
 1904 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.  
 1907 Lieut.-Gen. Jocelyn Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.  
 1908 Lieut.-Gen. Frederick Walter Kitchener, C.B.

In the absence of the Governor the Senior Military Officer administers the Government.

#### *Executive Council.*

Lieut.-General Walter Kitchener, C.B., *Governor and Commander-in-Chief*; Col. F. H. Chapman, *the Senior Military Officer for the time being*; R. Popham Lobb, *Colonial Secretary*; Reginald Gray, K.C., *Attorney-General*; A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General*; J. H. Trimmingham; Dr. Dudley C. Trott, F.R.C.S. *Clerk*, F. G. Gosling, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

#### *Legislative Council.*

H. C. Gollan, *Chief Justice*; R. Popham Lobb, *Colonial Secretary*; A. F. Smith, I.S.O., *Receiver-General* Ambrose Gosling; E. C. Wilkinson, M.D.; Nathaniel Vesey; C. V. Ingham; O. T. Middleton, and Henry Lockward. *Clerk*, E. G. Gray, 100*l.* to 125*l.*

#### *House of Assembly (36 Members).*

*Speaker*, T. J. Wadson, 200*l.* per annum.

<i>Sandy's parish</i>	C. S. Tucker.
	H. H. Gilbert.
	T. Misk.
	O. Cooper.
<i>Southampton parish</i>	M. Wainwright.
	H. S. Cooper.
	J. T. Darrell.
	W. J. Hill.
<i>Warwick parish</i>	H. V. Smith.
	W. S. Frith.
	N. A. Cooper.
	C. E. Astwood.
<i>Paget parish</i>	T. J. Wadson, <i>Speaker</i> .
	R. Gray, K.C.
	C. A. V. Frith.
	A. W. Black.
<i>Pembroke parish</i>	J. H. Trimmingham.
	Eldon Harvey.
	J. R. Conyers.
	T. M. Dill.
<i>Devonshire parish</i>	H. W. Watlington.
	E. F. Zuill.
	D. C. Trott.
	J. S. Pearman.
<i>Smith's parish</i>	T. H. Outerbridge
	E. R. Mercer.
	H. H. Hollis.
	J. I. Wilkinson.
<i>Hamilton parish</i>	J. S. Darrell.
	G. W. West.

*St. George's parish* { S. S. Toddings.  
W. J. Boyle.  
R. H. James.  
S. S. Spurling.

*Clerk*, E. H. Gosling, 200*l*.

*Assistant Clerk* (vacant), 100*l*. to 125*l*.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Lieut.-Gen.

Walter Kitchener, C.B., 2,946*l*.\*

*Aide-de-Camp*, Captain O. H. L. Nicholson, D.S.O.,  
W. Yorkshire Regiment.

#### *Colonial Secretary's Department.*

*Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General*, R.  
Popham Lobb, 400*l*. and fees.

*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, F. G. Gosling, 200*l*.  
to 250*l*.

*Junior Clerk*, J. T. Trimmingham, 125*l*. to 150*l*.

*District Registrars*, J. M. Hayward, B. C. C.

Outerbridge, C. H. Tucker, F. J. Jones, J. T.

Darrell, T. St. G. Gilbert (acting).

*Colonial Surveyor*, W. C. Hallett, 350*l*.

*Senior Clerk*, H. H. Hallett, 200*l*. to 250*l*.

*Junior Clerk*, J. Motyer, 100*l*. to 125*l*.

*Medical Officer of Health*, Eldon Harvey, M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., 400*l*.

*Health Officers*, Eldon Harvey and R. R. Higgin-  
botham, M.D.

*King's Printer*, S. S. Toddings (under contract).

#### *Revenue Department.*

*Receiver-General, Comptroller of Customs and  
Navigation Laws, and Registrar of Shipping*,

Allan F. Smith, I.S.O., 500*l*. and fees.

*Assistant ditto, St. George's*, C. M. McCallan, 200*l*.  
to 250*l*.

*Clerk, Treasury*, J. T. Gilbert, 200*l*. to 250*l*.

*Revenue Officer, Hamilton*, 200*l*. to 250*l*.

" *St. George's*, E. A. McCallan, 150*l*.  
to 200*l*.

" *Ireland Island*, A. R. Outerbridge,  
150*l*. to 200*l*.

*Inspector of Schools* Geo. Simpson, 280*l*.

#### *Police and Gaols.*

*Police Magistrate, Hamilton*, R. W. Appleby, 200*l*.

" *St. George's*, J. I. Smith,  
150*l*.

" *Sandys*, H. V. Smith (acting),  
150*l*.

*Inspector of Police*, E. Belmore, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

*Gaoler, Hamilton*, H. F. Wilton, 100*l*.

" *St. George's*, J. H. Barnes, 85*l*.

#### *General Post Office.*

*Colonial Postmaster*, C. H. Tucker, 350*l*.

*Clerks*, C. W. McCallan, 200*l*. to 250*l*.; A. C. C.  
Jones, 150*l*. to 200*l*.; W. H. Skeen, 125*l*. to  
150*l*.

*Postmaster, St. George's*, Van O. S. Brown, 200*l*.  
to 250*l*.

*Sub-Postmaster, Sandys*, F. Fowle, 100*l*. to  
125*l*.

*Sub-Postmistress, Ireland Island*, M. L. Warder,  
150*l*. to 200*l*.

\* 700*l*. from Colonial Funds.

#### *Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice*, H. C. Gollan, 700*l*. and fees.

*Assistant Judges*, Henry Lockward, C. V. Ingham.  
*Attorney-General*, Reginald Gray, K.C., 500*l*. and  
fees.

*Provost-Marshal*, F. L. Godet, 220*l*. and fees.

*Clerk of Assize Court*, G. H. Gray, 100*l*. and fees.

*Marshal, Admiralty Court*, F. L. Godet, fees.

*Coroners*, T. J. Lightbourn and W. J. Boyle,  
fees.

#### *Ecclesiastical Establishment.*

*Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermudas*, Right  
Rev. Llewellyn Jones.

*Canon of Cathedral*, Rev. Henry Marriott.

*Rector, St. George's*, Rev. F. J. F. Light-

bourn.

*Ditto, Hamilton and Smith*, Rev. L. L.

Havard.

*Ditto, Pembroke and Devonshire*, Rev. J.

Davidson.

*Ditto, Paget and Warwick*, Rev. E. I.

Lough.

*Ditto, Sandys and Southampton*, Rev. Bruce

Mackay.

*Roman Catholic*, Rev. D. Comeau.

*Presbyterian Minister*, Rev. A. B. Cameron, D.D.

*Ditto*, Rev. A. Burrows, D.D.

*Wesleyan Ministers*, Revs. Eben. E. England,

J. W. O'Brien, W. Q. Genge, Arthur Hocken.

*African Methodist Episcopal*, Revs. F. G. Snelson,

N. B. Stewart, J. B. Harewood, A. Richardson,

P. G. Moore-Brown.

The churches and religious denominations were all  
endowed under a temporary Act, the grants  
under which expired in 1908.

#### *Admiralty Establishment.*

*Commander in Charge*, Noel Grant, R.N.

*Secretary*, W. R. Neighbour.

*Fleet Surgeon*, N. L. Richards.

*Naval Store Officer*, G. F. Stivala.

#### *Chief Military Officers.*

*General Commanding*, Lieut.-General Walter  
Kitchener, C.B.

*Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster  
General*, Lieut.-Colonel Stephen Frewen.

*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Lieut.-Colonel G. D.  
Baker.

*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Lieut.-Colonel  
H. B. H. Wright, R.E.

*Chief Ordnance Officer*, Lieut.-Colonel E. D. Caird.

*District Paymaster*, Major A. Haynes.

*Senior Medical Officer*, Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Culling,  
R.A.M.G.

*Senior Chaplain to the Forces*, Rev. P. Mitchell.

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*Consul for the United States*, W. Maxwell Greene.

*Vice and Deputy, ditto*, W. H. Allen.

*France (Consular Agent)*, R. H. James.

*Spain*, W. M. Conyers.

*Sweden*, R. H. James.

*Denmark, Netherlands and Portugal*, J. S. Darrell.

*German Empire*, T. H. H. Outerbridge.

*Russia*, F. K. Outerbridge.

*Norway*, W. M. Conyers.

*Chile*, E. J. Thompson.

## BRITISH GUIANA.

*Situation and Area.*

This Colony is a portion of the South American Continent, extending from east to west about 270 miles, and from north to south about 540 miles. It includes the settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, and is bounded on the east by Dutch Guiana, from which it is divided by the River Corentyn, on the south by Brazil, on the west by Venezuela, and on the north and north-east by the Atlantic Ocean. Its area is about 90,277 square miles, extending from 9° to 1° north latitude, and from 57° to 61° west longitude. About 130 square miles only are under cultivation.

The western boundary was till 1899 in dispute with Venezuela. The Dutch, while British Guiana was in their possession, claimed the whole watershed of the Essequibo river, while the Venezuelans asserted that the Spanish province of Guayana extended up to the Essequibo itself. Various attempts were made to settle the question by negotiation, but without result; and in 1886 Her Majesty's Government, without prejudice to their claim to the whole territory held by their Dutch predecessors in title, declared definitely that they would not allow any advance on the part of Venezuela beyond the boundary recommended by Sir R. Schomburgk, who surveyed it in 1842-43, as a good natural boundary, well within the limits which Great Britain might have rightfully claimed. Shortly after this, in 1887, Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, which were only resumed in 1897 after arbitration on the territory in dispute had been agreed upon between the British and Venezuelan Governments by a treaty dated 2nd February, 1897. The tribunal constituted by the treaty—composed of two judges of the High Court of England, two judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, with Professor de Martens as President—met at Paris on 15th June, 1899, and after hearing arguments by counsel on both sides gave their decision in favour of a line not greatly differing from the Schomburgk line, though they awarded to Venezuela Point Barima and the immediately adjacent land and the district between the Wenamu and the upper reaches of the Cuyuni.

A further claim to the southern portion of the western boundary was made by Brazil; and the Paris tribunal, while pronouncing in favour of the British claim at this part of the line, expressly reserved the rights of Brazil. This matter had been the subject of negotiation since 1843, and after renewed and partly successful attempts to settle the question completely by negotiation, the more important difference was referred to the arbitration of the King of Italy by a treaty of November, 1901. The proceedings in this case were entirely written, and were completed in February, 1904. The judgment of the King of Italy was given on 14th June, 1904, and resulted in the establishment of the British title to about half the area which His Majesty's Government claimed against Brazil. Great Britain retained everything to the east of the Mahu or Ireng and the Upper Takutu, including the Savannah country of the Macusis and Wapishianas. Brazil was awarded the country between the Mahu and Cotinga.

*History and Constitution.*

The territory was first partially settled between 1616 and 1621 by the Dutch West India Company, who erected a fort and dépôt at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequibo. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, under license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbados, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1663, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1795, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbados. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

Under the Dutch, Demerara and Essequibo constituted one Government, and Berbice another, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequibo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. In 1773 that for Demerara, which had existed less than 30 years, was merged in it, and the seat of Government for the United provinces established at Stabroek, the site of the present capital Georgetown. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists, the local Government and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1788, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved of, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the captures of the Colony by the British in 1796 and in 1802, and its cession in 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequibo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequibo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequibo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomi-







nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,\* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above-mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

With an exception in regard to the franchise, to be noticed hereafter, this has been the usage and procedure till now, from which the inference has been drawn that the Financial Representatives had, and have, no authority whatever, except by express permission from the Crown, to discuss any item upon the estimate so as to alter its amount, although they might refuse to include any sum to which they objected in their calculations of the funds necessary to be raised by taxation.†

The colonial members have never acquiesced in this interpretation of the constitution, and there have been frequent collisions between the Executive and Elective sections of the Court.‡ The position they assume is based upon the construction of a passage in a decree of the States-General, dated 27th August, 1788, to the effect that "the contributions for the Colonial Chest are to be regulated by the inhabitants themselves"; and a passage in the instructions issued to Director-General Van Grovestein in 1793, "He will take care not to leave the administration of the Colony Chest wholly to the Colony Members of the Court of Policy, but will thereto admit a great number of the Colonists—for example, the 'Kiezers of both rivers.'" The nature of certain entries in the Minutes from 1798 to 1806 has also been held to support this contention.

† Demerara and Essequibo only are here alluded to.

‡ During the discussions on the Civil List in 1848-9, it was suggested by some of the Elective Section to adopt this course, leaving upon the Governor the responsibility of paying the difference between the sums fixed and the amount provided.

+ Proceedings relative to the Functions of the Financial representative, 1832.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty; and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were and still are dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passes all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which is passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy have been transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former become purely legislative.

The Combined Court has the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor, in Executive Council. The first of these powers is the birthright of the Combined Court, having been bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaujon called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second is conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and is co-existent with the Civil List. The Civil List has recently been renewed for five years from the 1st January, 1908.

The Court of Policy, under the new constitution, consists of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It may be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case is dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election must be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy form the Combined Court, remains unchanged (6).

The qualifications for members and electors are now contained in Ordinance 24 of 1909, and are too complex to be recapitulated here.

There is a Public Officers' Guarantee Fund, and also a Widows' and Orphans' Fund, towards the latter of which all officers with salaries over 100*l.* contribute 4 or 5 per cent. of their salaries. On the 21st December, 1900, the latter fund was closed to officers appointed thereafter, who are now subject to a scheme of compulsory insurance.

Pensions are granted to public officers under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, after reaching the age of 55 years, or on medical certificate of physical or mental incapacity, provided the officer has served 10 years.

An officer transferred from another Colony is not entitled to pension unless he has served at least five years in British Guiana.

Pensions are calculated at the rate of  $\frac{1}{20}$ th of the officer's average emoluments for five years preceding his retirement, the maximum allowed being  $\frac{2}{3}$ ths. Special pensions are granted to the Judges.

Officers who joined the Service prior to 1897 enjoy more liberal pensions under Act No. 3 of 1876, which has been repealed by No. 11 of 1903.

#### *Local Government.*

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1909-10 was respectively 54,073*l.*—11,203*l.*, and their expenditure 53,518*l.*—11,965*l.* There are also 90 village and country districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1909-10 were respectively 10,708*l.*—11,012*l.* The total village debt was 6,753*l.*

The Roman-Dutch law is in force in civil cases, modified by Orders in Council and local Ordinances; the Criminal Law is now based on that of Great Britain, and is administered in the same manner, except that there is no Grand Jury.

#### *Internal Communications.*

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol, Berbice—60½ miles in length, and one from Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park, on the West Coast of Demerara, 15 miles in length, owned by the Demerara Railway Company, Limited. The Government pays a subsidy to the Company with regard to the line from Mahaica to Rosignol and Vreeden Hoop to Greenwich Park to make up with the net earnings a sum equal to interest at 4 per cent. on \$1,500,000, or 312,500*l.* The line was constructed at a total cost of 661,130*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* A railway, 18½ miles in length, connecting the Upper Demerara and Upper Essequibo rivers leading to the interior, and affording access to the gold diggings, in connection with which a daily service of steam launches plies on the Demerara and Essequibo rivers, has been open since the beginning of 1897. The postal telegraph system comprises about 530 miles of line, with 12 cables, covering a distance of 23½ miles. It is in connection with a cable to Trinidad, and thus with the other West Indian Islands, Canada, Europe and the United States. The revenue from the telegraph and telephone services in 1909-10 was 5,045*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, and the expenditure for maintenance 5,708*l.* A telephone exchange (540 subscribers) is established at Georgetown and at New Amsterdam (53 subscribers) in connection with the postal telegraph; length of telephone line 1603 aerial wire and 28½ miles of cable, longest line 13½ miles. Local steamers run under contract from Georgetown to New Amsterdam, to the Essequibo coast, to Bartica, and to Mount Everard on the Barima River, 46 miles from Morawhanna,

Steamers also ply up the Berbice and Demerara Rivers. Launches of light draught can, during a portion of the year, proceed up the Barima River to Arakaka, the centre of the mining industry in the North-Western District. Roads have been also opened by the Government between the Barima and Barama rivers, between the Potaro and Conawaruk rivers, from Kalacoon towards the Caburi creek between the Essequibo and Massaruni; and a road has been constructed by private enterprise between Cartabo point on the Massaruni River to the Puruni River. A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroy in 24 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 36 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity; and in the former there is an efficient electric tram service on the overhead trolley system.

#### *Education.*

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law No. 3 of 1876.

The schools are denominational, except the Estates schools. The central administration is vested in the Inspector of Schools, and the local control conducted by managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1909-10 was 224, with 33,579 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 25,567*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

Provision is made for higher education by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England, and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 200*l.* per annum, tenable at a University in England for three years. Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the Primary Schools.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin is current and legal tender, as well as Spanish and Mexican gold. Spanish, Mexican, or Colombian dollars are no longer legal tender, under Ordinance No. 1 of 1876.

The "Colonial" and "British Guiana" Banks have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam. The British Guiana Bank on the 31st March, 1910, had a note circulation of 60,596*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, and the Colonial Bank 54,978*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* The total note circulation in the Colony is about 115,575*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. The total deposits amounted on 31st December, 1909, to 209,620*l.* among 14,517 depositors. There are 48 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1909 these banks had 14,881 depositors, with 89,273*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* to their credit.

#### *Industry and Productions.*

The staple products of British Guiana were in former years sugar, rum, molasses, cotton, and coffee. The soil of some parts of the Colony is capable of producing coffee of rare excellence, the Berbice River coffee being once much prized. The

latter two industries have now given place to the cultivation of the sugar-cane and allied products—rum, molasses and molascuit—which at present is the chief industry of the Colony, and furnishes 75 per cent. in value of its exports. Timber, charcoal, and balata, a species of gum, are also exported. There are forty-five sugar estates in active operation, with a total area of 154,160 acres, of which 69,827 are under sugar, 4,984 under plantains and other cultivation, and the remainder uncultivated.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1909-10, 108,535 tons of sugar, 3,017,934 pf. gallons of rum, 293,630 gallons molasses and 9,256 tons molascuit or cattle foods were exported. The bulk of the production is the high-class sugar known as Demerara crystals.

Further attention is being given to the planting of coffee and cocoa on the vegetable soils on the banks of the rivers\* and especially to the cultivation of Para and of Guianan rubber. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by free coolies, on the low lands within the empoldered areas, 36,000 acres being now under cultivation. Rice exported, 1909-10, 12,294,815 lbs., valued at £4,616*l*. The development of the minor industries is receiving considerable attention.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 10,000 diggers; 63,281 ozs. were exported in 1909-10, valued at 229,616*l*. The royalty received amounted to *l*. The diamonds exported during 1909-10, 7,095 carats, valued at 9,386*l*.

The values of the principal exports besides sugar and gold are:—Timber, 16,224*l*.; gums, 179*l*.; balata, 95,507*l*.; charcoal, 7,789*l*.; firewood, 3,528*l*.; shingles, 2,176*l*.; cocoa, 1,787*l*.; cattle, 6,536*l*.; hides, 1,595*l*.; fish glue, 1,208*l*.; rubber, 659*l*.; lumber, 2,318*l*.; and citrate of lime, 205*l*.

The chief imports are beef, pork, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, malt, and spirits.

Nearly half the trade is with the United Kingdom, and a third with the United States; the other important countries being India, Canada, and the West Indies.

#### Climate.

The climate is hot, but not unhealthy. The mean temperature throughout the year is about 80° Fahr., the mean maximum being 88° in the months of September and October, and the mean minimum 74° in the month of January. The heat, which is greatly tempered by cooling breezes from the sea prevailing during the greater portion of the year, is felt more from July to October than at other times, owing to the partial cessation of these breezes. There are annually two wet seasons, from June to the end of August and during December, January and February. The annual

\* The cocoa estates are chiefly on the banks of the Demerara River, and on Canal No. 1, West Bank. Coffee was grown principally in the county of Berbice, and the Liberian coffee has been planted with great success also on some estates on Canal No. 1. Its production has fallen to below the local demands.

rainfall for the past 28 years averages about 92 inches in Georgetown. The rainfall in 1908 was 89.74 inches.

#### Towns.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in lat. 6° 49' 24" N., and long. 58° 11' 30" W., and possessing a population of 53,176 in 1891. New Amsterdam had a population of 8,903 in 1891. Both these are ports of registry, having on 31st December, 1908, 58 vessels, of a total tonnage of 3,228.

#### Means of Communication.

The regular mail communication with the Colony is maintained by the vessels of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which leave Southampton every alternate Wednesday, those of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from France and the West Indies, and the Dutch line from Holland and Havre, both monthly. There is also the line of steamers of the Pickford and Black Steamship Co. (Halifax, Bermuda, West Indies, and Demerara) running fortnightly; as well as other lines trading to the Colony which carry mails, but the periods of departure of the latter are uncertain. The length of the voyage between Georgetown and England is 15½ days.

#### Rates of Postage.

	Letters. Newspapers.
To the United Kingdom, India and British Colonies	per 1 oz. 2 up to 4 oz. 2 cents.
To other postal union countries	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">per 1 oz. 5 and 3 cents. for every succeeding 1 oz. or part of 1 oz.</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">" 2 "</div> </div> </div>
Within Georgetown and New Amsterdam	... per ½ oz. 1 each 1 cent.
Within Colony ...	... per oz. 2

#### Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs.	24 cents.
	up to 7 lbs.	48 "
	from 7 lbs. to 11 lbs.	72 "
To West Indies ...	... same rate as above.	

The money orders issued during 1909-10 on United Kingdom amounted to 14,913*l*., and on other places 9,484*l*., British postal orders, 9,243*l*.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900-01	509,950	505,493	449,117	709,928
1901-02	531,506	522,631	485,273	725,867
1902-03	557,351	501,704	498,801	729,531
1903-04	555,853	530,225	572,142	793,532
1904-05	512,972	511,182	598,426	866,604
1905-06	522,493	506,173	569,603	794,440
1906-07	535,745	514,063	526,278	735,494
1907-08	546,882	519,706	551,862	786,880
1908-09	540,053	539,196	600,509	961,384
1909-10	540,269	546,711	582,140	897,864

\* See end of Introduction.

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900-01	673,020	191,578	442,608	1,393,529
1901-02	703,268	151,743	441,884	1,414,769
1902-03	728,526	132,661	510,201	1,444,084
1903-04	868,763	192,213	538,845	1,656,024
1904-05	786,504	190,442	501,804	1,537,591
1905-06	869,954	203,714	588,537	1,690,206
1906-07	921,684	170,663	541,156	1,690,804
1907-08	925,458	192,220	580,240	1,765,358
1908-09	977,384	195,557	605,353	1,838,947
1909-10	830,820	230,740	648,219	1,774,457

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900-01	949,008	58,092	974,983	2,068,406
1901-02	752,418	101,474	861,858	1,833,624
1902-03	765,654	142,469	848,930	1,829,749
1903-04	673,944	622,929	456,961	1,810,038
1904-05	761,027	566,266	604,914	1,991,048
1905-06	861,765	674,856	457,772	1,994,394
1906-07	802,163	517,481	523,463	1,843,107
1907-08	615,317	926,898	169,327	1,711,543
1908-09	906,598	842,409	294,517	2,104,176
1909-10	893,248	749,448	277,963	1,985,337

*Customs, 1907-08, 336,616l.; 1908-09, 318,769l.*

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1908, 1,919,320l.; 1908-09, 855,295l.; 1909-10, 888,115l.*

*Population in 1841, 98,154; 1851, 135,994; 1861, 155,907; 1871, 193,491; 1881, 252,186.*

*By Census of 1891, 278,328.*

*Estimate on 31st December, 1909, 305,090.*

The population of the colony was made up in 1891 of—Aborigines, 7,463; East Indians, 105,463; Chinese, 3,714; Portuguese, 12,166; Africans, 3,433; Europeans other than Portuguese, 4,558; Blacks, &c., 141,531. Of the total 170,106 were natives of the colony; males were 151,759; females, 126,569, and 10,000 Aborigines estimated.

*Immigrant Population on Estates, 31st March, 1910.*

	Under Indenture.	Not under Indenture.	Children.
East Indians	9,968	35,426	16,975.

The approximate number of East Indian immigrants not residing on estates is 71,217. Total immigrant population, 133,586.

The aboriginal Indians actually within the settled districts of the Colony at the period of taking the Census of 1881 were found to number 7,708, but the numbers of the tribes within the British territories vary, and are at all times very uncertain.

† Transit trade, 58,841l.

‡ Transit trade, 78,151l.

\* Including 57,301l. Transit Trade.

† Including 67,438l. Transit Trade.

§ Transit trade, 57,301l.

\*\* Including 60,651l. Transit Trade.

++ Including Transit Trade.

‡‡ Including 64,679l. Transit Trade,

## Governors since 1890.

Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	3 Sept. 1890
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Lieutenant-Governor</i> )	April to 15 Oct. 1891
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	16 Oct. 1891
Sir Charles Bruce, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Lieutenant-Governor</i> )	23 Mar. to 4 July 1893
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G.	5 July 1893
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	13 Dec. 1894, to 29 Jan. 1895
Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K.C.M.G.	30 Jan. 1895
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	Sept. 1895, to Mar. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	Mar. 1896
Cavendish Boyle, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	1 Oct. to 18 Nov. 1896
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	Nov. 1896
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	27 May to 28 July 1897
Sir A. W. L. Hemming, K.C.M.G.	July 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	3 Feb. to 26 Mar. 1898
Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.	27 Mar. 1898
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	30 Aug. 1900
Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.	27 Dec. 1900
A. M. Ashmore, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	1 Aug. 1901
Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	25 Dec. 1901
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	20-26 Sept. 1904
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	26 Sept. 1904
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	13 April to 25 Oct. 1906
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	25 Oct. 1906
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G. ( <i>Acting Governor</i> )	3 April to 13 Oct., 1909
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	13 Oct. 1909

## Executive Council.

*The Governor.*

*Government Secretary.*

*Attorney-General.*

B. Howell Jones, D. M. Hutson, R. Duff, J. E.

Godfrey, R. C. Grannum, G. Garnett.

(Clerk, J. Hampden King.

## Court of Policy.

*President, The Governor.*

*Members:—*

Charles T. Cox, C.M.G., *Government Secretary.*

Sir T. C. Rayner, K.C., *Attorney-General.*

W. J. Robson, *Auditor-General.*

R. Duff, *Immigration Agent-General.*

J. E. Godfrey, M.B., C.M., J. H. W. Park,

B.Sc., M.I.C.E., R. C. Grannum, C. P.

Gaskin, A. B. Brown, G. Garnett, Francis Dias,

R. G. Duncan, J. P. Santos, P. N. Browne,

and B. Howell Jones.

(Clerk, J. Hampden King.

## Financial Representatives.

J. Wood Davis, S. E. Willa, A. A. Thorne, S. S.

Wreford, J. S. McArthur, and E. G. Woolford.

(Clerk to Combined Court, J. Hampden King.

## Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir Frederic M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.,

3,500l. (and 1,000l. for contingencies and 250l.

duty allowance).

Private Secretary, L. W. W. Buxton.

*Government Secretariat.*

*Government Secretary*, Charles T. Cox, C.M.G., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*

*Assistant ditto*, J. Hampden King, 600*l.*

*Principal Clerk*, G. D. Bayley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, J. Drysdale and G. B. Greene, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*2nd* " O. Weber and one vacancy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*3rd* " B. H. Bayley, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*5th* " W. A. Carruthers, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*6th* " J. McConnell and C. E. L. Cox, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

*Clerical Assistant*, C. H. King, 50*l.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor-General*, W. J. Robson, 800*l.*

*Clerks in Audit Office*—

*Chief Clerk*, C. G. H. Davis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, J. F. M. Choppin, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, with 62*l.* 10*s.* lodging; W. Shankland, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*2nd* " T. A. C. Maskell, C. M. Shannon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*3rd* " M. D. Hill, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*4th* " E. Kingsland, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*5th* " J. G. Cruickshank, J. A. B. Correia, and Fred. Baptista, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Treasury and Savings Bank.*

*Receiver-General*, R. C. Grannum, 800*l.*

*Assistant Receiver-General*, P. Hemery, 500*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, F. H. P. May, J. G. Gray, and N. T. G. King, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*2nd* " C. A. Comach, F. W. Bury and H. A. N. Burrowes, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*3rd* " P. Thornhill, A. Reis, B. Fowler, G. C. M. Sealy, and G. Hawtayne, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*4th* " H. D. Brassington, J. C. Chalmers, and I. H. H. Humphrey, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*5th* " E. M. Dyett, R. M. Fraser, E. Fitzgerald, A. B. Campbell, W. R. Bayne, and H. A. Toussaint, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Treasury, Inland Revenue Branch.*

*Commissionaries*—

*1st Grade*, W. H. A. Burrowes, Lloyd Dornford (375*l.*, and personal allowance 50*l.*), N. Cox, B. A. Day, S. Walker, L. V. Vaughan, and B. Gainfort, 375*l.* each.

*2nd* " I. F. King, H. R. D. Vyfuus, E. E. King, J. Wallbridge, G. L. B. Gall, and E. Essex, 250*l.* each. (One vacancy).

*3rd* " C. H. E. Legge, D. J. J. O. Low, and L. R. Hill, 187*l.* 10*s.* each.

*Clerical Assistant* (vacant).

*Stamps, etc.*

*Commissioners of Stamps*, The Receiver-General, The Postmaster-General.

*Customs.*

*Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping*, J. McI. Reid, 800*l.*

*Sub-Comptroller, Berbice* (vacant).

*Chief Clerk*, A. B. Allt, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Surveyor*, L. A. R. Davis, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*1st Class*—C. J. Boesch Reitz, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*2nd* " C. Brumell, R. Reed, J. P. Allt, J. A. Glasford, C. Dowding, Colin de Ros, and J. V. Mittelholzer, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*3rd* " J. H. P. Ibbott, A. Ridley, W. C. Calder, J. S. Harrison, G. M. Steele, R. M. Bury, and H. P. Isaacson, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*4th* " J. B. G. Mitchell, A. M. G. Van Ryck de Groot, G. T. Armstrong, G. R. Hutchinson, E. D. Glasford, J. R. McInroy, and N. W. King, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*5th* " J. L. Lewis, J. S. Edghill, E. F. Johnson, D. McB. Moore, G. A. R. Benson, F. C. D'Andrade, W. A. D'Andrade, F. M. Carbin, C. G. C. Chalmers, E. H. Ferrell, G. D'Ornellas, and J. D. Massett, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*6th* " N. L. Fraser, V. Winter, C. H. Brumell, E. W. Butta, A. J. Cheong, F. O. Richards, H. S. Hill, and E. B. Davenport, 75*l.* to 100*l.*

*Surveyor and Admeasurer of Shipping*, J. B. Thelwall, (Harbour Master) fees.

*Inspector of Distilleries.*

H. Angus Cameron, 500*l.* and 100*l.* travelling.

*Immigration Department.*

\**Agent-General*, R. Duff, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*

\**Senior Immigration Agent*, W. Crawford, 500*l.*

\**Immigration Agents*, F. D. Sealy, J. C. King, R. P. Stewart, and one vacancy, 400*l.* each.

*Chief Clerk*, A. H. Hill, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*3rd Class Clerk*, T. Fairbairn and B. S. Ries, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*4th* " H. A. Wallbridge, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*5th* " J. B. Sykes, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Clerical Assistant*, C. W. H. Collier, 50*l.*

*Emigration Agent at Calcutta*, R. P. Gibbes, 1,000*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*Surgeon-General*, J. E. Godfrey, M.B., C.M., 900*l.*, personal allowance, 300*l.* (Travelling expenses and consulting practice.)

*Medical Inspector, and Health Officer of the Port*, W. F. Law, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., 900*l.* (Travelling expenses and private practice.)

*Clerks*—

*Chief Clerk*, S. Hooton, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*4th Class Clerk*, R. N. Gilchrist, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*5th Class Clerk*, J. R. Farnum, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Clerical Assistants*, J. R. Henry and Miss L. E. Davis, 50*l.*

*Government Medical Officers.*

*Bacteriologist*, K. S. Wise, 600*l.* to 700*l.* and furnished quarters.

\* These officers have travelling allowances.

*Assistant Bacteriologist*, E. P. Minett, 350*l.* to 450*l.* and 75*l.* house allowance.

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown*, E. D. Rowland, 300*l.* to 900*l.* (free house and 100*l.* in lieu of private practice).

*Enmore District*, C. F. Castor, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Anna Regina District*, P. H. Delamere, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Peter's Hill District*, J. E. A. Ferguson, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Mahaiwa District*, F. Fernandes, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Cotton Tree District*, I. K. Reid, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, and Suddie District*, A. T. Ozzard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Plaisance District*, R. Carter, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum*, M. H. C. Irving, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, free house and travelling allowance, 50*l.*

*Curje-Highbury District*, W. S. Barnes, 800*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Belle Vue District*, W. J. von Winckler, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*

*Philadelphia-Leguan District*, P. M. Earle, 300*l.* to 900*l.* and travelling allowance, 175*l.*

*Port Moverant District*, C. P. Kennard, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 112*l.* 10*s.*

*Leonora District*, F. A. Neal, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Buxton District*, J. O'D. Egan, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Skeldon District*, I. H. Ross, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 125*l.*

*Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*, Q. B. de Freitas, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, free house.

*Jail, Police, and Poor, in New Amsterdam, and Assistant at Public Hospital, Berbice*, W. G. Boase, 300*l.* to 900*l.*

*Mahaicony District*, P. E. W. MacAdam, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance, 100*l.*

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, New Amsterdam*, J. H. Conyers, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, and house allowance, 82*l.* 10*s.*

*Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown*, A. J. Craigen, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and free house.

*Mara District*, S. Douglas, 400*l.*, travelling allowance, 75*l.*, and free house.

*Moravhanna District, and Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Moravhanna*, F. T. Wills, 400*l.*, free house and travelling allowance, 150*l.*

*Wakenaam District*, E. H. Gewand, 400*l.*, travelling allowance, 75*l.*

*Resident Surgeon, Bartica Hospital, and Surgeon at His Majesty's Penal Settlement*, J. Teixeira, 300*l.* to 900*l.*, free house and private practice.

*Assistant Medical Officers*, A. Matthey, J. S. Nedd, A. A. McKinnon, and C. H. Downer, 400*l.* each; A. C. La Frenais, T. B. W. Mac Quaide, C. E. Mitchell, M. G. Pereira, C. M. Burton, G. E. Carto, and one vacancy, 300*l.* each and quarters.

*Surgeon to Police and Militia*, W. de W. Wishart, 100*l.*

*Surgeon, Georgetown Gaol and No. 1 Dispensary*, A. Wylie, 200*l.*

*Surgeon to Alms House, Orphan Asylum and No. 2 Dispensary*, E. S. Massiah, 200*l.*

*Surgeon, No. 3 Dispensary, W. H. Wharton*, 150*l.*

*Medical Magistrate, Pomeroon District*, W. E. Roth.

*Public Hospital, Georgetown.*

*Steward*, H. Bamford, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

*5th Class Clerk*, A. Camacho, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*6th " "*, C. A. A. Jones, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

*Dispenser* J. H. Thomas, 240*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance.

*Superintendent of Nurses*, Miss K. Drummond, 250*l.* and furnished quarters.

*Divisional Nurses*, Miss A. A. B. Brown, and one vacancy, 100*l.*, duty allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* and furnished quarters.

*Public Hospital, Berbice.*

*Steward*, J. W. Sampson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, 37*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.

*Superintendent of Nurses* (vacant), 100*l.*, and duty allowance of 4*s.* 2*d.* per diem, free quarters.

*Public Hospital, Suddie.*

*Steward*, H. Vandeyar, 100*l.*, free house.

*Public Hospital, Bartica.*

*Steward*, F. Glasgow, 90*l.*, free house.

*Public Hospital, Moravhanna.*

*Steward*, H. Proctor, 100*l.*, free house.

*Lunatic Asylum, Berbice.*

*Steward*, F. A. Angoy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and quarters.

*Leper Asylum, Mahaica.*

*Steward*, W. H. Archer, 100*l.* to 150*l.* and free house.

*General Register Office.*

*Registrar-General: The Surgeon-General*, Dr J. E. Godfrey.

*4th Class Clerk*, W. E. Davis, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*6th Class Clerk*, J. W. Barker, 75*l.* to 100*l.*

*Clerical Assistant*, Miss S. C. Veacock, 50*l.*

" " J. A. T. Reis, 50*l.*

*Police.*

*Inspector-General of Police*, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy, 750*l.*, free house, and 112*l.* 10*s.* horse allowance.

*Deputy Inspector-General*, L. L. Kerr, 350*l.* (Superintendent of Fire Brigade, 200*l.*, 75*l.* house and 100*l.* horse allowance).

*County Inspectors*, A. H. Baker, Capt. H. M. Brunner, and C. H. King, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each.

*Adjutant and Musketry Instructor*, Captain H. S. Walker, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and horse allowance, 87*l.* 10*s.*

*Pay and Quartermaster*, Major C. May, 400*l.*

*District Inspectors*, J. R. Hill, W. J. Calder, J. R. Booth, C. W. Duncan, and C. P. Widdup, 250*l.* each.

*Sub-Inspectors*, J. S. Gamble, C. W. Andrews, C. C. Murland, H. W. Birch, R. J. Manning, and one vacancy, 168*l.* 15*s.* each.

*Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive horse allowance, from 75*l.* to 188*l.*, according to district.*

*3rd Class Clerk*, J. R. Johnson, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*5th Class Clerks*, H. P. McInroy and J. A. M. Osborn, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*6th Class Clerk*, F. Abraham, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

*Drill Instructor*, Sergt. Maj. Currie.



*Post Office.*

*Postmaster-General*, A. W. Swain, 700*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. Evelyn, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*1st Class Clerk*, A. D'Ornellas, 300*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Inspector of Offices*, D. A. Le Blanc, 300*l*. to 400*l*.  
*2nd Class Clerks*, , and F. Agard, 250*l*. to 300*l*. each.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, K. King and C. J. Chatterton, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*4th Class Clerks*, G. M. Greathhead and C. Bugle, 150*l*. to 200*l*.  
*5th Class Clerks*, B. O. Smith, J. B. Henderson, W. G. G. Pearce, and R. A. Kendall, 100*l*. to 150*l*. each.  
*Clerical Assistant*, C. A. Playter, 50*l*. to 62*l*. 10*s*.  
*Money Order Clerk*, Miss I. Mackay, 100*l*.  
*Assistant Money Order Clerk*, Miss Webber, 50*l*.  
*Registration Officer*, Miss Blair, 50*l*. to 90*l*.  
 63 District Postmasters, 41 Savings Banks, 44 Money Order Offices, 8 Clerical Assistants, 8 Travelling Postmasters, 9 Sorters, 16 Letter Carriers, 8 Relief Clerks, 2 Stamp Vendors, 1 Stores Issuer, 32 Rural Letter Carriers, 12 Apprentices, and 20 Mail Carriers, at salaries from 12*l*. 10*s*. to 250*l*.  
*Electrician*, H. G. Spain, 350*l*. to 400*l*., and 100*l*. as *Government Electric Inspector*.  
*Assistant Electrician*, J. Alsing, 200*l*. to 250*l*., personal allowance, 50*l*.  
 2 Mechanics, 14 Linemen, 14 Telephone Attendants, 20 Telegraph Operators, and 45 Messengers, at salaries from 12*l*. 10*s*. to 100*l*.

*Harbours.*

*Harbour-Master*, Georgetown, J. B. Thelwall, 600*l*. and 50*l*. as *Inspector of Shipping*.  
*Deputy Harbour-Master*, L. H. J. Tinney, 250*l*., and 50*l*. as *Inspector of Shipping*.  
*Ditto*, at New Amsterdam, J. V. Mittelholzer.  
*Health Officer*, Georgetown, W. F. Law, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., fees.  
*Ditto*, New Amsterdam,

*Poor.*

*Chairman of Poor Law Board*, Dr. J. E. Godfrey, *Surgeon-General*.  
*Secretary, Inspector, and Superintendent of Alms Houses*, W. H. Cook, 500*l*. (200*l*. personal).  
*Members*:—C. G. H. Davis, Rev. Fr. J. Wilson, Rev. F. S. Pringle, Rev. R. E. Wade.

*Orphan Asylum.*

*Superintendent*, W. H. Cook.  
*Medical Officer*, Dr. E. S. Massiah.  
*Matron*, Helen C. Haley.  
*Schoolmistress*, Ida B. Williams.

*Education.**Queen's College.*

*Principal*, T. A. Pope, B.A., 600*l*.  
*Second Master*, G. F. Franks, M.A., F.G.S., 300*l*. (100*l*. for house).  
*Assistant Masters*, J. Hunte, 400*l*.; E. R. D. Moulder, M.A., 350*l*.; P. M. McFarlane, 150*l*.; E. O. Pilgrim, 150*l*.  
*Professor of Chemistry*, J. B. Harrison, M.A., C.M.G., F.G.S., F.I.C. (Government Analyst).  
*Science Lecturer*, A. Leechman.

*Primary Schools.*

*Inspector of Schools*, H. W. Sconce, M.A., 625*l*.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, J. F. Rose, 350*l*.; J. D. Lawrence, 250*l*.  
*3rd Class Clerk*, T. B. Reed, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*Educational District Officer*, H. A. Mathews, 150*l*. to 200*l*.  
*Sixth Class Clerk*, T. A. Aaron, 50*l*. to 100*l*.  
*Clerical Assistant*, L. Dummett, 50*l*.  
*Compulsory Attendance Officers*, D. W. Simpson and J. A. Wilson, 50*l*. each.  
*Government School for Vagrants and Youthful Offenders (Onderneeming)*.  
*Official Visitor*, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A.  
*Superintendent*, S. H. Bayley, 350*l*. to 400*l*. and a house.

*Public Works.*

*Colonial Civil Engineer*, J. H. W. Park, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., 800*l*., travelling expenses, 75*l*.  
*Assistant Colonial Civil Engineer*, R. J. Scott Bushe, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*. to 550*l*., travelling expenses, 75*l*.  
*Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman*, L. P. Hodge, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l*. to 400*l*.  
*District Engineers*, R. B. Butts, J. F. Thorrold, P. Noble, 300*l*. to 400*l*., lodging allowance, 50*l*., travelling expenses, 100*l*.; F. A. Long, 200*l*. to 250*l*., travelling allowance, 100*l*., and a house.  
*Fourth Class Officer*, J. T. Greathhead, 150*l*. to 200*l*.  
*Accountant*, H. McLean, 300*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. H. Pairedeau, 300*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Second Class Clerk*, J. C. McWatt, 250*l*. to 300*l*.  
*Third* " " C. M. Kirkpatrick and N. C. H. King, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*Fifth* " " N. A. Warren and J. R. Winter, 100*l*. to 150*l*.  
*Sixth* " " G. T. Boyce and D. P. Hutchinson, 50*l*. to 100*l*.  
*Clerical Assistants*, J. H. Lincoln, C. W. Delph, P. H. Saunders, and one vacancy, 50*l*.  
*2nd Class Overseers*, J. Osbourne, 150*l*.; S. Fredericks, 125*l*.

*Department of Lands and Mines.*

*Commissioner*, Frank Fowler, F.G.S., 800*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, R. O. H. Spence, Assoc. Inst. M. M., 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Forestry Officer*, C. W. Anderson, I.S.O., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*1st Class Officers*, J. H. Nicholson, J. A. P. Bowhill, T. H. Trotman, L. S. Hohenkerk, 300*l*. to 400*l*. each.  
*2nd Class Officers*, E. L. Wickham, F. U. Tronchin, W. H. McTurk, H. P. Christiani, 250*l*. to 300*l*. each.  
*3rd Class Officers*, E. H. King, E. S. E. Parker, S. W. Cole, M. P. Hastings, L. M. Nightingale, John Mullin, 200*l*. to 250*l*. each.  
*4th Class Officers*, W. Bridges, J. S. Gordon, E. A. Haynes, H. E. M. Campbell, J. R. Muss, 150*l*. to 200*l*. each.  
*5th Class Officers*, E. V. van Sertima, H. P. C. Melville, J. N. Humphrys, H. W. Humphrys, C. W. E. Humphrys, V. Roth, A. J. Cheong, 100*l*. to 150*l*. each.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, A. A. Binns, 250*l*. to 300*l*.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, H. E. Anderson, W. S. France, 200*l*. to 250*l*. each.  
*4th Class Clerks*, T. H. Greathhead, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

*5th Class Clerks*, C. de V. Hill, E. D. Barnwell, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.  
*6th Class Clerks*, A. C. L. Sykes, Josephine M. Downer, 50*l.* to 100*l.* each.  
*Sub-Warden*, J. Brumell, 50*l.*  
*Draughtsman*, C. Francis, 200*l.*  
*Surveyors' Assistants*, T. B. Reed, jun., W. S. L. Payne, 62*l.* 10*s.* each.

#### Prisons.

*Inspector of Prisons*, Col. G. C. De Rinzy.  
*Clerk, and to attend to Prison Supplies*, C. L. Hendy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*6th Class Clerk*, G. F. McPherson, 50*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Clerical Assistant*, Miss Clara Hendy, 30*l.* to 37*l.* 10*s.*  
*Superintendent, Georgetown Gaol*, H. A. Frere, 300*l.*  
*Chief Warder*, J. R. Brown, 150*l.*  
*Clerk*, W. H. Bishop, 150*l.*  
*Keeper of the New Amsterdam Gaol*, J. B. King, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Keeper of Essequibo Gaol*, J. F. Burton, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

#### Convict Settlement, Massaruni.

*Superintendent of the Penal Settlement*, Capt. B. V. Shaw, 500*l.*  
*Assistant ditto and Chief Warder*, R. C. Pook, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Chaplain*, Rev. Thomas Longley, 250*l.*

#### Judicial Establishment.

*Chief Justice and Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty*, His Honour Sir Henry Alleyne Bovell, Kt., K.C., LL.B., 1,800*l.*  
*Senior Puisne Judge*, John E. Hewick, 1,250*l.*  
*Junior Puisne Judge*, M. J. Berkeley, 1,000*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, Sir Thomas Crossley Rayner, Kt., K.C., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*  
*Clerk to Attorney-General*, W. J. Gilchrist, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Solicitor-General*, J. J. Nunan, 500*l.*  
*Crown Solicitor*, J. A. King, 300*l.*  
*Registrar*, L. C. Dalton, 750*l.*  
*Accountant* L. D. Cleare, 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Sworn Clerk and Notary Public*, B. S. Newsam.  
*1st Class Clerks and Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public*, A. E. Manning, 400*l.* ; H. Norton, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Assistant Sworn Clerks* :  
*2nd Class Clerk*, H. L. Franck, 250*l.* to 300*l.* ;  
*3rd Class Clerk*, C. A. Campbell, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; *4th Class Clerk*, D. R. Forshaw, 150*l.* to 200*l.* ; *5th Class Clerk*, G. M. Westmaas, 100*l.* to 150*l.* ; *6th Class Clerks*, R. T. Egg, J. W. Fraser, C. L. Gale, E. A. A. Mittleholzer, H. E. Mitchell and J. R. Henry, 50*l.* to 100*l.*

*First Marshal*, J. C. R. Bennernagel, 150*l.*

*Marshals*, C. B. De M. Davis, 150*l.* ; F. B. Edwards, 125*l.* ; E. Edwards, 125*l.*

*Stipendiary Magistrates* :—J. Brumell, 800*l.* ; S. G. T. Bourke, 700*l.* ; J. K. D. Hill, E. R. Anson, L. E. Hawtayne, E. A. Bugle and P. A. Farrer-Manby, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each ; H. T. King and Colonel C. A. Francis, 500*l.* each ; O. E. L. Sharples and Dr. W. E. Roth, 400*l.* each. Magistrates receive travelling allowances of 75*l.* to 112*l.*, according to extent of district.

*Clerks* : E. A. Fraser, 300*l.* ; J. McF. Corry, J. Brumell, jun., C. C. Kelly, William Winter, and E. J. Macquarrie, 200*l.* each.

*Stipendiary Magistrates in Georgetown*, J. K. D. Hill and P. A. Farrer-Manby, 600*l.* to 700*l.* each.

*Clerks*, E. G. Massiah, 300*l.* ; A. A. Bunbury, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; W. de Groot, 125*l.* ; E. A. H. Campbell, 100*l.* to 150*l.* ; A. D'Amil and W. Gullin, 50*l.* each.

#### Department of Science and Agriculture.

*Director and Government Analyst*, J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.G.S., F.G.S.A., 750*l.* and 250*l.* personal.

*Assistant Director and Government Botanist*, F. A. Stockdale, B.A., F.L.S., 500*l.* to 600*l.* and free house.

*First Assistant Analyst*, Jno. Williams, F.C.S., 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Second Assistant Analyst*, K. D. Reid, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Agricultural Superintendent*, R. Ward, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Head Gardener, Botanic Gardens*, J. F. Wahy, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and free house.

*Science Lecturer*, A. Leechman, 300*l.* and lecture fees.

*Clerical and Laboratory Assistants*, E. S. Christiani, 100*l.* to 125*l.* ; Miss M. van Nooten, 75*l.* to 100*l.* ; L. S. Davis, 37*l.* 10*s.* to 62*l.* 10*s.* ; H. B. France, 35*l.* to 50*l.* ; and F. J. July, 30*l.* to 37*l.* 10*s.*

*Assistant Gardener, Botanic Gardens*, Fitz Greeves, 125*l.* to 200*l.*

*Agricultural Instructors*, A. L. Mansfield, 200*l.* to 250*l.* ; A. A. Abraham, 150*l.* to 200*l.* ; R. L. Hunte, W. H. Matthews and E. McWatt, 100*l.* to 150*l.* each.

#### Militia and Volunteers.

*Commandant*, Colonel G. C. De Rinzy.

*Adjutant*, Capt. H. S. Walker.

*Bandmaster, Militia*, A. Carroll, 200*l.*, and 75*l.* personal allowance, other allowances, 15*l.* and quarters.

#### Local Government Board.

*Chairman*, The Hon. J. E. Godfrey, Surgeon-General.

*Deputy Chairman*, The Commissioner of Lands and Mines.

#### Members—

The Hon. George Garnett.

Colonial Civil Engineer.

The Mayor of Georgetown.

The Inspector-General of Police.

The Hon. W. J. Robson, Auditor-General.

The Director of Science and Agriculture.

The Reverend F. C. Glasgow.

The Medical Officer of Health.

J. Wood Davies, Esq., F.R.

*Secretary to the Board and Inspector of Districts*, W. C. Shankland, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and travelling expenses to be accounted for

*Assistant Inspector of Districts and First Class Clerk*, W. E. Bellamy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Third Class Clerk*, W. McCowan, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Fourth* „ „ O. T. Henderson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Fifth* „ „ G. W. Gordon, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Clerical Assistants*, Miss M. I. L. Davis, 62*l.* 10*s.* ; Miss A. Farnum, 37*l.* 10*s.*

#### Ecclesiastical Establishments (Church of England).

*Lord Bishop*, The Right Rev. E. A. Parry, D.D.

*Registrar*, H. H. Laurence, B.A., fees.

*Rector of St. George's Parish, and Dean*, The Very Rev. E. Sloman, M.A., 700*l.*

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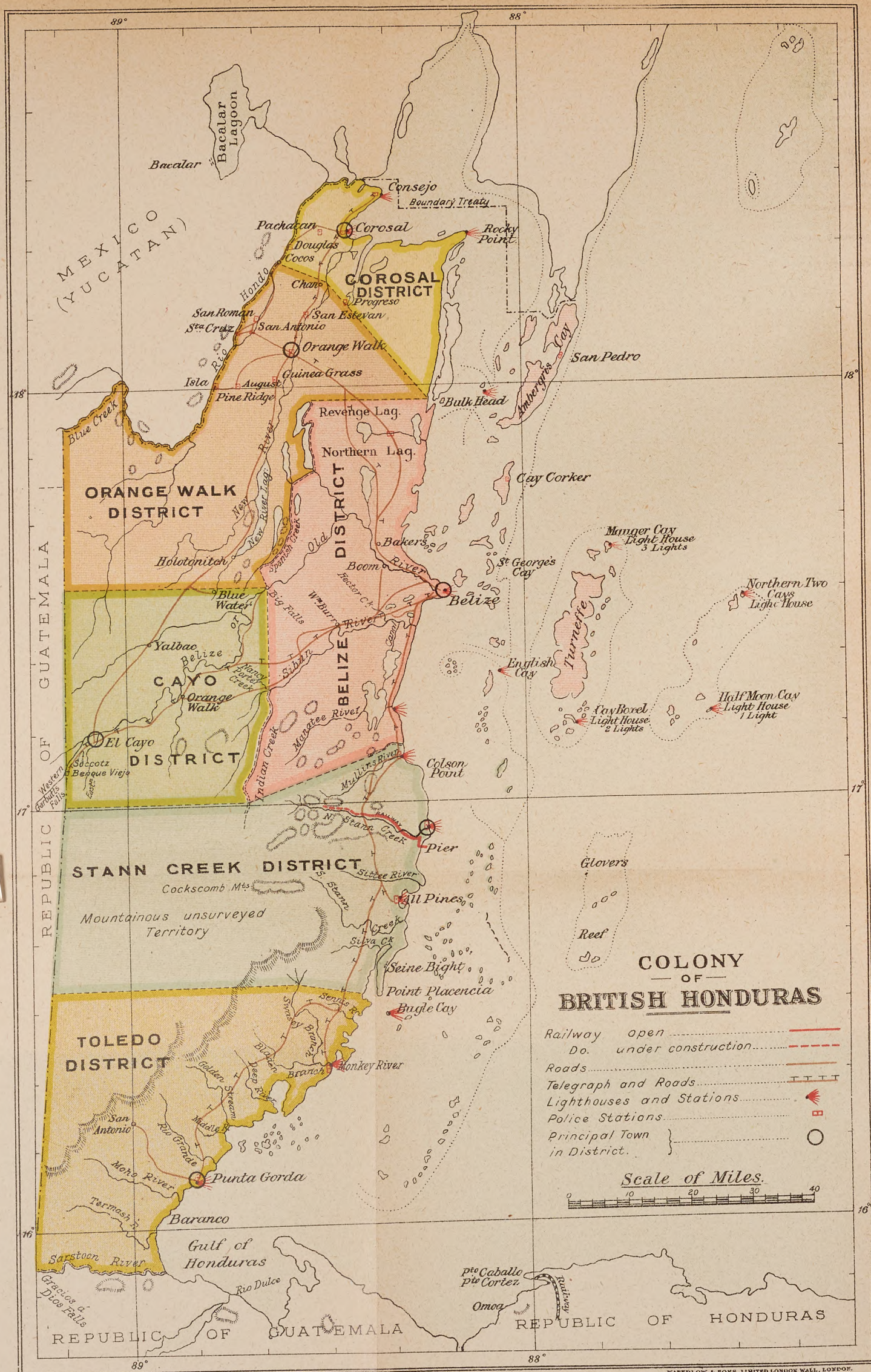
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Compiled from records in the Survey Dept 1909.  
Additions 1911.



*Incumbent of Christ Church, Ven. Archdeacon F. P. L. Josa, 416l. 13s. 4d.*

*Incumbent of St. Philip's, Rev. F. S. Pringle, 416l. 13s. 4d.*

*Rectors, 500l. each, viz. :—*

*St. Michael's, Venerable Archdeacon F. W. T. Elliott; Holy Trinity, Rev. O. H. Wilson; St. John's, J. H. Williams.*

*Oversees, 300l. each, viz. :—*

*St. Paul, Rev. D. Duffus, B.A.; St. Mary's, Rev. A. M. B. Jemmott, B.A.; St. Augustine's, Rev. A. E. Jones; St. Mark's, Rev. Canon H. Gainer, St. Matthews, Rev. A. D. Price.*

*Archdeacon of Demerara, 100l.*

*Grant to Church, being 75 per cent. of salaries formerly paid, 4,050l.*

*Missionary purposes to Aboriginal Indians and Coolies.*

*Missionary purposes to Pomeroon Indians, 340l.*

*" " Essequibo Indians, 340l.*

*" " Potaro Indians ... 170l.*

*" " North West District, 340l.*

*" " East Indian Coolies, 510l.*

#### *Church of Scotland.*

*Minister of St. Andrew's Parish, Rev. R. L. Macnie, B.D., M.A., 700l.*

*Joint Minister of ditto, Rev. Jas. Millar, 416l.*

*3 Ministers, 500l. each, viz. :—*

*Rev. J. B. Wallace, M.A., Rev. J. W. MacGill, M.A., Rev. J. Rae, M.A.*

*Grant to Church, being 75 % of salaries formerly paid, 1,500l.*

*Grant in aid of Suprenam Mission, 125l. 2s. 10d.*

#### *Roman Catholic Church.*

*Bishop, The Right Rev. C. T. Galton, 2,375l. 10s. for support of the Church.*

*Missionary purposes, North Western District, 340l.*

#### *Wesleyan Missionary Society.*

*Superintendent of British Guiana Branch, Rev. Donald Jones, 990l. for support of this Mission.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*United States of America, A. J. Clare.*

*" " Vice-Consul, R. F. Crane.*

*German Empire, H. Seedorf.*

*France, M. A. Graillet (resides in Trinidad).*

*Consular Agent, C. Richter.*

*Sweden, Jules Pairaudeau, Honorary Vice-Consul.*

*Norway, (vacant). Jorgen Brumelhorst, Consul-General at Havana.*

*Spain (vacant). Cecil Richter, Honorary Vice-Consul.*

*Portugal A. D. S. Mendes, Jorge Camacho, Vice-Consul.*

*The Netherlands (vacant). Jules Pairaudeau, Vice-Consul.*

*Republic of Venezuela Colonel Monagas.*

*Brazil (vacant).*

*Russia, J. E. Strickland, Consul.*

*Belgium, F. Vander Hyde, Chargé d'Affaires (resides in Caracas).*

*Italy, C. Wisting, Consul.*

*" C. F. Wisting, Vice-Consul.*

*Denmark, C. G. A. Wyatt, Consul.*

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

### *Situation and Area.*

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the rapids of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south by Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18° 29 and 15° 54 N. latitude and 89° 10 and 87° 50 W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,598 square miles, about the size of Wales, including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays, 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 80 square miles are under cultivation.

### *History.*

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the fine timber (logwood and mahogany) which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Ruatan, and at Black River on the mainland. Ruatan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements. By the treaty of Paris in 1763 it was agreed to abandon the settlements, and the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms; and treaty after treaty was concluded, which had little other effect than to stimulate the enterprise of the settlers by the recognition, thus step by step accorded, of the footing they had gained for themselves in Central America, without, in the first instance, any thought of territorial aggrandisement, but solely in pursuit of the industry in which their fortunes were embarked.

The Bay Islands were recognised as part of the Republic of Honduras in 1859.

The only subsequent events of external significance which need here be noticed, are the definition,

as above, of the boundaries of the Colony (of which a survey has been partially executed); and the frequent border troubles, connected with the revolt in 1849 of the Indian population of Yucatan against the Spanish inhabitants, the result of which was that the Indians were in possession of the country to a considerable distance north of the Hondo until 1901, when the Mexicans subjugated them. Occasional incursions into the Colony were made from time to time by the Indians, the last being in 1872, by the Icaiché tribe on the N.W. frontier.

#### *Constitution.*

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1756 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790-1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1839 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1853 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted, consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant-Governor as President. By Ordinance 14 of 1892, the Council now consists of three official and five unofficial members. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on the 10th September, 1909.

The English Common Law extends to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. By Ordinance No. 2 of 1884, provision was made for the revision, consolidation and publication of the laws of the Colony, and such laws having been revised and consolidated into one volume, they were brought into operation by Ordinance No. 7 of 1888, and are known as "The Consolidated Laws of British Honduras"; appeals lie to the Privy Council, and by 44 and 45 Vict., cap. 36, 16, the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and six members, three of whom are *ex officio*, the other three appointed members.

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corozal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda, comprising the extreme south of the Colony.

#### *General Description.*

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cahoon ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cockscomb Mountains a height of some 4,000 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasturage lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, but a few rugged spots were encountered. Some fine gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered, and other indications of minerals were noticed.

In 1888 Governor Sir R. Goldsworthy, with an exploring party, ascended the Cockscomb Mountains.

#### *Industry.*

The chief industry is wood-cutting, now over 200 years old. 10,673,881 superficial feet of mahogany, 936,708 superficial feet of cedar, and 6,134 tons of logwood were exported in 1909. The next in importance is fruit, the exports in 1909 having been 390,350 bunches bananas, 2,238,500 (number) plantains, and 5,545,679 coconuts. Specie to the amount of \$30,703 was exported in 1909. The Colony also exported 2,213,450 lbs. sapodilla gum, 16,502 lbs. of rubber, and sponges and tortoise-shell, 3,484 lbs.

Alternating with stretches of sandy plain, yielding pine trees, are large areas of very rich land, on which, in addition to mahogany and many beautiful hard woods of which little or no use is made, the cahoon palm and vanilla orchid are most noticeable by reason of their abundance and the luxuriance with which they grow. The Colony has not yet been exploited by the economic botanist, otherwise these rich oil-bearing nuts and vanilla would certainly have been turned to profitable account instead of being allowed to go to waste. There is a wide field for the colonist with a little capital and a stock of perseverance and common sense.

A contract was signed in September, 1903, for the sale of the pine trees on Crown land to Mr. B. Chipley, a citizen of the United States, at a price of 1 cent. per tree. It is anticipated that



the opening up of the interior of the Colony, which will be necessary for the purposes of this contract, will be of great benefit to trade.

Belize is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1909, 287 vessels, of 7,769 tons nett.

The imports consist mainly of cotton goods and hardware, malt liquors, spirits, refined sugar, tea, tobacco, wines, provisions, and specie. The commercial intercourse is mainly with the United States and Great Britain.

#### Communications.

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is regular communication twice a week with New Orleans, Puerto Barrios, Limon, and Bocas del Toro, once a week with Puerto Cortes, fortnightly with Mobile, and every month with Liverpool and Colon. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *via* the United States. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Payo Obispo, in Yucatan, only about half an hour's sail from Consejo, which is connected with Belize by telephone.

A land line has been constructed from Belize to the Hondo, and is being carried across the river to connect with the Mexican telegraph system.

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda, and another from Belize to the Cayo.

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909, and which is now (1910) practically completed.

#### Rates of Postage.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 2 ozs. 2 cents, and 1 cent. for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.		1 cent each.
To the United Kingdom, India and British Colonies* per oz. 2 cents. 1 .. per 2 oz.		

Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.)	1 .. ..	1 .. ..
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------	---------

There are post offices at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, San Estevan, All Pines, Monkey River, Mullins River, and on the Belize River at Bakers, Boom, Isabella, Double Head Cabbage, Big Falla, Banana Bank, Spanish Look-out, The Cayo, Benque Viejo, and at San Pedro, Ambergris Cay, and Cay Caulker, Northern River, Progresso, Gales Point, Caledonia, and Guinea Grass.

Money order offices are established at Belize, Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and The Cayo.

#### Climate.

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 98°, the minimum 50°. The dew point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea

\* See end of Introduction. A reduced rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on 1st Jan., 1909.

breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81·48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

#### Currency and Banking.

Up to the 14th October, 1894, the coins in circulation were principally South and Central and American silver dollars; there was no paper currency. The standard of value was the Guatemalan dollar, and Chilian and Peruvian silver coins were also current and legal tender, as well as a colonial currency of one-cent pieces, at fixed ratings with the Guatemalan dollar. By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency has been established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin. Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of \$4.867 and \$2.433 respectively. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5, 10, 50 and 100 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The limit of the legal tender in silver is fixed at \$10, and in nickel or bronze at 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corosal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda, and the Cayo), had, on 31st March, 1910, \$79,402.31.

On the 14th January, 1903, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., commenced business with a fully paid up capital of \$50,000. Since then the capital has been increased to \$100,000, all of which has been issued. It is a local institution, with a local directorate, registered under Chapter 87 of the Consolidated Laws. It is a bank of deposit and discount, but not of circulation. Its Reserve Fund is now \$70,000.

#### Education.

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Forty-one received aid in 1909, to the extent of \$18,052.81, with 4,447 scholars on the roll, and 3,187 average attendance. The total cost of Primary education for the year was \$31,256.58.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 4,830, with an average attendance of 3,500.

#### Population.

The population on the 31st March, 1910, based on the census of 1901, was:—

	Census.
Belize District	16,389
Corosal District	6,353
Orange Walk District	8,400
Stann Creek District	4,400
Toledo District	5,581
Cayo District	3,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,156</b>

About 400 are Europeans, and 200 White Americans. Of European descent there are about 2,000.

Population of towns for 1910: Belize, 11,039; Corozal, 1,761; Orange Walk, 1,349; Stann Creek, 2,749; Mullins River, 143; Punta Gorda, 766; Monkey River, 449; The Cayo, 516. These have local boards, with, in 1909-10, an aggregate revenue of \$44,526, and an expenditure of \$39,603.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1900	289,728	246,201	120,480	340,097
1901	277,038	249,327	162,657	414,795
1902	251,775	253,758	200,729	416,420
1903	301,194	266,039	249,714	502,747
1904	309,791	282,259	339,270	503,557
1905	332,110	300,351	342,076	496,465
1906	391,861	321,439	359,670	455,925
1907	395,183	516,701	248,967	517,872
1908	360,914	535,978	177,413	330,030
1909	395,855	592,120	397,318	697,324

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900	376,172	2,069	820,531	1,198,772
1901	373,506	3,941	849,755	1,227,202
1902	337,300	920	889,583	1,227,803
1903	463,915	2,592	1,306,469	1,772,976
1904	467,449	6,621	1,283,249	1,757,319
1905	495,873	9,742	1,370,945	1,876,560
1906	587,456	8,309	1,604,776	2,200,541
1907	665,009	5,294	1,745,430	2,415,723
1908	690,454	6,530	1,979,739	2,676,723
1909	551,840	15,133	2,137,275	2,704,248

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900	613,565	—	687,000	1,300,565
1901	635,913	—	751,685	1,387,598
1902	417,262	—	944,948	1,362,210
1903	339,293	—	1,513,888	1,853,181
1904	418,459	7,735	1,437,677	1,863,871
1905	470,750	17,400	1,347,100	1,835,250
1906	576,241	29,800	1,412,965	2,019,006
1907	454,120	27,017	1,729,917	2,211,036
1908	478,145	—	1,723,654	2,201,799
1909	355,840	—	1,853,183	2,209,023

Total Customs revenue for 1909-10, \$234,719.

Public Debt, \$168,815.

#### Governors.\*

- 1889 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.  
 1889 W. J. McKinney (acting).  
 1890 G. Melville (acting).  
 1890 Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.  
 1891 G. Melville, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1891 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.

\* For Officers administering the Government previous to 1889, see Edition for 1904.

- 1893 E. B. Sweet-Escott (acting).  
 1893 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.  
 1895 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1895 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.  
 1897 E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1897 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.  
 1898 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1898 Colonel David Wilson, C.M.G.  
 1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.  
 1900 F. J. Newton, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1900 Colonel Sir D. Wilson, K.C.M.G.  
 1903 P. C. Cork (acting).  
 1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.  
 1905 H. E. W. Grant (acting).  
 " P. C. Cork, C.M.G. "  
 " W. Collet, C.M.G. "  
 1906 Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.  
 1908 W. Collet, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1909 Col. E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.  
 1910 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.

#### Executive Council.

- The Governor.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Treasurer.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 Carlos Melhado.  
 H. C. Usher, I.S.O.  
 H. I. Perkins, I.S.O.  
 Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

#### Legislative Council.

- President, The Governor.  
 Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The Treasurer; The Attorney-General.  
 Unofficial Members—J. M. Rosado; S. Cuthbert; E. A. H. Schofield; A. R. Usher; L. Pearce.  
 Clerk, H. E. Phillips.

#### Civil Establishment.

- Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, C.B., \$8,748.  
 Private Secretary, H. O. Wolfe-Murray, \$840.

#### Colonial Secretary's Department.

- Colonial Secretary, Wilfred Collet, C.M.G., \$3,500, and house.  
 Clerk of Councils and Chief Clerk, H. E. Phillips, \$1,200 to \$1,600.  
 1st Class Clerk, J. R. A. Williamson, \$720 to \$960.  
 2nd Class Clerk, E. A. Baber, \$480 to \$720.  
 3rd Class Clerk, F. H. E. McDonald, \$360 to \$480.  
 Head Printer, P. B. Sebastian, \$720.  
 Assistant Printer, S. W. Trench, \$480.  
 Printers, P. L. Tennyson, J. McField, J. R. Gabourel, \$240 to \$360.  
 Messenger, C. MacGregor, \$144 to \$180.

#### Treasury and Customs Department.

- Treasurer and Collector of Customs, W. L. McKintyre, \$2,916.  
 Chief Clerk V. Grey-Wilson, \$1,100 to \$1,500.  
 1st Class Clerk, R. A. N. Jex, \$720 to \$960.  
 2nd Class Clerk, W. M. McField, \$480 to \$720.  
 3rd Class Clerk, N. M. Tennyson.  
 Senior Customs and Excise Officer, J. L. Hudson, \$1,100 to \$1,500.

*King's Warehouse Keeper*, N. W. McCord, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

*Warehouse Keeper's Assistant, 3rd Class Clerk*, E. E. E. Metzgen, \$360 to \$480.

*Customs and Excise Officers*, 1st grade: T. E. Anderson, A. Alcoser, \$800 to \$1,000 each; 2nd grade: C. H. W. Isdell, D. G. Young, S. R. Williams, \$600 to \$800 each; 3rd grade: L. C. Sawers, E. Arthur, H. Tansley, R. K. Masson, W. Young, \$480 to \$600 each; C. M. O. Graham (Cayo), at \$240.

#### *Post Office and Telegraph Department.*

*Postmaster*, L. R. Hulse, \$1,600 to \$2,000.

*1st Class Clerk*, H. W. Beaumont, \$720 to \$960.

*3rd Class Clerks*, H. M. McField, E. O. B. Barrow, D. Mahler, \$360 to \$480.

*Operators*, J. Torres, \$360; R. Gallego, \$300; R. Gill, \$180; J. Baeza, \$180; H. Alamilla, \$96.

*Switch Operators*, Miss B. Canton, Miss M. Woods, Miss D. Whiteside, \$300; J. Daly, \$180.

#### *Judicial Department.*

*Chief Justice and Judge, Vice-Admiralty Court*, F. M. Maxwell, K.C., \$4,374.

*Attorney-General and Advocate in Admiralty*, C. Rees Davies, \$2,916, without private practice.

*2nd Class Clerk*, H. W. Rowbotham, \$480 to \$720.

*Registrar-General*, H. K. McD. Sissett, \$486.

*1st Class Clerk*, D. Q. Blakely, \$720 to \$960.

*3rd Class Clerk*, J. Verity, \$360 to \$480.

*Official Administrator*, H. K. McD. Sissett.

*Court Crier and Messenger*, R. Q. Shiel, \$240.

#### *District Commissioners.*

*Belize*, H. K. McD. Sissett, \$1,944.

*2nd Class Clerk and Interpreter*, H. C. Perez, \$480 to \$720.

*Assistant Clerk*, E. A. Lamfiesta.

*Coronal*, H. P. C. Strange, \$1,944.

*Clerk and Interpreter*, A. Marjarez, \$500.

*Orange Walk*, Dr. W. C. P. Winter, \$972 (also Medical Officer).

*Clerk and Interpreter*, S. Alpuche, \$500.

*Stann Creek District*, H. D. Phillips, \$1,500.

*Interpreter*, G. Nunez, \$450.

*Toledo District*, Dr. W. H. Clements, \$972 (also Medical Officer).

*Clerk*, A. S. Marin, \$450.

*Cayo District*, R. H. Franklin, \$1,500.

*Clerk and Interpreter*, C. M. O. Graham, \$450.

#### *Audit.*

*Auditor*, C. A. Metzgen, \$1,458 to \$1,944.

*2nd Class Clerk*, W. U. Trapp, \$480 to \$720.

*3rd Class Clerk*, J. Hunter, \$360 to \$480.

#### *Education.*

*Inspector of Schools*, A. B. Dillon, \$1,200 to \$1,500.

#### *Lands.*

*Surveyor-General*, H. I. Perkins, I.S.O., \$3,402.

*Assistant Surveyors*, W. H. Carlin, \$1,944; W. Cunningham, \$1,701; F. W. Brunton, L. E. Williams, C. la T. Franks, C. L. Ridley, \$1,458.

*Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licences*, \$600 to \$900.

*Assistant Forest Officer and Inspector of Crown Licences*, \$600 to \$840.

*2nd Class Clerk*, D. Rosado, \$480 to \$720.

#### *Botanic Garden.*

*Superintendent*, E. Campbell, \$750, and house.

#### *Public Works, &c.*

*Director and Superintendent of Public Works*, J. P. Auld, \$3,645.

*Colonial Engineer*, B. W. Baber, \$1,944.

*Executive and Electrical Engineer*, Morton Cuthbert, \$1,458 to \$1,944.

*Chief Draughtsman*, A. Newstead (temporary), \$1,215.

*Draughtsman*, I. A. Sabido, \$480 to \$720.

*Foreman Carpenter*, Charles Goodenough, \$1,215 to \$1,458.

*Electrical Foreman*, — Beiger, \$960.

*Mechanical Engineer*, George Brown, \$1,215.

*1st Class Clerk*, — Nisbet, \$720 to \$960.

*Two 2nd Class Clerks*, E. A. Grant, J. A. Romero, \$480 to \$720.

*Time Keeper and Costs Clerk*, J. A. Price, \$480.

*Keeper Half-Moon Cay Light*, A. Martin, \$400.

*Ditto Northern Two Cays*, W. G. Miller, \$360.

*Ditto Maugre Cay*, G. Longworth, \$300.

*Ditto Cay Bokel*, S. Miller, \$300.

*Ditto English Cay*, J. Young, \$240.

*Keeper Bugle Cay*, C. Miller, \$240.

#### *Medical.*

*Colonial Surgeon*, J. H. Hugh Harrison, \$2,916, consulting practice and quarters.

*Assistant Colonial Surgeons*, W. C. P. Winter, W. H. Clements, O. S. Kellett, \$972 (also District Commissioners), C. Mackey, W. J.

Woodman, C. L. Eyles.

*Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Coronal*, T. W. Gaun, \$750, and private practice.

#### *Navals.*

*Quater, Belize*, J. Taylor, \$1,200.

*Chief Warder*, W. Hoar, \$800, and \$200 personal allowance.

#### *Police.*

*Superintendent*, R. Wyatt, \$1,500, and \$360 in lieu of quarters.

*Assistant Superintendent*, J. L. Smyth, \$1,000, and quarters, \$200 personal allowance.

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*United States*, W. L. Avery.

*Germany*, C. Hildebrandt.

*Austria and Hungary*, H. Krug.

*Norway*, A. D. P. Williamson.

*Sweden*, W. J. Slack.

*Republic of Honduras*, A. Gamero.

*France*, A. R. Usher.

*Spain*,

*Guatemala*, V. L. Bryant.

*Mexico*, F. Alegria.

*Belgium*, A. E. Morlan.

*Nicaragua*, O. A. Meyer.

*Panama*, L. E. Cuevas.

*Netherlands*, D. Fraser.

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England*, Right Rev. H. Bury, D.D., Bishop of Honduras.

*Roman Catholic*, The Right Rev. F. C. Hopkins, S.J.

*Free Church of Scotland*, The Rev. J. M. Hunt.

*Wesleyan-Methodist*, The Rev. J. W. Lord, Superintendent.

*Baptist*, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba) were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and by Order in Council October 2nd, 1895, modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided into the districts of Ungava, Franklin,

Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 253,540 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 250,650 square miles.

### History.

Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier settled on the St. Lawrence on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

### Constitution.

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King, assisted by a Privy Council chosen and summoned by himself. The Cabinet, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal members of the Government. The seat of Government, until the King shall otherwise direct, is Ottawa, in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate consists of 87 members nominated for life by the Governor-General, and so chosen that 24 belong to Ontario, 24 to Quebec, and the remainder to the other provinces of the Dominion. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth \$4,000, age of thirty years, and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is now 221; 86 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 18 Nova Scotia, 13 New Brunswick, 10 Manitoba, 7 British Columbia, 4 Prince Edward Island, 7 Alberta, 10 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that Quebec shall always have 65, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives \$2,500 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of \$2,500 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election is by ballot, and the franchise is regulated by the several Provincial Legislatures, which also regulate the polling divisions and the voters' lists. The session usually extends from November to May.











For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council usually composed of the chief provincial officials who possess the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec and Nova Scotia there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (such as the North-East Territory and the Arctic Islands) is very thinly inhabited, and is governed by a Commissioner and a Council of four appointed by the Governor in Council at Ottawa.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures, and the Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, marriage and divorce, naturalisation, and native (Indian) affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province, and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head, as ascertained by the census of 1861, and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent decennial census until the population of each of these two Provinces amounted to 400,000. Each Province also received an annual allowance for Government.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose public debts were less, proportionally, at the Union than that of the old Province of Canada became entitled to receive an interest allowance, payable half-yearly, on the difference between their respective debts and certain stipulated amounts.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces have been revised by Imperial enactment (1907), and are now as follows:—

(a) A fixed grant according to population :—	Where population is—	\$
Under 150,000.....	100,000	
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000	
200,000 " " "	400,000	180,000
400,000 " " "	800,000	190,000
800,000 " " "	1,500,000	220,000
over 1,500,000.....	240,000	

(b) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(c) An additional grant of \$100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years.

In lieu of public lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which the Dominion retains, each province receives until its population reaches 400,000, an annual sum of \$375,000, payable half-yearly; thereafter until the population reaches 800,000, an annual sum of \$542,500; thereafter until the population reaches 1,200,000, \$750,000; thereafter the sum payable shall be \$1,125,000.

Each of these two provinces, inasmuch as they were not in debt at the time (1906) of their statutory creation, are entitled to be paid half-yearly, in advance, an annual sum of \$405,375.

As an additional allowance in lieu of public lands, each of these provinces became entitled to an annual allowance of \$93,750 for five years to provide for the construction of necessary public buildings.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislature require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland.

Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

Provision was made by legislation of the Dominion, enacted in 1903, for the construction of a line of railway from Moncton, N.B., to Winnipeg, and thence to the Pacific Ocean, under the name of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The first contracts for building were let in August, 1905.

#### Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises:

(a) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 square miles; (b) villages with a population over 750; (c) towns with a population of over 2,000. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute (d) the county municipality; (e) cities are established from the growth of towns when their population exceeds 15,000. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

*Situation and Area.*

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except a portion of Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and comprises an area computed at 3,729,665 square miles (30 times the area of the United Kingdom, or nearly four times that of British India). The seven older Provinces of the Dominion comprise a little over 1,000,000 square miles. The Dominion includes all the Arctic islands (but not Greenland, which is Danish), as well as Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte's Islands on the west.

*Population of Dominion.*

	1861.	1891.	1901.
Ontario . . .	1,923,228	2,114,321	2,182,947
Quebec . . .	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898
New Brunswick . . .	321,233	321,263	331,120
Nova Scotia . . .	440,572	450,396	459,574
Manitoba . . .	65,954	152,506	235,211
British Columbia . . .	49,459	98,173	178,657
Prince Edward Island . . .	108,891	109,078	103,259
N.W. Territory . . .	56,446	98,967	211,649
Total . . .	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315

31st March, 1910, estimated population. 7,489,781.

About 1,650,000 of the people are of French extraction, over one million three hundred thousand of these residing in Quebec, where French is the usual language spoken.

The total population includes about 94,000 Indians, living chiefly in Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories, and there are about 34,000 half breeds. They are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1901 there were 17,299 Chinese in Canada, most of whom are in British Columbia, and a few thousand Esquimaux along the northern coasts.

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 31st March, 1910, was 208,794, nearly half of whom belonged to the farming or farm-labouring class; 59,790 were from the United Kingdom, and 103,798 from the United States.

FINANCES.\*

	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED. (Seagoing, not including Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.)
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Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	51,029,994	42,975,280	8,647,119	14,175,121
1901	52,514,701	46,866,368	8,371,271	14,543,062
1902	58,050,790	50,759,392	8,803,151	14,731,488
1903	66,037,069	51,691,903	9,839,356	15,841,175
1904	70,669,817	55,612,833	10,025,620	15,826,705
1905	71,182,773	63,319,683	10,304,486	15,588,465
1906	80,139,360	67,240,641	11,364,395	16,843,429
1907†	67,969,328	51,542,161	9,475,862	13,904,874
1908	96,054,506	76,641,452	12,936,175	19,491,271
1909	85,093,404	84,064,232	13,211,648	19,765,876

\* The financial year ended on 30th June up to 1906, but now ends on March 31st.

† Nine months.

	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Public Debt gross	\$379,966,826	\$408,207,168	\$478,536,427
net . . .	283,071,860	277,990,960	323,920,270
Assets of the Dominion . . .	116,294,966	130,246,298	154,605,148
Interest on Debt:			
Total . . .	6,712,771	10,973,597	11,604,584
Net . . .	5,477,025	9,048,028	9,347,941
Average rate of net interest . . .	1.44 p.c.	2.21 p.c.	1.95 p.c.
Capital Expenditure since the Union . . .	\$292,881,408	\$323,311,315	\$365,944,482

The net Provincial debts were as follows:—

Quebec (1909) . . . . .	\$24,636,216
Nova Scotia (1909) . . . . .	3,963,590
New Brunswick (1909) . . . . .	4,217,267
British Columbia (1909) . . . . .	3,294,578
Manitoba (1908) . . . . .	8,439,867

Nearly \$110,000,000 of the Public Debt was incurred either by the assumption by the Dominion of the existing Provincial debts, or by the allowance of debts to Provinces in accordance with the terms of confederation and subsequent Acts.

Value of principal articles (dutiable and free) imported into Canada from all countries for home consumption, 1908 and 1909.

	DUTIABLE.	1908. \$	1909. \$
Animals, living . . . . .		640,745	587,750
Books, periodicals, etc. . . . .		3,108,224	2,786,038
Brass, and manufactures of . . . . .		1,515,431	924,702
Breadstuffs . . . . .		2,409,610	2,683,931
Carriages, all kinds, railway cars, etc. . . . .		1,707,280	1,330,312
Cement . . . . .		871,169	881,875
Coal, bituminous and dust . . . . .		14,843,789	13,151,449
Cotton, manufactures of . . . . .		16,559,295	11,460,095
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, etc. . . . .		2,782,663	2,509,526
Earthenware and chinaware . . . . .		2,190,784	1,715,887
Electric apparatus, motors, etc . . . . .		2,900,273	1,950,974
Fancy goods . . . . .		3,279,469	2,817,118
Fish and fish oil . . . . .		838,037	784,176
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of . . . . .		3,900,597	2,447,512
Fruits and nuts . . . . .		4,405,280	4,198,901
Furs, and manufactures of . . . . .		1,418,955	939,085
Glass, and manufactures of . . . . .		2,946,373	2,245,150
Gloves and mitts . . . . .		2,002,527	1,340,918
Gutta-percha, india-rubber, and manufactures of . . . . .		898,184	901,575
Hats, caps and bonnets . . . . .		2,659,810	2,275,163
Iron and steel, and manufactures of . . . . .		51,485,456	33,083,397
Jewellery . . . . .		1,142,704	1,000,592
Leather, and manufactures of . . . . .		3,750,568	3,116,322
Metals, and manufactures of . . . . .		2,126,249	1,790,230
Oils, all kinds . . . . .		2,457,149	2,459,017
Paints and colours . . . . .		1,181,521	884,991
Paper, and manufactures of . . . . .		3,987,981	3,581,907
Provisions . . . . .		3,573,739	3,741,297
Ribbons . . . . .		1,721,327	1,342,054
Silk, and manufactures of . . . . .		4,811,025	4,275,894
Spirits and wines . . . . .		3,606,260	3,473,344
Sugars and Syrups . . . . .		10,467,282	12,404,113
Molasses . . . . .		25,002	20,407
Tobacco, and manufactures of . . . . .		848,300	733,134
Wood, and manufactures of . . . . .		2,076,613	1,608,633
Wool, and manufactures of . . . . .		20,962,753	15,833,267

	FREE GOODS.	1908.	1909.
Coal, anthracite . . . . .		14,199,609	14,054,020
Fisheries, product of . . . . .		1,103,649	925,173
Lumber and timber, planks, boards, etc. . . . .		8,000,031	4,463,948
Animals and their produce . . . . .		11,964,399	11,200,076
Agricultural products . . . . .		20,150,069	15,203,218
Binder twine . . . . .		1,507,810	1,409,894
Cotton-wool or raw cotton . . . . .		6,096,487	6,615,291
Drugs, dyes and chemicals . . . . .		6,868,358	6,910,473

FREE GOODS.		1908.	1909.
Gutta-percha, crude rubber, etc.		3,329,299	2,845,073
Jute cloth		1,134,995	846,944
Brass		667,718	579,009
Copper		3,234,565	2,951,163
Iron and steel		11,428,182	8,151,413
Tin		3,799,749	2,748,138
Other metals		1,137,260	1,069,187

*Field Crops of Canada, 1909.*

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.
<b>CANADA—</b>			
Fall wheat	662,100	24'31	16,095,000
Spring wheat	7,088,300	21'25	150,649,000
Oats	9,302,600	38'00	353,466,000
Barley	1,864,900	29'71	55,398,000
<b>P. E. Island—</b>			
Spring wheat	26,100	20'00	522,000
Oats	184,000	33'70	6,201,000
Barley	5,900	27'61	169,000
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>			
Spring wheat	20,400	19'80	404,000
Oats	138,100	31'56	4,358,000
Barley	8,900	24'77	221,000
<b>New Brunswick—</b>			
Spring wheat	19,600	20'15	395,000
Oats	207,200	27'87	5,775,000
Barley	3,200	29'26	94,000
<b>Quebec—</b>			
Spring wheat	100,500	16'71	1,679,000
Oats	1,574,100	27'00	42,501,000
Barley	108,400	24'02	2,604,000
<b>Ontario—</b>			
Fall wheat	581,100	24'24	14,086,000
Spring wheat	124,700	17'45	2,176,000
Oats	3,142,200	34'75	109,192,000
Barley	721,600	29'04	20,952,000
<b>Manitoba—</b>			
Spring wheat	2,808,000	18'77	52,706,000
Oats	1,390,000	39'76	55,267,000
Barley	696,000	29'98	20,866,000
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>			
Spring wheat	3,685,000	23'13	85,197,000
Oats	1,847,000	49'70	91,796,000
Barley	136,000	33'28	4,493,000
<b>Alberta—</b>			
Fall wheat	81,000	24'80	2,009,000
Spring wheat	304,000	24'90	7,570,000
Oats	820,000	46'80	38,376,000
Barley	186,000	32'25	5,999,000

*Live Stock in Canada, 15th June, 1910.*

Horses	2,213,199
Milch Cows	2,853,951
Other Horned Cattle	4,260,963
Sheep	2,598,470
Swine	2,753,944

*IMPORTS (Home Consumption).*

Ended 30th June.	From U.K.	From Colonies.†	From Elsewhere. †	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	43,018,164	3,834,740	134,385,084	181,237,988
1902	49,206,062	4,682,059	148,903,474	202,791,595
1903	38,806,901	6,113,370	168,780,245	233,790,516
1904	61,777,574	11,111,572	178,575,186	251,464,332
1905	60,342,709	12,088,041	189,494,804	261,925,554
1906	69,194,588	14,609,439	206,556,780	290,360,807
1907	64,581,373	10,772,729	181,900,780	257,254,882
1908	94,959,471	16,281,424	247,187,721	358,428,616
1909	70,682,944	16,369,306	211,163,707	298,205,957
1910	95,300,944	16,448,117	264,034,599	375,783,660

\* Nine months.

† Coin and bullion included.

		EXPORTS.		
Ended 30th June.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	105,328,956	8,054,201	83,104,475	196,487,632
1902	117,318,221	11,718,429	92,603,636	211,640,286
1903	131,202,321	10,774,316	83,873,087	225,849,724
1904	117,591,376	11,360,233	84,569,626	213,521,235
1905	101,958,771	11,918,552	89,439,549	203,316,872
1906	133,094,937	11,216,866	112,274,827	256,586,630
1907	105,135,801	8,621,090	91,520,306	205,277,197
1908	134,484,156	13,263,929	132,258,521	280,006,606
1909	133,745,375	13,552,476	114,214,308	261,512,159
1910	149,634,107	15,735,030	135,989,392	301,358,529

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1909 were \$180,026,550, and the customs duties amounted to \$22,526,806.

The amount of customs duties paid in 1909 on British goods was \$13,449,342.

*Industry.*

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained without any payment, and the process of settlement on the land in the west is rapidly going on: 45 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture, and 39,081 "homesteads" were granted in 1909, covering an area of 6,252,960 acres. In 1907 there were 3,516 butter and cheese factories and 7 factories producing condensed milk and cream. The value of land, buildings and plant is \$8,564,440 and of working capital \$1,641,787. The number of persons employed in factories during the year was 6,586, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was \$1,811,875. The quantity of butter made in factories during the year was 45,930,294 lbs., with a value of \$10,949,062; the quantity of cheese made was 204,788,583 lbs., with a value of \$23,597,639; and the quantity of condensed milk and cream made was 12,176,135 lbs., with a value, including all products of condenseries, of \$910,842. The fisheries of the maritime provinces are very extensive, and large quantities of dried, pickled, and canned fish and lobsters are exported. The lumber and fur trades are also important. Manufactures have been very considerably developed, the output being, in the year 1901, \$106'08, and in 1905 \$124'81 per head of the population. In 1910 the quantity of wood, blocks and other, for pulp exported was 965,271 cords, valued at \$6,076,828; and the quantity and value of wood pulp exported was 5,903,456 cwt., valued at \$5,204,597. The principal minerals produced in 1909 were coal \$24,431,351; gold, \$9,378,075; silver, \$14,358,310; copper, \$7,018,213; nickel, \$9,461,877; asbestos, \$2,284,587; lead, \$1,959,488; cement \$5,266,008; pig iron (made from Canadian ore), \$2,222,215; and petroleum, \$559,604. The total production of minerals was \$90,415,763. Ship-building is an important industry, and, besides ships, the principal among manufactured articles exported are furniture and other manufactures of wood, leather, agricultural and musical instruments. The yield of Canadian fisheries was, in 1908, \$25,451,094.

The number of persons employed in connection with the fisheries is about 85,000.

The arrivals and clearances were, in the year 1909, a total tonnage of 40,701,603 engaged in outside trade, and 52,670,198 tons engaged in coasting trade.

The number of steamers and sailing vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1909, was 7,768, with a net tonnage of 718,553. Of this number 3,227 were steamers, with a net tonnage of 312,906. The number of seamen employed was over 132,000.

In 1909 the number of light stations, lightships, lightboats and fog-alarm stations was 968, and lights shown, 1,193; the number of steam whistles, fog horns, bells and guns, 220; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys and bell buoys, 373; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 923.

#### *Railways.*

The length of steam railways in operation in the Dominion on 30th June, 1909, was 24,104 miles. This does not include 675 miles of the new Transcontinental Railway, which was open for traffic during the year, although officially returned as being still under construction. The estimated number of miles under construction on the 30th June, 1909, was 3,300 miles. The total capital invested amounted to \$1,308,481,416 on 30th June, 1909. This does not include the capital expenditure on the Transcontinental and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railways, which amounted to \$65,817,832 in 1909. The total quantity of goods carried in the year 1909 amounted to 66,842,258 tons. The number of passengers was 32,683,309, and the distance travelled by trains was 79,662,216 miles. The total receipts were \$145,056,336, and working expenses \$104,600,084.

The Dominion Government owns and maintains 1,719 miles of railways, which have been constructed at a cost of \$99,253,639. The working expenses in 1909 were \$9,463,668, and the receipts, \$8,926,071.

There are 48 Electric Railways in Canada. These ran 60,152,846 car miles, and carried 314,026,671 passengers, or five passengers per mile run. The working expenses in 1909 were \$8,884,690, and the receipts \$14,811,726.

In November, 1885, the Canadian Pacific Railway, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, was completed, and the road was opened for general traffic from Montreal to Vancouver on 28th June, 1886. The distance from Liverpool to Yokohama by this road, *via* Quebec, is 925 miles, and *via* Halifax, is 600 miles shorter than by any route through the United States. Steamers owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are running regularly between Yokohama and Vancouver, and a monthly mail service between Vancouver and Hong Kong, *via* Yokohama, which has been subsidised by the Imperial and Dominion Government to the extent of \$219,000, has been established. Of this amount Canada pays \$121,667. The Canadian Pacific Railway has now 12,126 miles of railway in operation; Grand Trunk Railway system, 5,482 miles. The number of miles operated by the Canadian Northern Railway during the year ended June 30th, 1909, was 4,039 miles.

Construction on the new transcontinental line from Moncton, N.B., to Prince Rupert, B.C., on the Pacific Coast, is being proceeded with vigorously. The total length of that portion of the line, *viz.*, from Moncton to Winnipeg, which is being built by the Dominion Government, is approximately 1,804.47 miles.

The length of the western portion of the line, *viz.*, from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert, which is projected by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, will be approximately 1,754 miles, in addition to the Lake Superior branch of 200 miles in length, extending from Port William on Lake Superior to Lake Superior Junction on the main line of the eastern section (or Transcontinental Railway).

#### *Telegraphs.*

There are 35,346 miles of telegraph line, and 129,412 miles of wire in operation in Canada (exclusive of miles of wire of Government lines), of which 7,272, including 299 miles of cables, are owned and operated by the Dominion Government; 6,532,793 messages were sent in 1909 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 3,305, being one to every 2,174 of the population. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable. The telephone is very generally used. The Select Committee of the House of Commons, in April, 1905, reported that there were 81 telephone companies in Canada. Of these, 46 reported to the Statistical Office. Compilation of the reports showed that the 46 had 94,820 sets of instruments; 214,405 miles of wire, and nearly 291,000,000 connections.

There were, on March 31st, 1909, 406 electric light companies in Canada, having 19,838 arc lamps and 2,831,826 incandescent lights. Every Province of the Dominion is supplied with the electric light.

#### *Canals.*

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 262.4 miles, but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the year 1909 were \$199,501, and the working expenses, including repairs, \$909,473. Over one hundred and ten million dollars have been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1855.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not yet been reimposed.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

There is an uniform currency throughout the Dominion, consisting of dollars, cents, and mills, \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$  being equal to one pound sterling. In addition to this Canadian coinage, the gold coins of the United States are also legal tender.

The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established in pursuance of The Ottawa Mint Act, 1901 (1 Edw. VII., c. 4), under which an annual sum not exceeding \$75,000 is payable to the Imperial Treasury for the purpose of defraying the salaries of officials, and other expenses of the

Mint, the fees and all sums received being retained by Canada.

The Mint issues gold, silver and copper coins for circulation in Canada, and sovereigns and half-sovereigns coined are legal tender in every country under the British flag.

Memorandum of gold, silver, and bronze coin struck and issued by the Ottawa Mint during the calendar years 1908 and 1909:—

	1908.		1909.	
	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
	636	633	16,273	16,275
	or	or	or	or
	\$ 3,095.20	\$ 3,090.60	\$ 79,195.27	\$ 79,204.95
	313,338.35	63,025.00	673,043.65	868,300.00
	23,290.95	21,604.00	39,441.68	39,300.00
	\$4,863			
	Gold (Sovereigns)			
	Silver			
	Bronze			
	Note the Sovereign equals ..			

The Savings Banks, under the charge of the Government, on March 31st, 1909, had \$59,938,920 on deposit. There are two savings banks operating under special charter, and these had on deposit \$29,867,973, and on March 31st, 1910, \$32,239,623. In addition all the 30 chartered banks have savings banks branches, but the returns to the Government do not specify the amounts on deposits in these branches.

The following banks are established in Canada, on 31st January, 1910:—

#### Ontario—(Headquarters).

Bank of Toronto. Bank of Hamilton.  
 Dominion Bank. Western Bank.  
 Standard Bank. Traders' Bank.  
 Imperial Bank. \*Sovereign Bank of  
 Bank of Ottawa. Canada.  
 Metropolitan Bank Home Bank of Canada.  
 Canadian Bank of Com- Sterling Bank of  
 merce. Canada.  
 United Empire Bank Farmers' Bank of  
 of Canada. Canada.

#### Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal. Banque d'Hochelega.  
 Molsons Bank. Merchants' Bank of  
 Banque Nationale. Canada.  
 Bank of B. N. America. Quebec Bank.  
 Royal Bank of Canada. Union Bank of Canada.  
 Provincial Bank. Eastern Townships Bank.

#### Nova Scotia—(Headquarters).

Bank of Nova Scotia. Union Bank.

#### Other Provinces—(Headquarters).

Bank of New Brunswick; St. Stephen's Bank,  
 N.B.; Northern Crown Bank, Manitoba.  
 These banks had, on 1st January, 1910, about  
 2,193 branches, distributed throughout the  
 Dominion.

\* Being wound up.

## BANKS AND BANKING.

### General statement of Chartered Banks, 1908 and 1909.

Calendar year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in Circulation.	Totals on Deposit.	Discounts to the People.	Liabilities.*	Assets.
1908.....	\$ 96,147,526	\$ 71,401,697	\$ 658,367,015	\$ 670,170,833	\$ 762,077,184	\$ 941,290,619
1909.....	97,329,333	73,943,119	783,298,880	762,195,546	882,598,547	1,067,007,534

In addition to the notes issued by the chartered banks, the Government issues notes of various denominations, and the average monthly circulation in 1890 amounted to \$15,501,360, and in 1909 to \$80,792,411. The Dominion Government by statute must always hold, as security for the redemption of Dominion notes issued and outstanding up to and including thirty million dollars, an amount in gold or in gold and guaranteed securities of Canada equal to not less than 25 per cent. of the amount of such notes, the gold held to be not less than 15 per cent. of the amount. To secure the issue of notes in excess of thirty millions it must hold a dollar in gold for each dollar of notes. No notes are issued below five dollars except by the Government.

#### Post Office.

The number of letters sent in Canada in the year ended March 31st, 1909, was 414,301,000, of postcards 42,179,000. The number of offices was 12,479. The gross revenue for the year ended March 31st, 1909, was \$9,927,914, and the gross expenditure \$6,592,386.

The mail communication with Great Britain is semi-weekly *via* Quebec in summer and weekly, *via* Halifax in winter, and semi-weekly *via* New York. With the West Indies there is a fortnightly mail service *via* Halifax, and from three to four trips per week *via* United States ports. There is a through service twice a day across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to

Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Inter-colonial Railways, a monthly direct steam service with Australia (with the exception of Western Australia, which has a weekly service *via* Great Britain) *via* Vancouver. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver once every three weeks from April to September inclusive, and once every four weeks during the rest of the year.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz. Cents.	Newspapers, per oz. Cents.
Canada, U.K., India, Newfoundland, and certain other Colonies, U.S. and Mexico* ...	2	1 per 4 oz.
Elsewhere (5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.) ...	1	per 2 oz.

There is a parcel post to Newfoundland, West Indies, Australia, United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Hong Kong, and Japan.

#### Chief Towns.

The cities and towns in the Dominion having more than 10,000 inhabitants, according to the census of 1901, were as follows: Montreal (267,730 estimated 1910, 500,000); Toronto (208,040 estimated 1910, 355,000); Quebec (68,840 estimated 1910, 70,000); Hamilton (52,634 estimated 1910, 72,000); Ottawa (59,928; estimated 1910, 86,500); Winnipeg (42,340); St. John, N.B. (40,711); Halifax (40,832; estimated 1910, 55,000); London (37,976; estimated 1910, 50,000); Vancouver, B.C. (26,133 estimated 1910, 112,000); St. Henri (21,192); Victoria, B.C. (20,816). According to the census of 1906 for the North-west Provinces, Winnipeg had a population of 90,153 (estimated 1910, 130,000).

#### Governors-General since Confederation.

- 1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1868. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1872. The Marquis of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
- 1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
- 1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
- 1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
- 1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.

#### Ministries since Confederation.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	13 June, 1891	3 Dec., 1892

\* From 25th December, 1898, postage on letters was reduced to 1d. (2 cents) per ½ oz. in the case of the U.K., India, and the colonies and countries joining the arrangement, and from 1st October, 1907, the rate has been made 1d. (2 cents) per oz. (See end of Introduction.) The internal postage and postage to the U.S. was reduced to 1d. (2 cents) per oz. from the 1st January, 1899. Postage to Mexico was reduced to 2 cents per oz. from 1st January, 1905. Since 1903 rates are as above for newspapers.

#### Ministries since Confederation.—contd.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	20 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	28 Apr., 1896	10 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	—

## II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.

### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.

#### Civil Establishment.

*Governor-General*, The Right Hon. The Earl Grey, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

*Governor-General's Secretary*, Dougal Orme Malcolm, Esq., M.A.

*A.D.C.'s*, The Viscount Lascelles, Capt. A. I. Earl Percy, Grenadier Guards, Lieut. R. C. Bingham, 1st Life Guards.

*Comptroller of the Household*, Capt. G. M. Fremantle.

#### Governor-General's Secretary's Office.

*Assistant Governor-General's Secretary*, Chas. J. Jones, B.A., I.S.O.

*1st Division (B) Clerks*, A. F. Sladen, *Private Secretary to the Governor-General*, and J. F. Crowdy, B.A.

*2nd Division (A) Clerk*, F. L. C. Pereira.

## THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA.

### THE CABINET.

Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., D.C.L. (Oxon.), *President of the King's Privy Council for Canada* (First Minister).

Rt. Hon. Sir Richard John Cartwright, P.C., G.C.M.G., *Minister of Trade and Commerce*.

Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., *Secretary of State*.

Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K.C.M.G., B.A., M.D., *Minister of Militia and Defence*.

Hon. Sydney Arthur Fisher, B.A. (Cantab.), *Minister of Agriculture*.

Hon. William Stevens Fielding, LL.D., *Minister of Finance*.

Hon. William Paterson, *Minister of Customs*.

Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., K.C., *Minister of Justice*.

Hon. William Templeman, *Minister of Inland Revenue and of Mines*.

Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., *Minister of Railways and Canals*.

Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D., *Minister of Marine and Fisheries and of the Naval Service*.

Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L., *Minister of Public Works*.

Hon. Frank Oliver, *Minister of the Interior*.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., *Postmaster-General*.

Hon. William Lyon MacKenzie King, C.M.G., LL.B., Ph.D., *Minister of Labour*.

Hon. Jacques Bureau, K.C., *Solicitor-General*, a Member of the Ministry but not of the Cabinet.



*Office of the Privy Council.*

*Clerk of the Privy Council*, Rodolphe Boudreau, \$5,000.

*Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council*, Francis Kent Bennetts, \$3,100.

*Private Secretary to the Premier*, Ernest J. Lemaire, \$2,800.

*Secretary for Imperial and Foreign Correspondence*, William Mackenzie, \$3,250.

*Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.*

Attached to the House of Commons.

*Clerk of the Crown in Chancery*, James Gervais Foley, \$3,000.

*Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery*, F. Chadwick, \$1,600.

Privy Councillors who are not members of the Cabinet:

Rt. Hon. Sir C. Tupper, Bart., P.C., G.C.M.G., C.B., M.D.

Hon. E. Blake, K.C., LL.D.

Hon. D. Laird.

Hon. W. Ross.

Hon. Sir R. W. Scott, Kt., K.C., LL.D.

Hon. Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K.C.M.G.

Hon. J. McDonald.

Hon. Sir M. Bowell, K.C.M.G.

Hon. Sir J. Carling, K.C.M.G.

Hon. J. Costigan.

Hon. G. E. Foster, D.C.L., M.P.

Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, K.C.M.G., K.C.

Hon. J. G. Haggart, M.P.

Hon. E. Dewdney.

Hon. J. A. Ouimet.

Hon. W. Miller, K.C.

Hon. J. C. Patterson.

Hon. Sir A. Lacoste, Kt.

Hon. T. M. Daly, K.C.

Hon. A. R. Angers, K.C.

Hon. W. H. Montague, M.D.

Hon. E. G. Prior.

Hon. A. Desjardins.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

Hon. L. O. Taillon, K.C.

Hon. H. J. Macdonald, K.C.

Hon. D. Tisdale, K.C.

Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G.

Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.A., LL.D.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, K.C., M.P.

Hon. M. E. Bernier.

Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.

Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, K.C., LL.B., D.C.L., M.P.

Hon. C. S. Hyman.

Hon. L. G. Power, LL.D.

Hon. N. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.

Hon. R. Dandurand, K.C., B.C.L.

Hon. R. F. Sutherland, B.A., K.C.

## THE TREASURY BOARD.

Hon. W. S. Fielding (*Chairman*).

Rt. Hon. Sir R. J. Cartwright, G.C.M.G.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, B.A.

Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D.

Hon. William Paterson.

*Secretary*, Thomas Cooper Boville, B.A.

## THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

*Chief Justice of Canada*, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., K.C.M.G., LL.D., \$10,000.

*Puisne Judges*:—Hon. Désiré Gironard, Hon. Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G., Hon. John Idington, Hon. Lyman Poore Duff, and Hon. Frank Anglin, \$9,000 each.

*Registrar*, E. R. Cameron, K.C., \$4,000.

*Reporter*, Charles Harding Masters, K.C., \$2,500.

## THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF CANADA.

*Judge*, Hon. Walter Gibson Pringle Cassels, \$8,000.

*Registrar*, L. A. Audette, K.C., LL.B., \$3,200.

*Deputy Registrar and Reporter*, Charles Morse, K.C., D.C.L., \$2,550.

## THE SENATE OF CANADA.

*Speaker*, Hon. J. K. Kerr, K.C., \$4,000.

*Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate*, S. E. St. Onge Chapleau, \$5,000.

*Law Clerk*, J. G. A. Creighton, \$3,850.

*Clerk Assistant*, Robert William Stephen, \$3,000.

*2nd Clerk Assistant*, Simeon Lelievre, \$2,600.

*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod*, Captain Ernest J. Chambers, \$2,550.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*, J. de St. Denis Le Moine, I.S.O., \$2,000.

*Clerk of Routine and Proceedings*, Jno. C. Young, \$2,750.

*Accountant*, Charles T. Gibbs, \$2,550.

*Senators.*

## ONTARIO—24.

Hon. Sir Richard Wm. Scott.	Hon. Thomas Coffey.
Donald McMillan.	William C. Edwards.
Michael Sullivan.	John H. Wilson.
Peter McLaren.	Sir Richard J. Cartwright.
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	G.C.M.G.
Sir John Carling, K.C.M.G.	Robert Jaffray.
George A. Cox.	Sir George W. Ross.
George McHugh.	Robert Beith.
Lyman Melvin Jones.	Napoleon A. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.
James McMullen.	Archibald Campbell.
William Gibson.	Daniel Derbyshire.
Francis T. Frost.	Valentine Ratz.
James K. Kerr, Speaker.	

## QUEBEC—24.

Hon. C. E. Boucher de Boucherville, C.M.G.	Hon. Joseph Shehyn.
Joseph Bolduc.	Robert Mackay.
Hippolyte Montplaisir.	Joseph Godbout.
P. Landry.	Fredk. L. Béique.
William Owens.	Joseph H. Légris.
Louis J. Forget.	Jules Tessier.
Alfred A. Thibault.	L. O. David.
Raoul Dandurand.	Henry J. Cloran.
Jean Baptiste Romuald Fiset.	William Mitchell.
Joseph P. B. Casgrain.	Philippe A. Choquette.
	George C. Desaulles.
	Arthur Boyer.
	Louis Lavergne.
	One vacancy.

## NOVA SCOTIA—10.

Hon. William Miller.	Hon. David MacKeen.
„ Lawrence Geoffrey	„ William Ross.
„ Power.	„ Ambrose H. Comeau.
„ Thomas McKay.	„ Edward M. Farrell.
„ William McDonald.	„ William Roche.
	One vacancy.

## NEW BRUNSWICK—10.

Hon. Pascal Poirier.	Hon. John V. Ellis.
„ George T. Baird.	„ Fdk. P. Thompson.
„ Josiah Wood.	„ James Domville.
„ Geo. Gerald King.	„ John Costigan.
„ Peter McSweeney.	„ Daniel Gillmor.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—4.

Hon. Andrew A. Macdonald.	Hon. John Yeo.
	„ Jas. E. Robertson.
	One vacancy.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA—3.

Hon. William John Macdonald.	Hon. Hewitt Bostock.
	„ George Riley.

## MANITOBA—4.

Hon. John Nesbitt	Hon. Finlay M. Young.
„ Kirchhoffer.	„ Noe Chevrier.
„ Robert Watson.	

## SASKATCHEWAN—4.

Hon. James H. Ross.	Hon. James M. Douglas.
„ Thomas O. Davis.	„ Benjamin Prince.

## ALBERTA—4.

Hon. James Alexander Loughheed.	Hon. L. George De Veber.
„ Peter Talbot.	„ Philippe Roy.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

*Speaker*, Hon. Charles Marcell, \$4,000.  
*Deputy Speaker*, G. H. McIntyre.  
*Clerk*, T. B. Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., \$5,000.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, Lt.-Col. H. R. Smith, C.M.G., I.S.O., J.P., A.D.C., \$3,700.  
*Clerk Assistant*, J. B. R. Laplante, \$3,700.  
*Joint Librarians of Parliament*, A. D. De Celles, C.M.G., Lit.D., F.R.S.C., and M. J. Griffin, C.M.G., LL.D., \$5,000 each.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Algoma, East . . .	William Ross Smyth
Algoma, West . . .	Arthur Cyril Boyce
Annapolis . . .	Samuel W. W. Pickup
Antigonish . . .	William Chisholm
Argenteuil . . .	George H. Perley
Assiniboia . . .	John G. Turfitt
Bagot . . .	Joseph Edmond Marcile
Battleford . . .	A. Champagne
Beauce . . .	Henri Séverin Bédard
Beauharnois . . .	Louis J. Papineau
Bellechasse . . .	Onésiphore Ernest Talbot
Berthier . . .	Arthur Ecramont
Bonaventure . . .	Hon. Charles Marcell
Brandon . . .	Hon. Clifford Sifton
Brunt . . .	Hon. William Paterson
Brantford . . .	Lloyd Harris

*Constituencies.**Members.*

Brockville . . . . .	Hon. Geo. Perry Graham
Brome . . . . .	Hon. Sydney Arthur Fisher
Bruce, N.R. . . . .	John Tormie
Bruce, S.R. . . . .	James J. Donnelly
Calgary . . . . .	Maitland Stewart
	McCarthy
Cape Breton, North & Victoria . . . . .	Daniel D. McKenzie
Cape Breton, South . . . . .	J. W. Maddin
Carleton (N.B.) . . . . .	Frank Broadstreet Carvell
Carleton (O.) . . . . .	Edward Kidd.
Chambly and Verchères . . . . .	Victor Geoffrion
Champlain . . . . .	Pierre Edouard Blondin
Charlevoix . . . . .	Rodolphe Forget
Charlotte . . . . .	William F. Todd
Chateaugay . . . . .	James Pollock Brown
Chicoutimi & Saguenay . . . . .	J. Girard
Colchester . . . . .	John Stanfield
Comox-Atlin . . . . .	Hon. Wm. Templeman.
Compton . . . . .	Aylmer Byron Hunt
Cumberland . . . . .	Edgar N. Rhodes
Dauphin . . . . .	Glen Campbell
Digby . . . . .	Clarence Jameson
Dorchester . . . . .	Ernest Roy
Drummond & Arthabaska . . . . .	A. Gilbert.
Dufferin . . . . .	John A. Best.
Dundas . . . . .	Andrew Broder
Durham . . . . .	Charles Jonas Thornton
Edmonton . . . . .	Hon. Frank Oliver
Elgin, E.R. . . . .	David Marshall
Elgin, W.R. . . . .	Thomas Wilson Crothers
Essex, N.R. . . . .	Oliver J. Wilcox.
Essex, S.R. . . . .	Alfred Henry Clarke
Frontenac . . . . .	John Wesley Edwards
Gaspé . . . . .	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux
Glengarry . . . . .	John A. McMillan
Gloucester . . . . .	Onésiphore Turgeon
Grenville . . . . .	John Dowseley Reid
Grey, E.R. . . . .	Thomas Simpson Sproule
Grey, N.R. . . . .	William Sora Middlebro
Grey, S.R. . . . .	Henry Horton Miller
Guysborough . . . . .	John H. Sinclair
Haldimand . . . . .	Francis Ramsay Lalor
	(Robert Laird Borden
Halifax . . . . .	Adam B. Crosby
Halton . . . . .	David Henderson
Hamilton, East . . . . .	Samuel Barker
Hamilton, West . . . . .	Thomas Joseph Stewart
Hants . . . . .	Judson Burpee Black
Hastings, E.R. . . . .	William B. Northrup
Hastings, W.R. . . . .	Edward Guss Porter
Hochelaga . . . . .	Louis Alfred Adhémar
	Rivet
Humbolt . . . . .	David Bradley Neely
Huntingdon . . . . .	James Alexander Robb
Huron, E.R. . . . .	Thomas Chisholm
Huron, S.R. . . . .	Murdo Young McLean
Huron, W.R. . . . .	Edward Norman Lewis
Inverness . . . . .	A. W. Chisholm
Jacques-Cartier . . . . .	Frederick Debartzch
	Monk
Joliette . . . . .	Joseph Adélar Dubeau
Kamouraska . . . . .	Ernest Lapointe
Kent (N.B.) . . . . .	Oliver J. LeBlanc
Kent (O.), E.R. . . . .	David Alexander Gordon
Kent (O.), W.R. . . . .	Archibald B. McCoig
King's & Albert (N.B.) . . . . .	Duncan H. McAllister
King's (N.S.) . . . . .	Hon. Sir Frederick W. Borden, K.C.M.G.
King's (P.E.I.) . . . . .	Austin I. Fraser
Kingston . . . . .	William Harty

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Kootenay . . . .	Arthur S. Goodeve
Labelle . . . .	Charles B. Major
Lambton, E.R. . .	Joseph E. Armstrong
Lambton, W.R. . .	Fred. Forsyth Pardee
Lanark, N.R. . . .	William Thornburn
Lanark, S.R. . . .	Hon. John Graham Haggart
Laprairie-Napierville	Roch Lanctôt
L'Assomption . .	Paul Arthur Seguin
Laval . . . . .	Charles Avila Wilson
Leeds . . . . .	George Taylor
Lennox and Ardington	Uriah Wilson
Lévis . . . . .	Louis Auguste Carrier
Lincoln . . . . .	Edward Arthur Lancaster
Lisgar . . . . .	William Henry Sharpe
L'Islet . . . . .	Eugène Paquet
London . . . . .	Thos. Beattie
Lotbinière . . . .	Edmond Fortier
Lunenburg . . . .	John D. Sperry
Macdonald . . . .	William D. Staples
Mackenzie . . . .	E. L. Cash
Macleod . . . . .	John Herron
Maisonneuve . . .	Alphonse Verville
Marquette . . . .	William James Roche
Maskinongé . . . .	Hormidas Mayrand
Medicine Hat . . .	Charles A. Magrath
Mégantic . . . . .	François Théodore Savoie
Middlesex, E.R. . .	Peter Elson
Middlesex, N.R. . .	Alexander W. Smith
Middlesex, W.R. . .	Duncan Campbell Ross
Missisquoi . . . .	Daniel Bishop Meigs
Montcalm . . . . .	David A. Lafortune
Montmagny . . . .	Cyrus Roy
Montmorency . . . .	Georges Parent
Montreal, St. Anne .	Charles Joseph Doherty
Montreal, St. Antoine.	Herbert Brown Ames
Montreal, St. James .	Honoré Gervais
Montreal, St. Lawrence	Robert Bickerdike
Montreal, St. Mary . .	Méridic Martin
Moose Jaw . . . .	William Erskine Knowles
Muskoka . . . . .	William Wright
Nanaimo . . . . .	Ralph Smith
New Westminster . .	James Davis Taylor
Nicolet . . . . .	Gustave Adolphe Turcotte
Nipissing . . . . .	George Gordon
Norfolk . . . . .	Alexander McCall
Northumberland . .	William Stewart Loggie
(N.B.)	
Northumberland (O.).	
E.R. . . . .	Charles Lewis Owen
Northumberland (O.).	
W.R. . . . .	John B. McColl
Ontario, N.R. . . .	Samuel S. Sharpe
Ontario, S.R. . . .	Frederick Luther Fowke
Ottawa (City) . . .	Albert Allard
Ottawa (City) . . .	Harold Buchanan McGiverin
Oxford, N.R. . . .	Edward Walter Nesbitt
Oxford, S.R. . . .	Malcolm S. Schell
Parry Sound . . . .	James Arthurs
Peel . . . . .	Richard Blain
Perth, N.R. . . . .	James Palmer Rankin
Perth, S.R. . . . .	Gilbert H. McIntyre
Peterborough, E.R. .	John A. Sexsmith
Peterborough, W.R. .	James Robert Stratton
Pictou . . . . .	Edward Mortimer Macdonald
Pontiac . . . . .	George Frederick Hodgins
Portage la Prairie .	Arthur Meighen
Portneuf . . . . .	Michel Siméon Delisle
Prescott . . . . .	Edmond Proulx
Prince Albert . . .	William W. Rutan
Prince (P.E.I.) . . .	James W. Richards

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Prince Edward . . .	Morley Currie
Provencher . . . .	John Patrick Molloy
Qu'Appelle . . . .	Richard Stuart Lake
Quebec, Centre . . .	Arthur Lachance
Quebec, East . . . .	Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.
Quebec, West . . . .	William Price
Quebec, County . . .	Joseph Pierre Turcotte
Queen's (P.E.I.) . .	Lemuel E. Prowse
Queen's (P.E.I.) . .	Alexander B. Warburton
Red Deer . . . . .	Michael Clark
Regina . . . . .	William Melville Martin
Renfrew, N.R. . . .	Gerald Verner White
Renfrew, S.R. . . .	Thomas A. Low
Restigouche . . . .	James Reid
Richelieu . . . . .	Adelard Lanctôt
Richmond, N.S. . . .	George W. Kytte
Richmond and Wolfe (Q.) . . . . .	Edmund William Tobin
Rimouski . . . . .	Jean Auguste Ross
Rouville . . . . .	Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur
Russell . . . . .	Hon. Charles Murphy
St. Hyacinthe . . . .	Aimé M. Beauparlant
St. John (N.B.) City .	John Waterhouse Daniel
St. John (N.B.) City & Co. . . . .	Hon. William Pugsley
St. John and Iberville	Marie Joseph Demers
Saltcoats . . . . .	Thomas MacNutt
Saskatoon . . . . .	George Ewan McCraney
Selkirk . . . . .	George H. Braddry
Shefford . . . . .	Henry Edgerton Allen
Shelburne and Queen's	Hon. William Stevens Fielding
Sherbrooke . . . . .	Arthur Norreys Worthington
Simcoe, E.R. . . . .	Manley Chew
Simcoe, N.R. . . . .	John Allister Currie
Simcoe, S.R. . . . .	Haughton Lennox
Soulanges . . . . .	Joseph Arthur Lortie
Souris . . . . .	Frederick Laurence Schaffner
Stanstead . . . . .	Charles Henry Lovell
Stormont . . . . .	Robert Smith
Strathcona . . . . .	James M. Douglas
Sunbury and Queen's (N.B.) . . . . .	Hugh Havelock McLean
Témiscouata . . . .	Charles Arthur Gauthreau
Terrebonne . . . . .	Wilfrid Bruno Nantel
Three Rivers and St. Maurice . . . . .	Hon. Jacques Bureau
Thunder Bay and Rainy River . . . .	James Conmee
Toronto, Centre . . .	Edmund Bristol
Toronto, East . . . .	Joseph Russell
Toronto, North . . .	Hon. George Eulas Foster
Toronto, South . . .	Angus Claude Macdonell
Toronto, West . . . .	Edmund Boyd Osler
Two Mountains . . .	Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier
Vancouver City . . .	George Henry Cowan
Vaudreuil . . . . .	Gustave Boyer
Victoria (Alta.) . . .	William Henry White
Victoria City (B.C.) .	Geo. Henry Barnard
Victoria (N.B.) . . .	Pius Michaud
Victoria and Haliburton	Samuel Hughes
Waterloo, N.R. . . .	Hon. W. Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., LL.B.
Waterloo, S.R. . . .	George A. Clare
Welland . . . . .	William Manly German
Wellington, N.R. . .	Alex. Munro Martin
Wellington, S.R. . .	Hugh Guthrie
Wentworth . . . . .	William Oscar Sealey

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Westmoreland . . .	Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson
Winnipeg . . . . .	Alexander Haggart
Wright . . . . .	Emmanuel B. Devlin
Yale-Cariboo . . . .	Martin Burrell
Yamaska . . . . .	Joseph Ernest Oscar Gladu
Yarmouth . . . . .	Bowman Brown Law
York (N.B.) . . . . .	Oswald S. Crockett
York (O.), C.R. . . .	Thomas George Wallace
York (O.), N.R. . . .	Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C.M.G.
York (O.), S.R. . . .	William Findlay Maclean
Yukon Territory . . .	Fredk. T. Congdon.

## DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Secretary of State of Canada*, Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A., \$7,000.  
*Under-Secretary of State, and Deputy Registrar-General*, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., \$5,000.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary of State*, P. Pelletier, \$3,150.  
*Chief Clerks*, F. Colson, \$2,600; I. W. Storr, \$2,400; D. J. O'Connor, \$2,200; G. Emond, \$2,200.

## DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

*Secretary of State for External Affairs*, Hon. Charles Murphy, B.A.  
*Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs*, Joseph Pope, C.V.O., C.M.G., I.S.O., \$5,000.  
*Chief Clerks*, W. H. Walker, B.A., \$2,900; A. Brophy, \$2,300.

## COMMISSIONS.

*Permanent Railway Commission.*

*Chief Commissioner*, J. P. Mabee, \$10,000.  
*Assistant Chief Commissioner*, D'Arcy Soott, \$9,000.  
*Deputy Chief Commissioner*, The Hon. M. E. Bernier, \$8,000.  
*Commissioners*, James Mills, LL.D., S. J. McLean, LL.B., Ph.D., one vacant, \$8,000 each.  
*Chief Engineer*, G. A. Mountain.  
*Secretary*, A. D. Cartwright.

*Transcontinental Railway Commission.*

*Chairman*, S. N. Parent, \$8,000.  
*Commissioners*, Charles A. Young, C. F. Moissac, W. S. Calvert, \$7,000 each.  
*Chief Engineer*, Gordon Grant.  
*Secretary*, P. E. Ryan.

*Civil Service Commission.*

*Commissioners*, Adam Shortt, M.A., F.R.S.C., Michel G. LaRochelle, B.A., K.C., \$5,000 each.  
*Secretary*, Wm. Foran, \$3,000.

*Conservation Commission.*

*Chairman*, The Hon. Clifford Sifton, M.P.  
*Secretary*, James White, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C., \$3,600.  
*Medical Adviser to Committee on Public Health*, Charles A. Hodgetta, M.D., \$4,000.  
*Engineer in charge of Mines*, W. Dick, M.Sc., \$2,100.  
*Engineer in charge of Water Powers*, L. G. Denis, B.Sc. \$2,100.  
*Forester*, W. F. V. Atkinson, \$2,100.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

*King's Printer and Controller of Stationery*, Chas. H. Parmelee, \$5,000.  
*Superintendent of Printing*, F. R. Boardman.  
*Superintendent of Stationery*,

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

*Minister of the Interior*, Hon. Frank Oliver, \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister of the Interior*, W. W. Cory, C.M.G., \$5,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister*, J. A. Coté, \$3,950.  
*Private Secretary to Minister*, J. B. Harkin, \$2,900.  
*Superintending Accountant*, C. H. Beddoe, \$3,100.  
*Secretary*, P. G. Keyes, \$2,800.  
*Law Clerk*, T. G. Rothwell, \$2,800.  
*Dominion Lands Commissioner*, J. W. Greenway, \$3,950.  
*Chief of Lands Patent Branch*, N. O. Cote, \$3,050.  
*Superintendent Railway and Swamp Lands Branch*, R. E. Young, \$3,750.  
*Surveyor-General*, E. Deville, LL.D., D.T.S., \$3,550.  
*Chief Geographer*, R. E. Young, \$3,750.  
*Chief Astronomer*, W. F. King, B.A., LL.D., D.T.S., \$3,450.  
*Superintendent of Immigration*, W. D. Soott, \$3,950.  
*Inspector of United States Agencies*, W. J. White, \$3,750.  
*Medical Inspector*, R. H. Bryce, M.D., \$3,550.  
*Commissioner of Immigration*, Winnipeg, J. Bruce Walker, \$3,500.  
*Superintendent of Forestry*, R. H. Campbell, \$3,350.  
*Chief of Mining Branch and Secretary of the Yukon*, H. H. Rowatt, \$3,000.

## THE YUKON TERRITORY (DAWSON CITY).

*Commissioner*, Alex. Henderson, \$6,000.  
*Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent*, F. X. Gosselin, \$5,000.  
*Registrar*, Nap. Laliberte, \$3,800.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

*Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs*, The Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior.  
*Deputy Superintendent-General*, Francis Pedley, B.A., \$5,000.  
*Assistant 'Eputy and Secretary*, John Douglas McLean, \$3,100.  
*Assistant Secretary*, Samuel Stewart, \$2,575.  
*Chief Accountant and Superintendent of Indian Education*, D. C. Scott, F.R.S.C., \$3,050.  
*Indian Commissioner*, Hon. D. Laird, \$3,500.

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

*Finance Minister*, Hon. Wm. S. Fielding, LL.D., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board*, Thomas Cooper Boville, B.A., \$5,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister and Law Clerk*, H. T. Ross, \$4,500.

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCES.

*Superintendent of Insurance*, Wm. Fitzgerald, M.A., \$5,000.  
*Assistant Superintendent*, A. K. Blackadar, F.I.A., \$3,400.  
*Inspector of Companies*, A. O'Reilly, \$2,300.

## AUDIT OFFICE.

*Auditor-General*, John Fraser, I.S.O., \$5,000.  
*Chief Clerk of Accounts*, E. D. Sutherland, I.S.O., \$3,250.  
*Chief Clerk of Revenue*, John Gorman, \$2,800.  
*Chief Clerk of Expenditure*, Frederick Hayter, B.A., \$2,800.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Ditto*, James Blake Hunter, B.A., \$5,000.  
*Assistant deputy*, A. St. Laurent, C.E., \$3,850.  
*Secretary*, R. C. Desrochers, \$2,800.  
*Accountant*, Alfred George Kingston, \$3,150.  
*Chief Architect*, David Ewart, I.S.O., \$3,750.  
*Chief Engineer*, E. D. Lafleur, C.E., \$3,750.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

*Minister of Trade and Commerce*, The Right Hon. Sir Richard John Cartwright, P.C., G.C.M.G., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Chief Comptroller of Chinese Immigration*, Francis Charles Trench O'Hara, \$5,000.  
*Supt. of Government Annuities*, S. T. Bastedo, \$4,000.  
*Chief Assistant and Accountant*, Thomas J. Code, \$3,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

*Minister of Inland Revenue*, Hon. William Templeman, \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue*, William John Gerald, I.S.O., \$5,000.  
*Secretary*, Wm. Himsaworth, \$3,050.  
*Chief Accountant*, F. R. E. Campeau, \$2,800.  
*Chief Analyst*, Anthony McGill, B.A., B.Sc., F.R.S.C., \$3,100.  
*Chief Electrical Engineer*, O. Higman, \$2,900.  
*Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures*, James Fife, \$2,900.  
*Minister of Mines*, Hon. Wm. Templeman (*Minister of Inland Revenue*).

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Deputy Minister of Mines*, A. P. Low, B.Ap.Sc., LL.D., \$5,000.  
*Director of Mines*, E. Haanel, Ph.D., F.R.S.C., \$3,250.  
*Director of Geological Survey*, R. W. Brook, M.A., \$3,100.

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

*Minister of Customs*, Hon. Wm. Paterson, \$7,000.  
*Commissioner of Customs and Chairman Board of Customs*, John McDougald, \$5,000.  
*Assistant Commissioner*, Robinson Russell Farrow, \$3,950.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*Minister of Railways and Canals*, Hon. George Perry Graham, LL.D., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister and Chairman of Government Railways Managing Board*, Archibald W. Campbell, C.E., \$5,000.  
*General Manager, Government Railways*, D. Pottinger, I.S.O.  
*Chief Engineer*, W. A. Bowden, B.Ap.Sc., \$4,000.  
*Secretary*, L. K. Jones, I.S.O., \$3,050.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

*Postmaster-General*, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., LL.D., \$7,000.  
*Deputy ditto*, R. M. Coulter, C.M.G., M.D., \$5,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General*, Edmund Herbert Laschinger, \$3,950.  
*Financial Superintendent*, W. J. Johnstone, \$3,350.  
*Chief Clerk and Controller of Postal Stores*, Sidney Smith, \$3,100.  
*Accountant*, W. J. Glover, \$2,800.  
*Superintendent, Postage Stamp Branch*, E. P. Stanton, \$3,100.  
*Controller of Railway Mail Service*, Bartholomew Mahon Armstrong, \$3,100.  
*Superintendent, Money Order Branch*, Walter Rowan, \$3,100.  
*Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch*, W. H. Harrington, \$3,100.  
*Superintendent, Mail Contract Branch*, George Clayton Anderson, \$3,100.  
*Secretary*, William Smith, B.A., \$3,100.  
*Superintendent of Correspondence*, H. B. Verret, \$3,000.  
*Superintendent Deal Letter Branch*, George J. Binks, \$2,400.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Minister of Justice and Attorney-General*, The Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., K.C., \$7,000.  
*Solicitor-General*, Hon. Jacques Bureau, K.C., \$5,000.  
*Deputy*, E. L. Newcombe, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., K.C., \$7,000.  
*Senior Legal Officer*, A. Power, I.S.O., K.C., B.C.L., \$3,650.  
*Secretary*, F. H. Gisborne, \$3,000.  
*Inspectors of Penitentiaries*, D. Stewart and George W. Dawson, each \$3,350.  
*Commissioner of Dominion Police*, Lieut.-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C., \$3,250.

## THE ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE OFFICE.

*Comptroller*, Lieut.-Colonel Fredk. White, C.M.G., \$5,000.  
*Commissioner*, Aylesworth Bowen Perry, C.M.G., \$3,000.  
*Assistant Comptroller and Accountant*, L. Fortescue, I.S.O., \$3,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, B.A., \$7,000.  
*Deputy*, George F. O'Halloran, B.A., B.C.L., \$6,000.  
*Secretary*, Lieut.-Colonel A. L. FitzGerald Jarvis, I.S.O., \$3,000.  
*Chief Officer, Census and Statistics*, Archibald Blue, LL.D., \$4,000.  
*Archivist*, Arthur G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., Lit.D., F.R.S.C., \$3,550.  
*Director of Experimental Farms*, Wm. Saunders, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S., \$4,000.  
*Director-General of Public Health*, F. Montizambert, M.D. (Edin.), I.S.O., F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L., \$4,000.  
*Veterinary Director-General*, J. G. Rutherford, C.M.G., V.S., \$4,000.  
*Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner*, J. A. Ruddick, \$3,850.

*Registrar, Trade Marks and Copyrights*, P. E. Ritchie, \$3,000.  
*Exhibition Commissioner*, Wm. Hutchison, \$3,000.  
*Chief Clerk, Patents*, W. J. Lynch, \$2,800.  
*Accountant*, F. C. Chittick, \$2,650.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

*Minister*, Hon. Louis Philippe Brodeur, K.C., LL.D., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Alexander Johnston, \$5,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister*, Cameron Stanton, \$3,950.  
*Commissioner of Fisheries and International Commissioner*, E. E. Prince, B.A., F.R.S.C., \$4,000.  
*Chief Engineer*, W. P. Anderson, C.E., \$3,450.  
*Purchasing and Contract Agent*, Cecil Doutre, \$3,350.  
*Superintendent of Meteorological Service and Director of Magnetic Observatory, Toronto*, R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., \$3,200.  
*Superintendent of Fisheries*, R. N. Venning, \$3,000.  
*Chief, Correspondence, Marine Branch*, J. B. Halkett, \$2,400.  
*Chief Accountant*, Alexander Boyle, \$2,200.  
*Chief, Correspondence, Fisheries Branch*, Wm. A. Found, \$2,100.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

*Minister of the Naval Service*, Hon. Louis P. Brodeur, K.C., LL.D. (*Minister of Marine and Fisheries*).  
*Deputy Minister and Comptroller of the Naval Service*, G. J. Desbarats, B.Ap.Sc., C.E., \$4,000.  
*Director of Naval Service*, Rear-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill, \$5,000.  
*Secretary, Fleet Paymaster*, P. J. Ling, R.N., \$3,285.  
*Chief of Naval Staff*, Commander C. D. Roper, R.N., \$3,500.  
*Director of Gunnery*, Lieut. R. M. T. Stephens, R.N., \$3,195.  
*Consulting Engineer*, Engineer Commander P. C. W. Howe, R.N., \$3,832.  
*Chief Hydrographer*, W. J. Stewart, \$3,250.  
*Accountant*, L. J. Beausoleil, \$2,100.  
*Superintendent of Tidal Surveys*, Dr. W. Bell Dawson, \$2,750.

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

*Minister of Militia*, Hon. Sir Fred. W. Borden, K.C.M.G., B.A., M.D., \$7,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Colonel Eugene Fiset, D.S.O., M.D., \$5,000.  
*Accountant and Postmaster-General*, J. W. Borden, \$3,150.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary of the Militia Council*, Ernest F. Jarvis, \$3,150.  
*Director of Contracts*, H. W. Brown, \$3,150.  
*Inspector-General*, Brigadier-General W. D. Otter, C.V.O., C.B.  
*Chief of the General Staff*, Major-General C. J. Mackenzie, C.B.  
*Quartermaster-General*, Brigadier-General D. A. Macdonald, C.M.G., I.S.O.  
*Master-General of the Ordnance*, Colonel R. W. Rutherford.  
*Adjutant-General*, Col. F. L. Lessard, C.B.

## HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

*High Commissioner*, The Right Honourable Lo Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. G.C.V.O., 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W., \$10,000.  
*Secretary*, William Linney Griffith, \$5,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

*Minister of Labour*, The Hon. W. L. MacKenzie, King, C.M.G., LL.B., Ph.D.  
*Deputy of the Minister of Labour*, F. A. Acland, \$5,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister*, G. H. Brown, \$2,900.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

*Primate of all Canada*, His Grace the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D.

## Province of Canada.

*Metropolitan*, His Grace the Most Rev. C. Hamilton, D.D., D.C.L., Archbishop of Ottawa.  
*Bishop of Montreal*, J. C. Farthing, D.D., D.C.L.  
*Bishop of Ontario*, The Right Reverend W. L. Mills, D.D., D.C.L.  
*Bishop of Nova Scotia*, The Right Reverend C. L. Worrell, M.A., D.C.L.  
*Bishop of Huron*, Rt. Rev. D. Williams, D.D.  
*Bishop of Niagara*, Rt. Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, M.A., D.D., D.C.L.  
*Bishop of Fredericton*, Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, D.D.  
*Bishop of Toronto*, Rt. Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D.  
*Assistant Bishop*, Rt. Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D.  
*Bishop of Quebec*, Rt. Rev. A. H. Dunn, D.D.  
*Bishop of Algoma*, Rt. Rev. G. Thorne, D.D., D.C.L.  
*Archbishop of Ottawa*, Most Rev. Chas. Hamilton, D.D., D.C.L.

## Province of Rupert's Land.

*Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province, and Archbishop of Rupert's Land*, The Most Rev. S. P. Matheson, D.D., LL.D., *Primate of all Canada*.  
*Bishop of Athabasca*, Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Mackenzie River, Administrator.  
*Bishop of Qu'Appelle*, Rt. Rev. J. Grisdale, D.D., D.C.L.  
*Coadjutor Bishop*, Rt. Rev. McA. Harding, D.D.  
*Bishop of Saskatchewan*, Rt. Rev. Jervois A. Newnham, D.D.  
*Bishop of Selkirk*, Rt. Rev. I. O. Stringer, D.D.  
*Bishop of Mackenzie River*, Rt. Rev. George Holmes, D.D.  
*Bishop of Keewatin*, Rt. Rev. J. H. Lofthouse, D.D.  
*Bishop of Calgary*, Rt. Rev. W. Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., D.C.L.

## Province of Columbia (Independent Dioceses).

*Bishop of Columbia*, Rt. Rev. W. W. Perrin, M.A., D.D.  
*Bishop of Caledonia*, Rt. Rev. F. H. Du Vernet, D.D.  
*Bishop of New Westminster and Kootenay*, Rt. Rev. John Dart, D.D., D.C.L.



## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

*Apostolic Delegate*, Most Rev. Donatus Sbarretti, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Quebec*, Most Rev. Mgr. Bégin, D.D.  
*Bishop of Three Rivers*, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Cloutier, D.D.  
*Bishop of Rimouski*, Rt. Rev. A. Blais, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Montreal*, Most Rev. Paul Bruchési, D.D.  
*Vicar-General of Montreal and Bishop-Auxiliary*, Rt. Rev. Z. Racicot, D.D.  
*Bishop of Sherbrooke*, Rt. Rev. Paul La Rocque, D.D.  
*Bishop of Valleyfield*, Rt. Rev. J. M. Emard, D.D.  
*Bishop of St. Hyacinthe*, Rt. Rev. A. X. Bernard.  
*Bishop of Joliette*, Rt. Rev. J. A. Archambault, D.D.  
*Bishop of Chicoutimi*, Rt. Rev. M. T. Labrecque, D.D.  
*Bishop of Nicolet*, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Ottawa*, Most Rev. Charles Hugh Gauthier, D.D.  
*Bishop of Pembroke*, Rt. Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Toronto*, Most Rev. Fergus P. McEvay, D.D.  
*Bishop of London*, Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D.D.  
*Bishop of Hamilton*, Rt. Rev. T. J. Dowling, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Kingston* (vacant).  
*Bishop of Alexandria*, Rt. Rev. William A. Macdonnell, D.D.  
*Bishop of Peterborough*, Rt. Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D.D.  
*Archbishop of Halifax*, Most Rev. E. J. McCarthy, D.D., LL.D.  
*Bishop of Antigonish*, Rt. Rev. J. Cameron, D.D.  
*Bishop of Charlottetown*, Rt. Rev. J. C. McDonald, D.D.  
*Bishop of St. John*, Rt. Rev. Timothy Casey, D.D.  
*Bishop of Chatham*, Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Barry, D.D.  
*Archbishop of St. Boniface*, Most Rev. L. Ph. Langevin, O.M.I., D.D.  
*Bishop of St. Albert*, Rt. Rev. E. J. Legal, O.M.I., D.D.  
*Vic. Apost. of Athabasca*, Rt. Rev. Emile Girouard, O.M.I., D.D.  
*Vic. Apost. of MacKenzie*, Rt. Rev. G. Breynat, O.M.I., D.D.  
*Bishop of Victoria*, Rt. Rev. Alexander Macdonald, D.D.  
*Bishop of Prince Albert*, Rt. Rev. A. Pascoal, O.M.I., D.D.  
*Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence*, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Blanche, D.D.  
*Prefecture Apostolic of the Yukon*, Very Rev. Emile Buno, O.M.I.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

*Moderator*, The Very Rev. Samuel Lyle, D.D.,  
*Pastor of Central Church*, Hamilton.

## METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

*General Superintendents of the Methodist Church in Canada*, Rev. A. Carman, D.D., Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D.

## III. THE PROVINCES.

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

*History.*

Canada was discovered by Sebastian Cabot in 1497. In 1525, the French took possession of the country in the name of the King of France, and ten years later Cartier explored the St. Lawrence, so naming that splendid river from having entered it on St. Lawrence's day.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye*.

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed by military authority, until in the latter years a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies

of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

#### *Constitution.*

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seigniorial tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

Each Province now enjoys responsible government, under a Lieut.-Governor in Council, advised by five or more Cabinet Ministers. There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each (Ontario, 106 members; Quebec, 74 members), elected for four years by manhood suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and \$6 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of \$1,000. Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold their seats for life, nominated by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. The members are paid \$6 per day while the session lasts, and their travelling expenses.

#### *Industry.*

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. In 1907, the value of the farm land, buildings, implements and live stock of the province was \$1,222,000,000. There are over 24,000,000 acres of improved farm land, about half the acreage being under cultivation. The farms average 115 acres in extent, of which 81% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total annual production is placed at \$200,000,000. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live

stock are combined with general farming. The value of the cheese factory output is about \$18,500,000, annually. The total dairy output is valued at \$35,000,000, the live stock output at \$40,000,000.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only successfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. From 700,000 to 1,000,000 barrels of apples are exported annually, chiefly to Great Britain.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1909 was \$32,772,684.

Great advances have in recent years been made in Northern Ontario. The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has opened up a large and fertile territory. The mining at Cobalt has been notable; in 1909 it was producing over 25,000 ounces of silver, or about one-eighth of the world's supply, but the discovery caused so much unhealthy excitement that the great majority of the companies formed to take advantage of it lost their money.

Quebec enjoys a widely distributed, though little advertised, prosperity. Oats, hay, and potatoes are the chief crops. The best known mineral product is asbestos, of which recently the supply was about 90 per cent. of the world's. The industrial development has been rapid, especially in paper and tobacco products.

#### *Education.*

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Government for both the elementary (public and separate) and high schools, of which there are 6,418, with 496,750 scholars in 1907. Both kinds of schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and four theological colleges are also affiliated, and one university is confederated. There are also four denominational colleges with university powers in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile criminals of both sexes. Primary education is free and compulsory. Mechanics' institutions, as well as collegiate institutions, receive Government grants. All the public institutions are non-sectarian.

In Quebec the Superintendent of Public Instruction, assisted by a council of 35 members, is invested with the central control of education. The council is divided into committees for the management of Roman Catholic and Protestant schools respectively. The local control is vested in local boards or in the curé and churchwardens of the parish. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1908, 6,511 schools,

with 360,512 scholars, including the high and superior schools, and three normal schools supported by the State. There are also schools of agriculture, commercial and classical schools, and three universities—two Protestant, McGill College, Montreal, and Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and one, the Laval University, Roman Catholic.

#### Climate.

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45°, at Montreal 42°; the extreme range being from 12° below zero to 91°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 26 inches; at Montreal 27 inches, principally from May to September. The snowfall between December and March is considerable.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

#### Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.\*

##### ONTARIO.

1867	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. W. Stisted, K.C.B.
1868	Hon. Sir W. P. Howland, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1873	John W. Crawford, Esquire.
1875	Hon. D. A. Macdonald.
1880	„ John Beverley Robinson.
1885	„ Sir A. Campbell, K.C.M.G.
1892	„ Sir G. A. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G.
1897	„ Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
1903	Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.
1908	Hon. John Morison Gibson, K.C., LL.D.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 86 Members in the House of Commons of Canada, comprising the Dominion Parliament, sitting at Ottawa.

#### Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy. †	Expenditure.
1906	\$7,149,478	\$1,339,287	\$6,720,179.9
1907	\$8,320,419	\$1,734,029	\$7,714,245
1908	\$8,602,902.96	\$2,128,772.08	\$8,557,064.60
1909	\$8,825,712.41		

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Honour Col. John Morison Gibson, K.C., LL.D., \$10,000.

*Official Secretary*, Captain Douglas Young, R.C.D.

*Assistant Secretary*, Lieut. R. Hope Gibson, 13th Regt.

*2nd Assistant Secretary*, Lieut. Sydney Fellowes.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier*, Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, Kt., K.C., LL.D. (*President of the Council*), \$9,000.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., \$6,000.

*Minister of Education*, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., \$6,000.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. Joseph Octave Beaume, M.D., \$6,000.

*Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines*, Hon. Francis Cochrane, \$6,000.

*Secretary*, Hon. William John Hanna, \$6,000.

*Treasurer*, Hon. Arthur James Matheson, \$6,000.

\* For previous Governors, see edition for 1888.

† Included in revenue.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. James S. Duff, \$6,000.

*Ministers without Portfolio*, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, C.V.O., Hon. Adam Beck, Hon. I. B. Lucas.

*Clerk, Executive Council*, J. Lonsdale Caprél, K.C.

*Assistant Clerk*, Matthew Curry.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (106 MEMBERS).

*Speaker*, Hon. Thomas Crawford, \$2,500.

*Clerk*, A. H. Sydere, \$2,500.

*Librarian*, A. Pardoe, \$2,200.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*, F. J. Glackmeyer, \$1,700.

*King's Printer*, Lud K. Cameron, \$1,600.

*Law Clerk*, A. M. Dymond, \$2,300.

*Clerk of the Crown in Chancery*, A. H. Sydere.

*Provincial Archivist*, Alexander Fraser, \$1,950.

#### Constituencies.

#### Members.

Addington	W. J. Paul.
Algoma	Albert Grigg.
Brant, North	J. H. Fisher.
Brant, South	W. S. Brewster.
Brockville	A. E. Donovan.
Bruce, Centre	Hugh Clark.
Bruce, North	C. M. Bowman.
Bruce, South	R. E. Turax.
Carleton	R. H. McElroy.
Dufferin	C. R. McKeown.
Dundas	Hon. Sir J. P. Whitney.
Durham, East	J. J. Preston.
Durham, West	J. H. Devitt.
Elgin, East	Charles A. Brower.
Elgin, West	F. G. Macdiarmid.
Essex, North	Hon. J. O. Reaume.
Essex, South	C. N. Anderson.
Fort William	T. S. T. Smellie.
Frontenac	J. S. Gallagher.
Glengarry	D. R. McDonald.
Grenville	Geo. H. Ferguson.
Grey, Centre	I. B. Lucas.
Grey, North	A. G. McKay.
Grey, South	David Jamieson.
Haldimand	Jacob Kohler.
Halton	A. W. Nixon.
Hamilton, East	Allan Studholme.
Hamilton, West	Hon. J. S. Hendrie.
Hastings, East	A. A. Richardson.
Hastings, North	J. W. Pearce.
Hastings, West	J. W. Johnson.
Huron, Centre	W. Proudfoot.
Huron, North	A. H. Musgrove.
Huron, South	Henry Eilber.
Kenora	H. A. C. Machin.
Kent, East	P. H. Bowyer.
Kent, West	G. W. Sulman.
Kingston	W. F. Nickle.
Lambton, East	R. J. McCormick.
Lambton, West	Hon. W. J. Hanna.
Lanark, North	R. F. Preston.
Lanark, South	Hon. A. J. Matheson.
Leeds	J. R. Dargave.
Lennox	T. G. Carscallen.
Lincoln	E. Jessop.
London	Hon. Adam Beck.
Manitoulin	R. R. Gamey.
Middlesex, East	George Neeley.
Middlesex, North	J. W. Doyle.
Middlesex, West	J. C. Elliott.
Monck	J. A. Ross.
Muskoka	A. A. Mahaffy.
Nipissing	Henry Morel.
Norfolk, North	H. P. Innes.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Norfolk, South	A. C. Pratt.
Northumberland, East	S. G. M. Nesbitt.
Northumberland, West	Samuel Clarke.
Ontario, North	W. H. Hoyle.
Ontario, South	Charles Calder.
Ottawa, East	D. J. McDougall.
Ottawa, West	A. E. Fripp.
Oxford, North	Andrew Mackay.
Oxford, South	T. R. Mayberry.
Parry Sound	John Galna.
Peel	Samuel Charters.
Perth, North	James Torrance.
Perth, South	Valentine Stock.
Peterborough, East	James Thompson.
Peterborough, West	T. E. Bradburn.
Port Arthur	J. J. Carrick.
Prescott	G. H. Pharand.
Prince Edward	N. R. Addison.
Rainy River	W. A. Preston.
Renfrew, North	Norman Reid.
Renfrew, South	T. W. McGarry.
Russell	Damase Racine.
Sault Ste. Marie	W. H. Hearst.
Simcoe, Centre	A. B. Thompson.
Simcoe, East	J. B. Tudhope.
Simcoe, South	Alexander Ferguson.
Simcoe, West	Hon. James S. Duff.
Stormont	W. J. McCart.
Sturgeon Falls	A. A. Aubin.
Sudbury	Hon. Frank Cochrane.
Temiskaming	R. T. Shillington.
Toronto, East "A"	Hon. R. A. Pyne.
Toronto, East "B"	T. R. Whitesidea.
Toronto, North "A"	W. K. McNaught.
Toronto, North "B"	John Shaw.
Toronto, South "A"	Hon. J. J. Foy.
Toronto, South "B"	G. H. Gooderham.
Toronto, West "A"	Hon. Thomas Crawford.
Toronto, West "B"	W. D. McPherson.
Victoria East	Dr. R. M. Mason.
Victoria, West	S. J. Fox.
Waterloo, North	H. G. Lackner.
Waterloo, South	George Pattinson.
Welland	E. E. Fraser.
Wellington, East	J. J. Craig.
Wellington, South	Vacant.
Wellington, West	James McEwing.
Wentworth, North	G. C. Wilson.
Wentworth, South	Daniel Reed.
York, East	A. McCowan.
York, North	T. H. Lennox.
York, West	Forbes Godfrey.

*The President of the Council, The Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, K.C., LL.D., \$9,000.*  
*Private Secretary, Horace Wallis, \$2,000.*

#### ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Attorney-General, Hon. James Joseph Foy, LL.D., K.C., \$6,000.*  
*Deputy Attorney-General, J. R. Cartwright, M.A., K.C., \$4,000.*  
*Private Secretary and Assistant Clerk Executive Council, Matthew Curry, \$2,000.*  
*Chief Clerk and Clerk Executive Council, J. Lonsdale Capréol, K.C., \$2,400.*  
*Solicitor to Department, Edward Bayly, \$3,250.*  
*Inspector of Legal Offices, J. W. Mallon, \$2,600.*  
*Master of Titles, J. G. Scott, K.C., \$3,800.*  
*Inspector of Registry Offices, D. Guthrie, K.C., Guelph, Ont., \$1,750.*  
*Provincial Municipal Auditor, J. W. Sharpe, \$2,200.*

*Inspector of Insurance, \$3,000.*  
*Inspector of Division Courts, J. B. Macdonald, \$1,900.*

#### PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

*Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. William John Hanna, \$6,000.*  
*Assistant Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses, S. A. Armstrong, \$3,250.*  
*Deputy Registrar, J. F. C. Ussher, \$1,600.*  
*Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, R. Bruce Smith, M.D., \$2,600; E. Rogers, \$2,600; C. W. R. Postlethwaite, \$2,600.*  
*Chief Officer, License Branch, Eudo Saunders, \$2,800.*  
*Deputy Registrar-General and Inspector of Vital Statistics, J. W. S. McCullough, \$2,800.*  
*Provincial Board of Health, Chairman, Charles Sheard, M.D.; Secretary, J. W. S. McCullough.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture, and Commissioner of Immigration, Hon. J. S. Duff, \$6,000.*  
*Deputy Minister, C. C. James, M.A., \$4,000.*  
*Director of Colonization, Donald Sutherland, \$2,200.*  
*Agent in Great Britain, N. B. Colcock, Liverpool.*

#### TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

*Treasurer, Hon. Arthur James Matheson, \$6,000.*  
*Assistant Treasurer, C. H. Sproule, \$3,250.*  
*Provincial Auditor, James Clancy, \$3,500.*  
*Solicitor to the Treasury Department, J. B. Macleod, \$2,850.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Minister, Hon. Joseph Octave Reaume, M.D., \$6,000.*  
*Deputy Commissioner, R. P. Fairbairn, \$3,250.*  
*Architect, F. R. Heakes, \$2,300.*  
*Secretary of Public Works, H. F. McNaughton, \$1,400.*  
*Engineer, A. J. Halford, \$2,300.*  
*Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, E. Tinsley, \$2,300.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS.

*Minister, Hon. Francis Cochrane, \$6,000.*  
*Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Aubrey White, \$4,000.*  
*Law Clerk, Geo. Kennedy, M.A., LL.D., K.C., \$2,600.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Minister, Hon. Francis Cochrane, \$6,000.*  
*Deputy Minister, T. W. Gibson, \$3,250.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

*Minister of Education, Hon. Robert Allan Pyne, M.D., \$6,000.*  
*Deputy, A. H. W. Colquhoun, LL.D., \$3,250.*  
*Superintendent of Education, John Seath, LL.D., \$4,000.*  
*Minister's and Departmental Secretary, C. W. James, \$2,000.*  
*Clerk of Records, A. C. Paull, \$1,800.*  
*Librarian and Historiographer, J. G. Hodgins, I.S.O., LL.D., \$2,200.*  
*Registrar of Educational Council, Robert W. Anglin, M.A., \$2,000.*

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR  
ONTARIO.*President, Chief Justice of Ontario.*

The Justices in Appeal, and of the High Court of Justice of Ontario are members of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario.

*Officers of Supreme Court:—*

*Master in Ordinary, G. O. Alcorn, K.C., \$1,000.*

*Master in Chambers, James S. Cartwright, K.C., \$3,500.*

*Official Guardian of Infants, F. W. Harcourt, K.C.*

*Accountant, B. W. Murray, \$2,500.*

## I.—COURT OF APPEAL.

*Chief Justice of Ontario, and Chief Justice of Appeal, Hon. Sir Charles Moss, \$9,000.*

*Justices of Appeal, Hon. J. T. Garrow, Hon. J. J. MacLaren, R. M. Meredith, Hon. James Magee, \$8,000 each.*

*Registrar, N. F. Paterson, K.C., \$2,250.*

II.—HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE; 1. KING'S BENCH  
DIVISION.

*Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Hon. Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, \$8,000.*

*Puisne Judges, Hon. B. M. Britton, Hon. W. R. Riddell, \$7,000 each.*

## 2. CHANCERY DIVISION.

*Chancellor, Hon. Sir John A. Boyd, \$8,000.*

*Puisne Judges, Hon. F. R. Latchford, Hon. W. J. Middleton, \$7,000 each.*

## 3. COMMON PLEAS DIVISION.

*Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Hon. Sir W. R. Meredith, \$8,000.*

*Puisne Judges, Hon. Hugh MacMahon and Hon. James Vernon Teetzel, \$7,000 each.*

## 4. EXCHEQUER DIVISION.

*Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., \$8,000.*

*Judges, Hon. R. C. Clute, Hon. R. F. Sutherland, \$7,000.*

*Senior Registrar, High Court of Justice, George Smith Holmsted, K.C., \$3,000.*

*Junior Registrars, High Court of Justice, A. F. McLean, \$2,450; and Geo. M. Lee, \$2,350.*

*Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, and Auditor of Accountant's Department, M. B. Jackson, K.C., \$3,000.*

*Referee of Titles, and Inspector of Titles, Geo. S. Holmsted, K.C.*

## EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

## TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

*Judge, Hon. J. T. Garrow, \$600.*

*Registrar, John Bruce.*

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.*

1867 Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G.

1873 Hon. R. E. Caron, LL.D.

1876 " Luc Letellier de St. Just.

1879 " Theodore Robitaille, M.D.

1884 " L. R. Masson, LL.D.

1887 A. R. Angers, Esq., K.C., LL.D.

1892 Hon. Sir J. A. Chapleau, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.

1908 Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 74 Members.

*Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, K.C.M.G., Spencer Wood, Quebec.*

*Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Victor Pelletier.*

*Private Secretary, A. Gagnéux.*

*Extra Aide-de-Camp, Major A. de L. Panet.*

*Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.*

	Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
1907	\$5,326,007	\$1,086,712	\$5,144,740
1908	\$6,085,263	\$1,686,579	\$5,196,553
1909	\$8,858,740	\$1,686,579	\$8,700,952

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier and Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin.*

*Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Jules Allard.*

*Provincial Treasurer, Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie.*

*Minister of Agriculture, J. Ed. Caron.*

*Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. L. A. Taschereau.*

*Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. L. Décarie.*

*Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Hon. G. R. Devlin.*

*Without portfolio, Hon. John C. Kaine.*

" " Hon. N. Pérodeau.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).

*Speaker, Hon. A. Turgeon, \$2,000.*

*Clerk, \$2,000.*

*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. St. Jacques.*

*Constituencies.**Members.*

Alma	T. Berthiaume.
Bedford	E. de Varennes.
Shawinigan	Néméze Garneau.
Golfe	R. Turner.
Grandville	T. P. Pelletier.
Inkermann	G. Bryson, junior.
Kennebec	Nap. Chs. Cormier
Lanaudière	L. J. Allard.
La Durantaye	E. B. Garneau.
Laurentides	Thos. Chapais.
Lauzon	B. Letellier.
Lesalle	C. E. Dubord.
La Vallière	A. Turgeon.
Lorimier	Dr. Girouard.
Montarville	Hon. C. B. de Boucherville.
Mille Isles	H. Champagne.
Repentigny	Horace Archambeault.
Rigaud	Joseph Lanctôt.
Rougemont	E. Choquette.
Sorel	N. Pérodeau.
Salaberry	D. Rolland.
Stadacona	John Sharples.
Victoria	J. K. Ward.
Wellington	F. E. Gilman.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (74 Members).

*Speaker*, \$3,000.  
*Clerk*, L. G. Desjardins, \$2,000.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, E. H. Laliberté, \$1,600.  
*Librarian*, N. E. Dionne, \$1,600.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Constituencies.</i>
Benoit, Joseph Aldéric	Iberville
Bernard, L. P.	Shefford.
Bissonnet, Prosper	Stanstead.
Alfred	
Blouin, J. Cléophas	Lévis.
Bourassa, Henri	Saint-Hyacinthe.
Carboneau, J. B.	Lac Saint Jean.
Cardin, Louis Pierre	Richelieu.
Paul	
Caron, Donat	Matane.
Caron, Jos. Ed.	L'Islet.
Côté, Chs. Eugène	St. Sauveur.
Cousineau, Philémon	Jacques-Cartier.
Daignault, Frédéric	Bagot.
Hector	
D'Anjou, Pierre Emile	Rimouski.
D'Auteuil, Pierre	Charlevoix.
Décarie, J. L.	Hochelaga.
Délage, Cyrille F.	Quebec, Comte.
Delisle, Geo. Isidore	St. Maurice.
Devlin, Hon. C. R.	Nicolet.
Dion, Napoléon	Témiscouata.
Dorris, Cyprien	Napierville.
Dupries, L. A.	Kamouraska.
Finnie, John T.	Montréal, No. 4.
Franceour, Joseph	Lotbinière.
Napoléon	
Gaboury, Tanocrède	Pontiac.
Charles	
Galipeault, Antonin	Bellechasse.
Gault, C. Ernest	Montréal, No. 5.
Gendron, Ferdinand	Ottawa.
Ambroise	
Geoffrion, Amédée	Verchères.
Gouin, Hon. Lomer	Portneuf.
Giard, Allen Wright	Compton.
Godbout, Jos. Arthur	Beauce.
Gosselin, Jos. J. B.	Missisquoi.
Hay, John	Argenteuil.
Kaine, Hon. John C.	Quebec, Ouest.
Kelly, John Hall	Bonaventure.
Laferté, Joseph	Drummond.
Lafontaine, Georges	Massinongé.
Lafontaine, Joseph	Berthier.
Langlois, Godfroy	Montréal, No. 3.
Lavergne, Armand	Montmagny.
Leclerc, Eugène	Quebec, Centre.
Perron, J. L.	Gaspé.
Létourneau, Ls. Alfred	Quebec, Est.
Lévesque, Joseph	Laval.
Wenceslas	
Mackenzie, Peter Samuel	Richmond.
George	
Marchand, Gabriel	Saint Jean.
Mercier, H.	Châteauguay.
Morisset, Alfred	Dorchester.
Mousseau, Jos. Oct	Soulages.
Neault, Pierre Calixte	Champlain.
Ouellette, Edouard	Yamaska.
Patenaude, Esioff Léon	Laprairie.
Pelletier, Pantaléon	Sherbrooke.
Pennington, David Henry	Mégantic.
Petit, Honoré	Chambly.
	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Constituencies.</i>
Pilon, Hormisdas	Vaudreuil.
Plante, Arthur	Beauharnois.
Prévost, Hon. Frs. Jean	Terrebonne.
Berchmans	
Reed, Walter	L'Assomption.
Robert, J. Ed.	Rouville.
Robillard, Clément	Montréal No. 2.
Sauvé, Arthur	Deux Montagnes.
Séguin, Napoléon	Montréal, No. 1.
Sylvestre, Joseph	Montcalm.
Tanguay, Nap. P.	Wolfe.
Taschereau, Hon. Louis	Montmorency.
Alexandre	
Tellier, Jos. Mathias	Joliette.
Tessier, Jos. Ad.	Trois Rivières.
Therault, L. A.	Iles de la Madeleine
Tourigny, Paul	Arthabaska.
Vilas, W. F.	Brome.
Walker, William Henry	Huntingdon.
Walsh, M. J.	Montréal, No. 6.

## OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

*Clerk of the Executive Council*, Gustave Grenier, I.S.O., \$2,400.  
*Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests*, E. E. Taché, I.S.O., \$2,400.  
*Assistant Attorney-General*, Charles Lanctot, K.C., \$3,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, G. A. Gigault, \$2,400.  
*Deputy Secretary*, Jos. Dumont, \$2,400.  
*Assistant Provincial Treasurer*, H. T. Machin, \$2,800.  
*Deputy Minister of Colonisation, Mines and Fisheries*, S. Dufault, \$2,400.  
*Deputy Minister of Public Works and Labour*, L. Sylvestre, \$2,400.  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction*, P. B. de La Brière, \$4,000.  
*Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction*, L. N. Miller, \$2,400; G. W. Parnallee, \$2,400.  
*Law Clerk of the Legislature*, Charles Lanctot, K.C.

## JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Louis A. Jetté.  
*Puisne Judges, King's Bench* :—  
Hon. Horace Archambeault, Hon. H. G. Carroll,  
Hon. A. G. Cross, Hon. J. Lavergne, Hon.  
N. W. Trenholme, \$7,000 each.  
*Chief Justice, Superior Court*, Sir Melbourne M. Tait, Montréal, \$8,000.  
*Assistant Chief Justice*, Sir F. Langelier, Quebec.

## District Puisne Judges.

Hon. Ernest Cimon.	Hon. A. Malouin.
" H. C. Pelletier.	" R. S. Cooke.
" C. Davidson.	" M. Hutcheson.
" Louis Tellier.	" P. G. Martineau.
" C. C. de Lorimier.	" L. J. Cannon.
" S. Pagnuelo.	" L. N. Champagne.
" W. W. Lynch.	" J. C. McCorkill.
" Ed. Guerin.	" L. P. Demers.
" J. S. Archibald.	" E. Lafontaine.
" J. J. Curran.	" A. Bruneau.
" F. X. Lemieux.	" D. Mouet.
" J. E. Robidoux.	" Auguste Tessier.
" W. Mercier.	" F. S. Tornigny.
" T. Fortin.	" L. R. Roy.
" H. C. Saint-Pierre.	" F. O. Dugas.
" N. Charbonneau.	" W. A. Weir.
" John Dunlop.	" C. Pouliot.



*Judges, Circuit Court*, Messrs. C. Lebeuf, Achille Dorion and J. Purcell.

*Recorders of Montreal*, F. X. Dupuis and R. S. Weir.

*Ditto, Quebec*, Elzéar Déry.

*Ditto, Hull*, A. Champagne.

*Ditto, St. Hyacinthe*, V. B. Sicotte.

*Judge of Sessions of Peace, Montreal*, F. X. Choquet.

*Ditto, Quebec*, Hon. Chs. Langelier.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. L. Gouin.

*Judges of Vice-Admiralty Court*, Hon. A. R.

Routhier, *Quebec*, \$3,000; Hon. John Dunlop, *Montreal*.

*Sheriff, Quebec* (vacant).

*Ditto, Montreal*,

*Clerks of Appeal*, Alph. Pouliot, K.C., and C. A.

Chênevert, \$2,000.

*Assistant Clerks of Appeal*, Louis Ouimet and L. Marchand.

*Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace, Montreal*, L. W. Sicotte and Ulric Lafontaine.

*Clerk of the Crown, Quebec*, Alph. Pouliot.

*Clerk of the Peace, Quebec*, A. Talbot.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

### *Situation, Area, and Population.*

Nova Scotia is a peninsula between 43° 46' N. lat., and 61° 67' W. long., connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 14 miles wide; its length is about 300 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. It contains an area of 20,907 square miles, about one-fifth part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the last census was 459,374.

### *History.*

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander, by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

### *Description.*

Halifax is the capital; population at the last census 40,832. Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock is also situated at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Digby, Kentville, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney (in Cape Breton), Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at Sydney, and this city is developing very rapidly.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the year ended 30th September, 1908, is as follows:—

Gold	...	...	...	11,990 ozs.
Iron ore	...	...	...	902,475 tons.
Coal raised	...	...	...	6,299,282 „
Gypsum	...	...	...	242,535 „
Limestone	...	...	...	484,685 „

There are large deposits of copper and other minerals which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture and the growth of fruit, for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe.

A large quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. The value of the catch of fish in 1903 was \$7,841,602. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and the establishment of a plant for the construction of steel ships is proposed, and will probably be proceeded with in the near future; large bonuses are offered to encourage the establishment of such plant.

The climate is remarkably healthy and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion. The mean temperature at Halifax is 65°, the extreme range being from 11° below zero to 88°.

### *Constitution.*

Nova Scotia is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 12 Members in the Senate and 18 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of nine members (three of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a Legislative Council of 21 members appointed by the Governor for life, and a House of Assembly of 38 representatives elected every five years. The Members are paid \$500 sessional indemnity.

### *Education.*

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1865. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by the Town Council, or a committee thereof.

In 1907 there were 2,465 schools in operation, with a gross attendance of 100,007 pupils. Education is compulsory, i.e., non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 12.

Under "The Technical Education Act," of 1907, local technical schools have been established in

all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central institution called the "Nova Scotia Technical College" has been established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is provided in mining, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. The principal of this college is the Director of Technical Education.

#### Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Subsidy.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$	\$
1906	1,391,629.15	432,805.56	1,375,588.04
1907	1,438,166.58	432,805.56	1,539,168.75
1908	1,783,467.37	699,294.36	1,696,877.45
Net Debt, 1908, \$3,715,716.35.			

#### Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.\*

1867	Major-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle, K.C.M.G.
1870	Sir Ed. Kenny (Administrator).
1873	Hon. Joseph Howe, P.C.
1873	Sir A. G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., K.C.
1883	Matthew H. Richey, Esq., K.C., D.C.L.
1888	Hon. A. W. McLelan, P.C.
1890	Sir M. B. Daly, K.C.M.G.
1900	Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
1906	Hon. D. C. Fraser.
1910	Hon. James D. McGregor.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—HALIFAX.

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Honour The Honourable James Drummond McGregor, \$9,000.

*Private Secretary*, John Hicks, Esq., R.N., \$1,250.

*Provincial Aides-de-Camp*, Major Allan Duffus, 1st C.A., Major J. L. Mackinnon, 1st C.A., Lieut. Alistair Fraser, 1st C.A.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*President of the Council*, Hon. George H. Murray, Premier and Provincial Secretary.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. A. K. Maclean, K.C.

*Commissioner of Public Works and Mines*, Hon. Christopher P. Chisholm.

#### Without Office.

Hon. D. McPherson.	Hon. O. T. Daniels.
" B. F. Pearson.	" James Macdonald.
" J. M. Mack.	" H. S. Le Blanc.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (21 members).

*President*, Hon. Monson H. Goudge.

*Clerk*, J. F. Outhit.

William H. Owen	Bridgewater.
George Whitman	Round Hill,
	Annapolis.
John McNeil	Mabon.
Jason Mack	Liverpool.
Isidore LeBlanc	Aricbat.
H. M. Robichau	Meteghan.
R. Drummond	Stellarton.
C. N. Cummings	Londonderry
A. P. Welton	Kingston, N.S.
W. B. Smith	Cape Island, N.S.
J. E. Corbett	Antigonish, N.S.
W. F. McCurdy	Baddeck.
J. N. Armstrong	Sydney, C.B.
George J. Troop	Halifax.
W. D. R. Cameron	Sherbrooke.
G. G. Sanderson	Yarmouth.
A. B. Etter	Amherst.

\* For those before confederation, see edition for 1899.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (38 members). — New House of Assembly, elected 1906.  
*Speaker*, Hon. E. M. Farrell.  
*Clerk*, Geo. W. Kyte.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, M. D. McAskill.

Constituencies.	Members.
Annapolis County	{ Joseph Bancroft. O. T. Daniels.
Antigonish "	{ Hon. C. P. Chisholm. F. R. Trotter.
Cape Breton "	{ A. S. Kendall. Neil J. Gillis.
Colchester "	{ W. Davison Hill. B. F. Pearson.
Cumberland "	{ Hon. W. T. Pipes. E. B. Paul.
Digby "	{ J. W. Comeau. A. M. Gidney.
Guysborough "	{ Wm. Whitman. J. F. Ellis.
Halifax "	{ R. E. Finn. Geo. E. Faulkner. Hon. D. McPherson.
Hants "	{ James O'Brien. C. S. Wilcox.
Inverness "	{ James Macdonald. Chas. MacMillan.
King's "	{ B. H. Dodge. Chas. A. Campbell.
Lunenburg "	{ C. U. Mader. H. A. March.
Pictou "	{ R. H. MacKay. R. M. McGregor. John M. Baillie.
Queen's "	{ Rev. C. F. Cooper. E. M. Farrell.
Richmond "	{ Felix Landry. C. P. Bissett.
Shelburne "	{ M. H. Nickerson. Robert Irwin.
Victoria "	{ Hon. G. H. Murray. John G. Morrison.
Yarmouth "	{ E. H. Armstrong. H. S. LeBlanc.

#### JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

<i>Chief Justice</i> , Hon. Sir C. J. Townshend, Kt. Bach., \$7,000.	
<i>Equity Judge</i> , Hon. Wallace Graham, \$6,000.	
<i>Assistant Judge</i> , Hon. N. H. Meagher	\$6,000
" " B. Russell	
" " J. W. Longley	
" " Arthur Drysdale	
" " F. A. Laurence	
<i>Judge of Vice-Admiralty Court</i> , Hon. James Macdonald, \$600.	

#### COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

W. B. Wallace, J. P. Chipman, F. G. Forbes, A. W. Savery, Duncan Finlayson, Angus McGillivray, George Patterson, S. H. Pelton, \$3,000 each.

*Staff of Canadian Militia, Maritime Provinces.*

*Officer Commanding*, Brigdr.-Gen. C. W. Drury, C.B., A.D.C.

*Chief Staff Officer*, Lieut.-Col. J. C. MacDougall, Royal Canadian Regt.

*D.A.A.G. (Militia)*, Captain J. A. Benyon.

*D.A.Q.M.G.*, Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., Royal Canadian Regt.

*D.A.A.G. (Permanent Force)*, Captain W. W. P. Gibsons, Royal Canadian Regt.

*Principal Medical Officer*, Lt.-Col. G. L. Foster.

*Principal Veterinary Officer*, Captain Simmons.

*Senior Paymaster*, Major Sircom.

## DEPARTMENTAL CHIEFS AND OFFICERS.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. G. H. Murray, \$5,000, with \$1,000 as Premier.  
*Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council*, F. F. Mathers, \$2,500.  
*Cashier*, J. Macaloney, \$2,100.  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. T. Pipes, \$5,000.  
*Deputy Attorney-General*, Stuart Jenks, \$2,500.  
*Commissioner of Mines and Public Works and King's Printer*, Hon. C. P. Chisholm, \$5,000.  
*Deputy Commissioner and Inspector of Mines*, Hiram Donkin.  
*Provincial Engineer*, R. McColl, C.E.  
*Superintendent Government Lunatic Asylum*, W. H. Hattie, M.D.  
*Commissioner of Crown Lands*, Hon. W. T. Pipes.  
*Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands*, J. H. Austen, \$1,400.  
*Deputy King's Printer*, F. W. Smith.  
*Superintendent of Education*, A. H. McKay, LL.D.  
*Director of Technical Education*, Frederic Sexton, B.Sc.  
*Agent-General in London*, John Howard, 57A, Pall Mall, S.W.

## DOMINION OFFICIALS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

*Assistant Receiver - General, and Manager, Government Savings Bank*, I. H. Mathers, \$2,500.  
*Agent of Marine and Fisheries Departments*, C. H. Harvey, \$1,800.  
*Collector of Customs at Halifax*, Arch. Mitchell, \$2,600.  
*Postmaster at Halifax*, H. W. Blackader, \$2,400.  
*Inspector of Post Offices*, W. E. Maclellan, \$2,400.  
*Quarantine Officer*, Dr. N. E. McKay, \$1,000.  
*Assistant Inspector of Post Offices*, J. D. Story, \$1,600.  
*Superintendent, Money Order Office*, H. W. Blackader.  
*Chief Supt. of Railways*, David Pottinger, I.S.O., \$1,000.  
*Resident Engineer*, W. B. McKenzie, \$2,400.  
*Chief Accountant and Secretary*, Thos. Foot, \$1,600.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Situation, Area, and Population.*

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40' and 48° 5' N. lat., and 63° 30' and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,177 square miles, or about 17,393,410 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population on 1st July, 1901, was 331,120.

*History.*

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

*Climate.*

The mean temperature of St. John is 41°, the extreme range being from 19° below zero to 85°. The average annual rainfall is 40 inches, and the snowfall 75 inches, the latter extending from November to April inclusive.

*Industries.*

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, from which excellent salt is manufactured, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests of fine timber, the cutting and working of which—or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. 7,117), but St. John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 40,711). Other towns are Moncton (9,026), Chatham (4,868), Woodstock (2,984), and St. Stephen (2,840).

*Constitution.*

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 13 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 46 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive \$500 per session, and their travelling expenses.

*Education.*

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were 1,867 schools, with 67,785 scholars in attendance in 1909.

There is a university at Fredericton, also at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Local Expenditure.
	(Including Dominion Subsidy).		
	\$	\$	\$
1904	890,653-61	491,350-96	885,457-57
1905	865,637-05	491,360-96	874,419-75
1906	887,201-53	491,360-96	879,065-52
1907	969,939-23	556,360-96	960,093-12
1908	1,086,738-34	621,360-96	1,042,196-49
1909	1,259,826-89	621,364-96	1,255,381-92

*Lieutenant-Governors since Confederation.\**

1867	Colonel F. P. Harding, C.B.
1868	Hon. Lemuel Allen Wilmot, D.C.L.
1873	Sir S. L. Tilley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1878	Hon. E. B. Chandler, K.C.
1880	Hon. R. D. Wilmot.
1885	Hon. Sir S. L. Tilley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1893	John Boyd, Esq.
1893	John James Fraser, Esq.
1896	Abner Reid McClellan, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
1902	Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
1907	Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D.

\* For previous Lieutenant-Governors, see C.O. List, 1886.

*Debt*, 1907, \$3,590,897.72.  
 „ 1908, \$3,999,775.37.  
 „ 1909, \$4,217,266.77.

**SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.**  
*Civil Establishment.*

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Honour Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D., \$9,000.

*Aides-de-Camp*, Lieut. J. D. B. F. McKenzie, Lieut.-Col. H. H. McLean.

*Private Secretary*, Robert Smith Barker.

*Executive Council.*

*Premier and Attorney-General*, Hon. J. D. Hazen, \$2,100.

*Provincial Secretary and Receiver-General*, Hon. J. K. Flemming, \$2,100.

*Surveyor-General*, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, \$2,100.

*Chief Commissioner of Public Works*, Hon. John Morrissey, \$2,100.

*Commissioner for Agriculture*, Hon. D. W. Landry, \$1,700.

*President of Council*, Hon. Robert Maxwell.

*Solicitor-General*, Hon. H. F. McLeod, \$1,200.

*Clerk of Council*, J. Howe Dickson, \$1,500.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (46 Members).**

*Speaker*, Hon. G. J. Clarke.

*Clerk*, H. B. Rainsford.

*Clerk Assistant*, George Y. Diblee.

*Chaplain*,

*Sergeant-at-Arms*, Henry C. Rutter.

*Constituencies.*

*Members.*

Albert	{ Walter B. Dickson. George D. Prescott.
Carleton	{ Hon. James K. Flemming. G. W. Upham. Donald Munro.
Charlotte	{ Hon. W. C. Hazen Grimmer. George J. Clarke. Thomas A. Hartt. H. Ingster Taylor, M.D.
Gloucester	{ James P. Byrne. Alphonse Sormany, M.D. Scraphine R. Leger. Hon. David V. Landry, M.D.
Kent	{ Thomas J. Bourque, M.D. John Sheridan. Fred M. Sproul.
King's	{ James A. Murray. George B. Jones.
Madawaska	{ Charles L. Cyr. Jesse W. Baker. Hon. John Morrissey. J. P. Burchill.
Northumberland	{ William L. Allain. Daniel MacLachlan. Henry W. Woods. Arthur R. Slipp.
Queen's	{ Charles H. LaBillois. William Currie.
Restigouche	{ Hon. Robert Maxwell. John Edward Wilson. James P. McInerney, M.D. W. Franklin Hatheway.
St. John City	{ A. F. Bentley. James Lowell.
St. John County	{ Hon. J. Douglas Hazen. Parker Glasier. J. Fletcher Tweeddale.
Sunbury	{ James Burgess, Jr. Clifford W. Robinson.
Victoria	{ Francis J. Sweeney. Arthur B. Copp. Clement M. Leger.
Westmorland	

*Constituencies.*

*Members.*

York

{ Hon. Harry F. McLeod.  
James K. Pinder.  
John A. Young.  
Thomas Robison.

*Provincial Establishment.*

*Chief Superintendent of Education*, W. S. Carter, M.A., LL.D.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary and Deputy Registrar-General and King's Printer*, R. W. L. Tibbits, \$1,950.

*Deputy Receiver-General*, G. N. Babbitt, \$2,250.

*Deputy and Lumber Agent*, T. G. Loggie, \$1,950.

*Chief Draftsman*, W. E. McMullen, \$1,800.

*Draftsman*, Robert S. Barker, \$1,100.

*Chief Engineer*, A. Rainsford Wetmore, C.E., \$2,000.

*Assistant Engineer*, Chas. H. MacVey, \$1,000.

*Auditor-General*, A. Wilson Loudoun, \$1,700.

*Secretary for Agriculture*, W. W. Hubbard, \$1,500.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. F. E. Barker, \$7,000.

*Puisne Judges*, Hon. J. H. Barry, Hon. Peter A. Landry, Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, Hon. H. A. McKeown, and Hon. A. S. White, \$6,000 each.

*Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court*, Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, \$1,000.

*Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce*, Hon. H. A. McKeown, \$500.

*County Court Judges*, Hon. William Wilson, John L. Carleton, Hon. W. Wedderburn, Hon. William W. Wells, Hon. James G. Forbes, and Hon. Henry F. McLatchy, \$3,000 each.

*Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court*, T. C. Allen, \$2,000.

*Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court*, T. C. Allen.

*Representative of Province of New Brunswick*, Augustus Bowden.

**DOMINION OFFICIALS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.**

*Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping*, St. John, Albert T. Dunn, \$3,000; Chatham, George Watt.

*Inspector for N. B. and P. E. I.*, J. S. M'Laren, \$2,000.

*Inspector of Post Offices*, N. R. Colter, \$2,200.

*Assistant Inspector*, Wm. Whittaker.

*Postmaster at St. John*, Edward Sears, \$2,000.

*Assistant Receiver-General*, George Robertson, \$2,200.

*Accountant*, Jas. Robinson, \$1,100.

*Savings Bank Accountant*, S. B. Patterson, \$1,300.

*Emigration Agent*, St. John, \$1,000.

**MANITOBA.**

*Situation and Area.*

Manitoba was created into a Province with Representative Institutions by an Act of the Canadian Parliament, 33 Vict., c. 3, taking effect on 15th July, 1870. By this Act, the boundaries of Manitoba are defined as 49°-50° 30' N. latitude, and 96°-99° W. longitude, its area being 13,500 square miles.

By the Canadian Act 44 Vict., c. 14, these boundaries were extended, and fixed at 49°-53° N. lat., and 90°-101° W. long., comprising an area of 73,954 square miles, with a population in 1881 of 62,260, which had grown to 154,442 in 1891, and 365,688 in 1906.

The territory between the 49th parallel, the meridian of the N.W. angle of the Lake of the

Woods, English River, Lone Lake, Lake St. Joseph, and 90° W. longitude, which had been supposed to belong to Manitoba, was in 1884 declared to form part of Ontario.

### History.

Manitoba was formerly known as the Red River Settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company. Upon the surrender of the Charter of that Company to the Crown, with a view of the inclusion of Rupert's Land in the Dominion, many of the inhabitants of the Red River Settlement, incited by disaffected persons, rose in insurrection, and established a Provisional Government of their own, headed by Louis Riel, a half-breed. On the 4th of March, 1870, Riel, Lepine, and other leaders of this insurrection, having previously imprisoned 39 Canadians, shot a man named Scott, who had been opposed to them.

The insurrection itself ended by the flight of the leaders upon the approach of Sir Garnet Wolseley with a military force from Canada.

In October, 1871, the Province was threatened by a Fenian raid, but it was arrested by the United States Commander at Fort Pembina on the International Boundary.

In 1874 Lepine was brought to trial at Fort Garry for the murder of Scott, and was, upon conviction, sentenced to death. But Lord Dufferin, with the acquiescence of the Secretary of State, commuted his sentence to two years' imprisonment, with loss of political rights.

### Description.

The agricultural capabilities of the province of Manitoba are very great. The soil is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a very high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and owing largely to the presence of the element nitrogen in large quantities, wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced. "Manitoba No. 1 Hard," because of its superior milling qualities is in great demand by English millers, and has made the province famous.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, oats, beef, cattle and dairy products. In 1909 the value of the grain cut was \$74,420,500; the wheat, oats and barley amounted to 113,174,397 bushels; the area under cultivation was 11,729,519 acres.

The average yield of wheat per acre for ten years is 18.38 bushels per acre, and it is estimated that the province is capable of sustaining 30,000,000 of people. Free grant lands are still available in several districts into which new railways are being projected. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from \$5 to \$20 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1870 it contained about 200 inhabitants, and in 1881 it had a population of about 10,000; in 1896, 35,000; and now it is over 125,000. The other chief towns of the province are Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Carberry, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitow, Deloraine, Dauphin, Souris, Virden, and St. Boniface.

Coal of the lignite variety is to be found in the Souris Valley. Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province, and the manufacturing of cement for building purposes has proved to be successful. A sand suitable for glass is found in great quantities, and the industry is being developed.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg and other centres of the Province.

### Railway Facilities.

In the year 1879 there was no railway at all in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In the year 1907 there were in the province of Manitoba over 4,500 miles of railway, which afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

### Climate.

The mean temperature at Winnipeg is only 33°, the extreme range being from 40° below zero to 95°, but the climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual rainfall is over 17 inches, and snowfall (November to March), 53 inches.

### Constitution.

Manitoba is represented by 4 members in the Dominion Senate and 10 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 41 members elected by manhood suffrage for 5 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876.

The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid \$1,000 per session, and their travelling expenses.

### Education.

A system of elementary education was established by law in 1871. The central control was in the hands of a Board of Education, divided into two sections, Protestant and Catholic respectively. The local management was entrusted to school trustees elected by the people.

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, all the previous School Acts were repealed, and a system of national non-sectarian schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person in rural municipalities between the ages of 5 and 21 years, and in cities, towns, and villages between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school."

In 1908 there were 2,014 schools in operation, employing 2,526 teachers, of whom 598 were men, and 1,928 women.

Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, styled "The University of Manitoba," with examining and degree-conferring powers only. The affiliated colleges are St. John's (Episcopal), St. Boniface (Roman Catholic), Manitoba (Presbyterian), Wesley (Wesleyan), and the Manitoba Medical.

### Finances.

	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expendi- ture.
	\$	\$	\$
1907.....	2,118,734	686,497	1,824,381
1908.....	2,091,582	751,497	2,531,793

### Lieutenant-Governors.

1870 Sir A. G. Archibald, K.C.M.G., K.C.

1873 Hon. Alexander Morris, D.C.L., K.C.

1877 Hon. J. E. Cauchon.

1882 Hon. J. C. Aikins.

1888 Sir John C. Schultz, K.C.M.G., M.D.,  
L.L.D.

1895 Hon. James Colebrooke Patterson.

1900 Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.,

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

*Lieut.-Governor*, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., \$9,000.

*Secretary*, Gordon M. Thomson, \$1,200.

*President of the Council, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, Commissioner of Railways, and Commissioner of Provincial Lands*, Hon. Rodmond Palen Roblin.

*Provincial Treasurer*, Hon. H. Armstrong.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. Robert Rogers.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. Colin H. Campbell.

*Municipal Commissioner and Minister of Education*, Hon. George R. Coldwell.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. James H. Howden.

*Deputy Provincial Treasurer*, W. J. Ptolemy, \$2,000.

*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, J. J. Golden, \$2,000.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary and King's Printer*, James Hooper, \$2,000.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, C. H. Dancer, \$2,000.

*Clerk of Executive Council*, M. MacLean, \$1,800.

*Deputy Attorney-General*, G. Paterson, \$2,200.

*Provincial Auditor*, G. Black, \$2,000.

*Deputy Municipal Commissioner*, E. M. Woods, \$2,000.

*Deputy Commissioner of Provincial Lands*, L. J. Howe, \$2,000.

*Deputy Minister of Education*, R. Fletcher, \$2,000.

*Provincial Architect*, Samuel Hooper.

*Inspector of Public Institutions*, C. G. Caron.

*Chief Justice of Manitoba*, Hon. Hector Mansfield Howell, \$7,000.

*Chief Justice, Court of King's Bench*, Hon. T. G. Mathers.

*Puisne Judges, Court of Appeal*, Hon. A. E. Richards, Hon. W. E. Perdue, Hon. J. D. Cameron, \$7,000.

*Puisne Judges, Court of King's Bench*, Hon. T. L. Metcalfe, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Hon. H. A. Robson, Hon. Prendergraft, \$6,000.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (41 Members).

*Speaker*, Hon. J. Johnson, \$1,200.

*Clerk of Legislative Assembly*, A. H. Corelli, \$1,200.

*Librarian*, J. P. Robertson, \$1,600.

## MEMBERS.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Arthur . . . . .	A. M. Lyle.
Assiniboia . . . . .	Aime Benard.
Avondale . . . . .	James Argue.
Beautiful Plains . . . . .	Hon. Jas. A. Howden.
Birtle . . . . .	
Brandon City . . . . .	Hon. G. R. Coldwell.
Carillon . . . . .	Albert Prefontaine.
Cypress . . . . .	George Steel.
Dauphin . . . . .	J. G. Harvey.
Deloraine . . . . .	J. C. Walker Reid.
Dufferin . . . . .	Hon. Rodmond Palen Roblin.
Emerson . . . . .	D. H. McFadden.
Gilbert Plains . . . . .	Samuel Hughes.
Gimli . . . . .	B. L. Baldwinson.
Gladstone . . . . .	Dr. J. W. Armstrong.
Hamiota . . . . .	William Ferguson.
Kildonan and St. Andrews . . . . .	Dr. O. I. Grain.
Killarney . . . . .	George Lawrence.

*Constituencies.*

Lakeside . . . . .	C. D. McPherson.
Lansdowne . . . . .	T. C. Norris.
La Verandrye . . . . .	Wm. Molloy.
Manitou . . . . .	Hon. Robert Rogers.
Minnedosa . . . . .	John Thompson.
Morden . . . . .	Dr. B. J. McConnell.
Morris . . . . .	Hon. Colin H. Campbell.
Mountain . . . . .	J. B. Baird.
Norfolk . . . . .	Robert Fern Lyons.
Portage la Prairie . . . . .	Hon. Hugh Armstrong.
Rhineland . . . . .	Valentine Winkler.
Rockwood . . . . .	Isaac Riley.
Russell . . . . .	A. L. Bonnycastle.
St. Boniface . . . . .	Joseph Bernier.
South Brandon . . . . .	Alfred H. Carroll.
Springfield . . . . .	D. A. Ross.
Swan River . . . . .	D. D. McDonald.
Turtle Mountain . . . . .	James Johnson.
Virden . . . . .	H. C. Simpson.
Winnipeg Central . . . . .	Thomas W. Taylor.
Winnipeg North . . . . .	Solomon Hart Green.
Winnipeg South . . . . .	Lendrum McMeans.
Winnipeg West . . . . .	Thomas H. Johnson.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Situation and Area.*

British Columbia is situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprises the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian down to the 54th parallel, thence by summit of Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean—the average breadth being about 450 miles, and the length of coast line over 1,000 miles. The area (including Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands) is about 383,000 square miles, and the population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173, and at that of 1901, 190,000.

*History.*

British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, owing to the large immigration consequent on the discovery of gold in that year. Vancouver Island was leased to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1843, and made a Crown colony in 1849. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united, and on July 20, 1871, British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation, and is represented by three members in the Senate, and seven in the House of Commons of Canada.

*Constitution.*

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and legislative assembly of 42 members on the system of executive administration known as a "responsible government." The assembly is elected for four years, every male adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the province, duly registered, being entitled to vote.

Members receive \$1,200 for the session, and their travelling expenses.

*Description.*

The white population is estimated at 280,000, and there are about 29,000 Indians, 17,000 Chinese, 16,000 Japanese, and 5,000 Hindus.

The vast tract comprised within the limits of the province, extending as it does through nearly



12 degrees of latitude with a varying breadth and elevation—naturally affords a great diversity of climate.

The coast region has been described as "having a climate wonderfully like that of the South of England, only the summers are much drier." The warm, tropical waters of the Pacific Gulf Stream (Japan current) striking the coast give to Vancouver Island and the coast generally a mild and agreeable climate; there is little frost or snow, and there is a difference of at least 10 degrees of latitude in favour of places on the coast as compared with corresponding positions on the Atlantic coast. The interior is subject to greater extremes both of heat and cold, but nowhere are the extremes so great as on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; the climate is for the most part drier, and the snowfall consequently less.

The trade of the province is developing rapidly; in 1908 the imports amounted to \$24,180,452, and the exports \$23,941,187, a remarkable fact considering the number of the population. Exports consist of minerals (chiefly gold, silver, copper and coal), sea products (chiefly salmon, halibut, herrings, whale products and oil), lumber, furs, skins, etc. The figures quoted show an increase in the total trade of the province of over nineteen million dollars in four years.

The mineral production of the Province to the end of 1909 amounts in value to \$347,820,584, towards which sum coal has contributed \$102,904,261.

A great advance has been made in metalliferous mining; the oldest districts have increased their production, while new fields have been opened up. Total output of metalliferous mines for 1909, \$24,443,025. There has been a corresponding increase in the population; some of these new mining districts, which a year or two ago were only inhabited by a few hardy prospectors, are now dotted with active and prosperous mining towns.

The chief towns on Vancouver Island are Victoria (48,000 estimated), Nanaimo, city and neighbourhood (7,000), the seat of the coal-mining industry on Vancouver Island, and Ladysmith (3,500). On the mainland New Westminster (12,000), Vancouver (110,000, estimated), Rossland (5,500), Trail (2,000), Nelson (7,000), Kaslo (2,000), Sandon (800), Kamloops (3,000), Fernie (3,500), Ashcroft, Revelstoke, Golden, and Vernon are thriving places. Esquimalt, V.I., is a coaling station, and is the site of a large dry dock. Prince Rupert, the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, near the mouth of the Skeena River, is growing rapidly. Population 1,500 to 2,000.

#### Education.

A complete system of free education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of the members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in city school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether first, second or third class) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There are at present 18 high schools in the Province, employing 59 teachers. The number of schools in operation in 1908-1909 was 338, under 911 teachers, with an enrolment of 34,289 pupils.

The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no

religious dogma nor creed is permitted to be taught.

School districts are formed wherever there are 20 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years available for school purposes.

#### Lieutenant-Governors since entering the Dominion.

- 1871 Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G.
- 1876 Hon. Albert Norton Richards, K.C.
- 1881 Clement Francis Cornwall, Esq.
- 1887 Hugh Nelson, Esq.
- 1892 Hon. Edgar Dewdney.
- 1897 Thos. R. McInnes, Esq.
- 1900 The Hon. Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
- 1906 James Dunsmuir, Esq.

#### Provincial Finances.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Total Revenue.	Total Expenditure.	Debt. (Net).
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1908	5,466,978	522,076	5,979,054	4,590,673	4,220,818
1909	4,142,424	522,076	4,664,500	3,946,817	3,394,577
(9 Months ending March, 1909.)					

#### Trade.

	Imports.	Exports.
	\$	\$
1906-7	12,964,969	16,138,405
1907-8	24,180,452	23,941,187
1908-9	20,898,381	22,240,699

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, VICTORIA.

*Lieut.-Governor*, His Honour Thomas William Paterson, \$9,000.

*Private Secretary*, H. J. S. Muskett, \$1,200.

*A. D. C.*, Captain B. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, C.A.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier*, Hon. Richard McBride, K.C.

*Minister of Finance and Agriculture*, Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C.

*Minister of Mines*, Hon. R. McBride, K.C.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. William J. Bowser, K.C.

*Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education*, Hon. Henry E. Young, M.D.

*Chief Commissioner of Lands*, Hon. Price Ellison.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. Thomas Taylor.

*President of the Council*, Hon. F. L. Carter Cotton.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (42 Members).

*Speaker*, Hon. David MacEwen Eberts, K.C.

*Clerk*, Thornton Fell.

#### Constituencies.

#### Members.

	Hon. William John Bowser, K.C.
Vancouver City . . . .	A. H. B. Macgowan.
	G. A. McGuire, D.D.S.
	Chas. Edward Tisdall.
	Henry Holgate Watson.
Greenwood . . . .	John Robert Jackson.
	H. F. W. Behnsen.
Victoria City . . . .	Frederick Davey.
	Hon. R. McBride, K.C.
	Henry B. Thomson.
Richmond . . . .	Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton
Skeena . . . .	William Manson.
Slocan . . . .	William Hunter.
Okanagan . . . .	Hon. Price Ellison.
Cowichan . . . .	William H. Hayward.
Grand Forks . . . .	Ernest Miller.
Kamloops . . . .	James Pearson Shaw.
New Westminster City . . . .	Thomas Gifford.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Comox . . . . .	Michael Manson.
Kaslo . . . . .	Neil Franklin Mackay.
Nanaimo City . . . . .	J. H. Hawthornthwaite.
Yale . . . . .	Hon. Richard McBride, K.C.
Nelson City . . . . .	Harry Wright.
Cariboo . . . . .	{ Michael Callanan, M.D. John Anderson Fraser.
Cranbrook . . . . .	Thomas Donald Caven.
Rossland City . . . . .	William Robert Braden.
Chilliwack . . . . .	Samuel Arthur Cawley.
Dewdney . . . . .	William J. Manson.
Lillooet . . . . .	Archibald McDonald.
Alberni . . . . .	Harlan Carey Brewster.
Delta . . . . .	Francis J. A. Mackenzie.
The Islands . . . . .	A. E. McPhillips, K.C.
Esquimalt . . . . .	John Jardine.
Fernie . . . . .	William R. Ross, K.C.
Similkameen . . . . .	Lytton W. Slatford.
Saanich . . . . .	Hon. David MacEwen Eberts, K.C.
Revelstoke . . . . .	Hon. Thomas Taylor.
Columbia . . . . .	Henry G. Parson.
Newcastle . . . . .	Parker Williams.
Ymir . . . . .	James H. Schofield.
Atlin . . . . .	Hon. Henry Esson Young, M.D.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENTS.

*Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education*,  
Hon. H. E. Young, M.D., LL.D., \$5,000.  
*Deputy Prov. Sec.*, A. C. Reddie, \$2,740.  
*King's Printer*, R. Wolfenden, \$2,740.  
*Secretary Bureau Provincial Information*, Frank  
I. Clarke.  
*Superintendent of Education*, Alexander Robin-  
son, B.A., LL.D., \$3,100.  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C.,  
\$5,000.  
*Deputy ditto*, H. A. Maclean, K.C., \$4,060.  
*Registrar-General of Titles*, S. Y. Wootton, \$2,620.  
*Chief Commissioner of Lands*, Hon. Price Ellison,  
\$5,000.  
*Deputy ditto*, Robert A. Renwick, \$2,860.  
*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. Thomas Taylor,  
\$5,000.  
*Public Works Engineer*, F. C. Gamble, \$3,100.  
*Minister of Finance and Agriculture*, Hon.  
W. J. Bowser, K.C., \$5,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Finance*, James McB. Smith,  
\$2,800.  
*Auditor-General*, J. A. Anderson, \$2,800.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, W. E. Scott,  
\$2,500.  
*Minister of Mines*, Hon. R. McBride, K.C., \$5,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Mines*, R. F. Tolmie, \$2,800.  
*Provincial Mineralogist*, W. F. Robertson,  
B.A.Sc., \$3,400.  
*Agent-General in London*, J. H. Turner, Salisbury  
House, E.C.  
*Librarian of Legislative Assembly*, E. O. S.  
Scholefield.

## COURT OF APPEAL.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Macdonald, \$8,000.  
*Puisne Judges*, Hon. Archer Martin, \$8,000;  
Hon. P. A. E. Irving, \$7,000; Hon. W. A.  
Gallagher, \$7,000.

## SUPREME COURT.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Gordon Hunter, \$7,000.  
*Puisne Judges*, Hon. A. Morrison, Hon. W. H.  
P. Clements, Hon. F. B. Gregory, H. D.  
Murphy, \$6,000.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Situation and Area.*

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64½° W. long. Its area is 1,356,120 acres, or 2,133 square miles; it is about 130 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of its inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census was 103,258.

*Description.*

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous factories, tanneries, foundries, saw and woollen mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have lately been established.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,080) and Summerside (3,000). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about 50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. New branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

*Constitution.*

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members.

Each member receives a payment of \$200 per annum.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince's, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

*Education.*

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, appointed by the Executive Government, and the local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 8 and 13 years. There are 479 schools, with 18,012 scholars. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school. In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic College not under the control of the Government. There are also two private Kindergartens. A new consolidated school is opened at Hillsboro' through the beneficence of Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, a native of the island. Another is opened at Tryon by the people themselves.

*Finance.*

The province has a large sum to its credit, from which it draws interest. There is a provincial tax on Land and Incomes, and a Succession Duty. There is also a Road Tax in the country, and municipal rates in the towns.

	Total Revenue.	Expenditure.
1908	\$405,745·15	Ord. \$377,607·72
1909	375,374	Cap. 43,215·81
		392,865

*Lieutenant-Governors since entering the Dominion.\**

1873	Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1873	Sir R. Hodgson, <i>Administrator</i> .
1874	Sir R. Hodgson, <i>Lieutenant-Governor</i> .
1879	Hon. T. H. Haviland, K.C.
1884	Hon. A. A. Macdonald.
1889	J. S. Carvell, Esq.
1894	George W. Howlan, Esq.
1899	Peter A. McIntyre, Esq., M.D.
1904	D. A. Mackinnon, Esq., K.C., LL.B.
1910	Benjamin Rogers, Esq.

**SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.  
CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.**

*Lieutenant - Governor*, His Honour Benjamin Rogers, Esq., \$7,000.  
*Private Secretary*, Capt. Edward Palmer.  
*Provincial Aides-de-Camp* (vacant).

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

*Premier and Attorney-General*, Hon. Francis L. Haszard, K.C., \$1,200.

*Provincial Secretary, Treasurer, and Commissioner of Agriculture*, Hon. John Richards, \$1,200.

*Commissioner of Public Works*, Hon. James H. Cumiskey, \$1,200.

*Without Portfolio*—

Hon. George E. Hughes.  
" Benjamin Gallant. Hon. Lauchlin McDonald.  
" James D. McInnis. " John McMillan.  
*Clerk*, Arthur Newbery.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called the "Legislative Assembly." General Election November 18, 1908.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

*Speaker*, Hon. John Agnew.

*Clerk*, R. H. Montgomery.

Hon. Geo. E. Hughes, C.† } Charlottetown Common  
Jas. Warburton, M.D. ‡ } and Royalty.

Murdoch Kennedy . . . } 1st District,

Cross Crosby, A. . . . } Queen's County.

Hon. John McMillan, C. . . } 2nd "

William Laird . . . . . "

Hon. James H. Cumiskey, C. 3rd "

H. James Palmer, K.C. . . . "

Hon. Francis L. Haszard, K.C., . . . 4th "

C. . . . . "

David P. Irving, A. . . . . }

Hon. Lauchlin McDonald } 1st District,

John McLean . . . . . } King's County.

\*For previous Lieutenant-Governors, see C.O. List 1890.

†C—Councillor.

‡A—Assembly man.

Hon. James D. McInnis, C. . 2nd District,  
King's County.

Robert N. Cox . . . . . " "

John A. McDonald, C. . . . 3rd "

John A. Dewar, A. . . . . "

M. McKinnon, C. . . . . 4th "

Albert P. Prowse, A. . . . . "

John A. Mathieson, C. . . . 5th "

A. J. Macdonald, A. . . . . "

Hon. John Agnew, C. . . . } 1st District,

Hon. Benj. Gallant, A. . . } Prince County.

A. McWilliams, C. . . . . 2nd "

Hon. John Richards . . . . . "

Hector D. Dobie . . . . . 3rd "

Aubin Arsenaault, A. . . . . "

Michael C. Delaney . . . . 4th "

James Kennedy . . . . . "

Edward Wyatt . . . . . } 5th District,

James A. McNeill . . . . } Summerside.

*Assistant Provincial Secretary and Treasurer*,  
Arthur Newbery.

*Provincial Auditor*, Benjamin Balderston.

*Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands*, William C. White.

*Legislative Librarian*, William H. Crosskill.

*Secretary of Public Works*, L. B. Macmillan.

*Supt. of Education*, Alexander Anderson, LL.D.

*King's Printer*, George W. Gardiner.

*Collector of Customs at Charlottetown*, W. B. Robertson, \$1,700.

*Surveyor of Shipping*, Artemas Lord.

*Mayor of Charlottetown*, Benjamin Rogers, jun.

*Agent-General in London*, Harrison Watson, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.

**JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.**

*Chief Justice and Judge of Court of Vice-Admiralty*, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, K.C., \$6,000.

*Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. Edward J. Hodgson.

*Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. Rowan Robt. FitzGerald.

*Clerk of the Crown*, Walter A. O. Morson; *Deputy*

*Prothonotary*, Leith E. Brecken.

*Prothonotary*, Walter A. O. Morson.

*Official Court Stenographer*, William H. Crosskill.

*County Judges*, H. C. McDonald, \$3,500 and

\$200 for travelling expenses; Stanislaus

Blanchard and Neil McLeod.

*Sheriff of Queen's County*, George Coombs.

*Sheriff of Prince County*, D. S. Wright.

*Sheriff of King's County*, Daniel F. McDonald.

**PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.**

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed out of the southern portion of the Territories, and were admitted into the Dominion as

such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South. Alberta has an area of 253,540 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 250,560 square miles.

Each of these provinces is governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, with the assistance of an Executive Council. Each is represented in the Senate of Canada by 4 members, which number may after the next decennial census be increased to 6, and in the Dominion House of Commons there are 10 members for Saskatchewan and 7 for Alberta. There is also in each a local Legislative Assembly, each consisting of 41 members. Further information will be found under the heading of *Constitution of the Dominion*, above.

The seat of Government of the province of Saskatchewan is at Regina, and of Alberta at Edmonton.

The population of Saskatchewan and Alberta was (1901) 91,279 and 73,022 respectively, which numbers had increased by June, 1906, to 257,763 and 185,412. Since the latter date these figures have, owing to immigration, more particularly from the United States, been greatly augmented.

The remarks as to the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply also to Saskatchewan and Alberta. The extreme range of temperature is somewhat less, and the mean temperature slightly higher, at Edmonton than at Winnipeg. Free grants of land of 160 acres can be obtained. It is estimated that there are over 150,000,000 acres of land suitable for cultivation and awaiting settlement. Recent developments in Saskatchewan have been phenomenal; in 1909 the production of grain, roots, fodder and dairy products was of the value of \$132,539,242, grown on less than 12 per cent. of the arable land of the Province; only two of the United States (Minnesota and North Dakota) produced larger totals.

#### *Lieutenant-Governors before creation of new Provinces.*

(Term, 5 years.)

Hon. A. G. Archibald, P.C. ....	May 10, 1870
Francis Goodschall Johnston, Esq. ....	April 9, 1872
Hon. Alexander Morris, P.C. ....	Dec. 2, 1872
Hon. David Laird, P.C. ....	Oct. 7, 1876
Hon. Edgar Dewdney, P.C. ....	Dec. 3, 1881
Joseph Royal, Esq. ....	July 1, 1888
Charles Herbert Mackintosh, Esq. ....	Oct. 31, 1893
Malcolm Colin Cameron, Esq. ....	June 7, 1898
Amédée Emmanuel Forget, Esq. ....	Oct. 4, 1898

#### PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

(Entered Confederation on the 1st Sept., 1905.)

*Lieut.-Governor*, His Honour George W. Brown.

*Private Secretary*, A. W. J. Bourget, \$1,000.

#### *Executive Council.*

*Premier, President of Council and Minister of Public Works*, Hon. Walter Scott, \$6,000.

*Provincial Treasurer, Minister of Education, and Minister of Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones*, Hon. James Alexander Calder, \$5,000.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, \$5,000.

*Provincial Secretary and Minister of Agriculture*,

Hon. William Richard Motherwell, \$5,000.

*Minister of Municipal Affairs*, Hon. A. P. McNab.

*Clerk Executive Council*, J. W. McLeod, \$1,800.

#### *Chief Departmental Officials.*

*Deputy Attorney-General*, Frank Ford, K.C., \$3,500.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary*, E. J. Wright, \$1,800.

*Deputy Provincial Treasurer*, John A. Reid, \$3,500.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, F. J. Robinson, \$3,500.

*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, W. J. Rutherford, \$3,500.

*Deputy Minister of Education*, D. P. McColl, \$2,700.

*Deputy Municipal Minister*, J. N. Bayne, \$1,200.

*Provincial Auditor*, J. C. Pope, \$2,700.

*Government Printer*, John A. Reid.

*Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones*, S. P. Porter, \$2,700.

#### MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

*Speaker*, Hon. W. C. Sutherland.

*Clerk*, S. Spencer Page.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Athabasca . . . . .	J. O. Nolin.
Arm River . . . . .	G. A. Scott.
Battleford . . . . .	S. S. Simpson.
Cannington . . . . .	J. D. Stewart.
Canora . . . . .	J. D. Robertson.
Duck Lake . . . . .	Hon. A. Turgeon.
Estevan . . . . .	G. A. Bell.
Francis . . . . .	J. J. Stevenson.
Hanley . . . . .	J. W. McNeill.
Humboldt . . . . .	Hon. W. R. Motherwell.
Kinistino . . . . .	T. A. Johnson.
Last Mountain . . . . .	T. A. Anderson.
Lloydminster . . . . .	H. C. Lisle.
Milestone . . . . .	A. E. Whitmore.
Maple Creek . . . . .	J. D. Wylie.
Moose Jaw County . . . . .	J. A. Sheppard.
Moose Jaw City . . . . .	J. H. Wellington.
Moose Mountain . . . . .	W. Elliott.
Moosomin . . . . .	A. S. Smith.
North Battleford . . . . .	D. M. Finlayson.
North Qu'Appelle . . . . .	J. A. Macdonald.
Pheasant Hills . . . . .	H. H. Willway.
Pelly . . . . .	J. K. Johnston.
Pipestone . . . . .	A. B. Gillis.
Prince Albert County . . . . .	S. J. Donaldson.
Prince Albert City . . . . .	J. E. Bradshaw.
Regina County . . . . .	F. C. Tate.
Regina City . . . . .	J. F. Bole.
Redberry . . . . .	G. Langley.
Rosthern . . . . .	G. Ens.
Swift Current . . . . .	Hon. W. Scott.
Saskatoon City . . . . .	A. McNab.
Saskatoon County . . . . .	Hon. W. C. Sutherland.
Souris . . . . .	A. Riddell.
Salteaux . . . . .	Hon. J. A. Calder.
South Qu'Appelle . . . . .	F. W. G. Haultain.
Touchwood . . . . .	G. M. Atkinson.
Vonda . . . . .	A. F. Totzke.
Weyburn . . . . .	R. M. Mitchell.
Wadena . . . . .	H. C. Pierce.
Yorkton . . . . .	T. H. Garry.

#### *Judicial Establishment.*

*Supreme Court*, Hon. E. L. Wetmore, C.J.; Hon. H. W. Newlands; Hon. T. C. Johnstone; Hon. J. H. Lamont; Hon. J. T. Brown.

*Registrar*, C. H. Bell.

*District Court Judges*, R. Rimmer (Arcola), F. F. Forbes (Prince Albert), J. C. Gordon (Yorkton), A. E. McLorg (Saskatoon), A. F. Farrell (Moosomin), F. A. G. Ouseley (Moose Jaw).

#### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

(Entered into Confederation on the 1st Sept., 1905.)

*Lieut. Governor*, His Honour George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, \$9,000.

*Private Secretary to His Honour*, Gillies Havelock Babbitt, \$1,200.

#### Executive Council.

*Premier, President of Council, Minister of Public Works and Provincial Treasurer*, The Hon. A. L. Sifton, \$6,000.

*Attorney-General and Minister of Education*, Hon. C. R. Mitchell, \$5,000.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Duncan Marshall, \$5,000.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. A. J. McLean, \$5,000.

#### Deputy Ministers.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, John Stocks, \$3,500.

*Acting Deputy Attorney-General*, A. Y. Blair, \$3,500.

*Deputy Treasurer and Clerk of Executive Council*, Murdoch James Macleod, \$3,200.

*Deputy Minister of Education*, Duncan Stewart McKenzie, \$2,700.

*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, George Harcourt, \$2,700.

*Provincial Auditor*, Edward Windham Burley, \$2,700.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies*, Edmund Trowbridge, \$2,000.

#### MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ALBERTA.

*Speaker of House*, Hon. C. W. Fisher.

*Deputy Speaker*, John A. Simpson.

Constituencies.	Members.
Alexandra . . . . .	A. Bramley Moore
Athabasca Landing . . . . .	J. L. Cote
Calgary . . . . .	W. H. Cushing
Calgary . . . . .	R. B. Bennett
Camrose . . . . .	George P. Smith
Cardston . . . . .	J. W. Woolf
Clareholm . . . . .	M. McKenzie
Cochrane . . . . .	C. W. Fisher
Didabury . . . . .	Joseph E. Stauffer
Edmonton . . . . .	C. W. Cross
Edmonton . . . . .	John A. McDougall
Gleichen . . . . .	Vacant
High River . . . . .	L. M. Roberts
Innisfail . . . . .	John A. Simpson
La Ste Anne . . . . .	Peter Gunn
Lacombe . . . . .	W. F. Puffer
Leduc . . . . .	R. T. Telford

Lethbridge City . . . . .	W. A. Buchanan
Lethbridge District . . . . .	A. J. McLean
Macleod . . . . .	Vacant
Medicine Hat . . . . .	C. R. Mitchell
Nanton . . . . .	J. M. Glendenning
Okotoks . . . . .	George Hoadly
Olds . . . . .	Duncan Marshall
Pakan . . . . .	P. E. Lessard
Peace River . . . . .	J. K. Cornwall
Pembina . . . . .	H. W. McKenny
Pincher Creek . . . . .	Dr. Warnock
Ponoka . . . . .	Dr. Campbell
Red Deer . . . . .	E. Michiner
Rocky Mountain . . . . .	C. M. O'Brien
St. Albert . . . . .	L. Boudreau
Sedgewick . . . . .	Chas. Stewart
Stettler . . . . .	Robert Shaw
Stoney Plain . . . . .	J. A. McPherson
Strathcona . . . . .	A. C. Rutherford
Sturgeon . . . . .	J. R. Boyle
Vegreville . . . . .	J. B. Holden
Vermilion . . . . .	A. L. Sifton.
Victoria . . . . .	F. A. Walker
Wetaskiwin . . . . .	Chas. H. Olin

*Judges of the Supreme Court*, The Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey (Edmonton), \$7,000, The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott (Edmonton), \$6,000, The Hon. Mr. Justice Beck (Edmonton), \$6,000, The Hon. Mr. Justice Stuart (Calgary), \$6,000, The Hon. Mr. Justice Simmons (Lethbridge), \$6,000.

*District Court Judges*, His Honour Judge Taylor (Edmonton), His Honour Judge Noel (Athabasca), His Honour Judge Lees (Wetaskiwin), (Calgary), His Honour Judge Carpenter (Macleod), His Honour Judge Winter (Lethbridge).

Salary for the first three years, \$2,500 per year; thereafter \$3,000 per year. In addition to their regular salary, the District Court Judges also receive a portion of the Surrogate Court fees.

*Sheriffs*, W. S. Robertson (Edmonton), \$3,000; A. R. Dickson (Wetaskiwin), \$2,500; I. S. G. Van Wart (Calgary), \$3,000; D. J. Campbell (Macleod), \$2,500; M. Young (Lethbridge), \$2,500.

*Assistant Sheriffs*, F. M. Graham (Calgary), \$1,800; W. C. Inglis (Edmonton), \$1,800.

*Deputy Sheriffs*, C. P. Mellor (Red Deer), \$1,200; John Benson (Medicine Hat), \$900.

*Clerks of the Supreme Court*, Alex. Taylor (Edmonton), \$2,500; L. J. Clarke (Calgary), \$2,500; C. V. Bennett (Lethbridge), \$2,500; Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), \$2,500; Wilfrid Forbes (Wetaskiwin), \$2,500.

*Deputy Clerks of the Supreme Court*, F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), \$1,200; W. N. Adsit (Medicine Hat), \$750.

*District Court Clerks*, Joseph Driscoll (Edmonton), \$1,200; A. T. Kinnaird (Wetaskiwin), \$900; Herbert Maber (Calgary), \$1,200; W. H. Irwin (Lethbridge), \$900.

*Acting District Court Clerks*, Trenholme Dickson (Macleod), no extra salary; F. S. Simpson (Red Deer), no extra salary; W. N. Adsit (Medicine Hat), no extra salary.

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON.

The North-West Territories now consist of the territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory, except such portions thereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all British Territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any province, except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies. The Territories are governed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor-General, with a Council of not more than four members, also appointed by the Governor-General, and the Commissioner in Council is empowered to make ordinances for the Territories.

The boundaries of the Yukon district were more closely defined by a Proclamation of the 16th August, 1897. By an Act of the Dominion Parliament, 61-62 Vict., cap. 6, the Yukon Provisional District was declared and constituted a separate Territory, arrangements being made for its local administration by a Commissioner under instructions given by Order in Council or the Minister of the Interior. From 1896 to 1909 the Yukon produced \$127,789,500 of minerals. The population is about 6,000.

### THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

*Commissioner, Frederick White, Esq., C.M.G.*

*Officials of the Yukon Territory, Dawson.*

*Commissioner, Alexander Henderson, \$6,000.*

*Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land*

*Agent, F. X. Gosselin, \$5,000.*

*Assistant Gold Commissioner, R. C. Miller, White Horse, \$2,500.*

*Acting Legal Adviser and Public Administrator, Charles Macdonald.*

*Registrar, Napoleon Laliberté, \$3,800.*

*Comptroller, G. I. Maclean, \$2,100.*

## CEYLON.

### Situation and Area.

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane (Támaparṇú, the island of "dusky leaves"), is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindústan, lying between 6° 55' and 9° 51' N. lat. and 79° 41' and 81° 54' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, i.e., from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 266 miles; its greatest width 140½ miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangemankande on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Máldive Archipelago, 400 miles west of Ceylon, made up of 17 groups of islets, which is sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for at least six centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered with coco-nut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coco-nut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population is roughly estimated at about 30,000; the people are traders

and seamen. Malé, the largest island, is 7 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

### Climate.

The climate for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in Hindústan. Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° Fahr.; at Kandy, 1,665 feet above sea level, it is 76° (average of ten years); at Colombo the annual variation is from 76° to 86°; at Galle 70° to 90°, and at Trincomalee 74° to 91°. In the mountain ranges there is of course a great variety of climate, the thermometer at the hill station, Nuwara Eliya, which is some 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, falling at night as low as 32°. The annual mean rainfall is about 87·83 inches, the rainy season extending from April to June and from September to November, but there is hardly a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

### History.

The authentic history of the island begins at the fifth century B.C. when an Arvan invasion from the Valley of the Ganges established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity, exempt from the Hindu persecutions which drove it from India. The island abounds in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In 1505 the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1795-6 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1801, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the native Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island fell under the rule of the British.

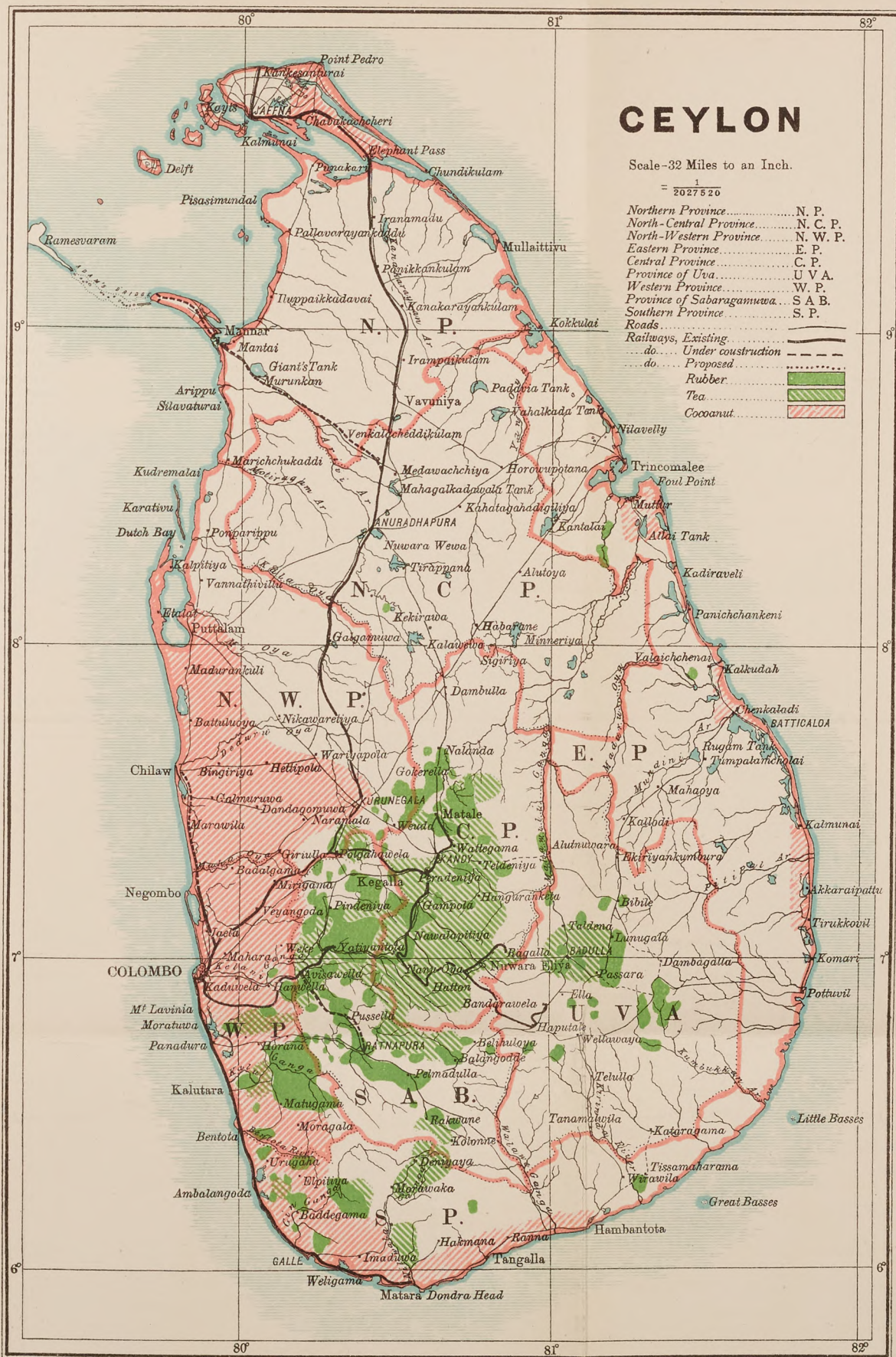
### Constitution.

By Letters Patent under the Great Seal, April, 1831, a Council of Government was appointed, and by a supplementary commission to the then Governor (March, 1833) the form of Government existing down to 1910 was established.

By Letters Patent and Instructions issued at the end of 1910, and by an Ordinance passed in the same year in Ceylon, the present constitution was settled.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council of six members, viz., the Colonial Secretary, the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Attorney-General, the Controller of Revenue, the Treasurer, and an additional officer nominated by the Governor; and a Legislative Council of 21 members, including the *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council, the Government Agents for the Western, Central, and Southern Provinces, the Principal Civil Medical Officer, one other office holder, and six nominated and four elected unofficial members. Of the elected members two represent the Europeans, one elected by the urban residents and one by residents in the country districts and





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small towns. One member is elected by the Burgher class, and one by the educated Ceylonee, other than Burghers or Europeans. Of the unofficial members nominated by the Governor, two represent the low-country Sinhalese, two the Tamils, one the Kandyan, and one the Mohammedan community.

For purposes of general administration, the Island is divided into nine Provinces, presided over by Government Agents, who with their assistants and subordinate Headmen are the channel of communication between the Government and the people.

*Population, Area, and Statistics.*

According to the decennial census, taken on the 1st March, 1901, the population was 3,578,333, an increase of 18·8 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1891. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and 4,914 South African prisoners of war):—

Western Province ...	925,342
Central ditto ...	623,011
Northern ditto ...	341,985
Southern ditto ...	566,925
Eastern ditto ...	174,288
North-Western Province ...	353,845
North-Central ditto ...	79,110
Province of Uva ...	192,072
Province of Sabaragamuwa ...	321,735

Total 3,578,333

Among these were 9,509 Europeans, 23,539 Burghers and Eurasians, 2,331,045 Sinhalese, 953,535 Tamils, 228,706 Moors, 11,963 Malays, and 20,036 persons of other nationalities. The Buddhists (2,141,596) numbered more than half the population, there were 828,480 Hindus, 357,772 Christians (mostly Roman Catholic), 248,067 Mohammedans, and 2,418 other religionists. The population of the principal towns was as follows:—Colombo, 158,228; Negombo, 19,946; Moratuwa, 29,600; Kalutara, 11,500; Kandy, 26,519; Jaffna, 33,879; Galle, 37,316; Matara, 11,848; Batticaloa, 10,037; Trincomalee, 11,913; Kurunegala, 6,483; Badulla, 5,924.

At the end of 1909 the estimated population of the island was 4,082,936; the estimated population of the city of Colombo being 185,704.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, &c., is about 400,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice. The total number of plantation labourers, including coolies born and settled in Ceylon, as well as of other races, is estimated at 440,000.

The entire area of the Colony is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, &c., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,000 feet above the sea level. The most important products are:—

	Acres.
Cocoanuts ...	987,030
Rice ...	634,567
Tea ...	390,000
Grain (other than Rice) ...	137,007
Rubber ...	180,000
Cinnamon ...	45,000
Cocoa ...	34,000
Tobacco ...	39,000
Coffee ...	2,000
Cinchona ...	1,294

There are about 1,700 plumbago mines and pits in the island, which gave an aggregate yield of roughly 650,116 cwts. of mineral in 1907, the value of which may be estimated at over rs. 8,906,589. The exports in 1909 were 643,853 cwts., value rs. 9,979,722. There are about 7,226 gem quarries.

The pearl banks near Manaar have been leased to an English Company for a term of twenty years from January 1st, 1906, at a rental of rs. 310,000 per annum, it being stipulated that a sum of between rs. 50,000 and rs. 150,000, at the discretion of the Government, shall be expended annually by the Company upon the improvement of the banks on scientific lines.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 15 per acre. 28,838 acres were sold in 1909 at an average price of rs. 35 per acre.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt in 1909 was rs. 1,520,646. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, by the Provincial Road Committees, and by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, and Moratuwa amounted in 1909 to rs. 4,979,640.

The municipal debt on 31st December, 1909, was rs. 4,345,840. Of this amount rs. 4,000,000 were borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, rs. 139,336 is the balance unpaid out of a loan of rs. 250,000 for the construction of waterworks at Kandy, and rs. 50,316 balance of a loan obtained by the municipality of Galle in 1890 for the construction of waterworks.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1886, 7,849,888 lbs.; 1888, 23,820,471 lbs.; 1890, 45,799,518 lbs.; 1892, 72,282,525 lbs.; 1893, 82,269,353 lbs.; 1894, 85,376,322 lbs.; 1895, 98,581,060 lbs.; 1896, 110,095,193 lbs.; 1897, 114,466,318 lbs.; 1898, 122,395,517 lbs.; 1899, 129,661,908 lbs. 149,264,602 lbs. of tea were exported in 1900; 144,275,608 lbs. in 1901; 150,829,707 lbs. in 1902; 149,227,236 lbs. in 1903; 157,929,333 lbs. in 1904; 170,183,558 lbs. in 1905; 170,527,126 lbs. in 1906; 179,843,462 lbs. in 1907; 179,398,312 lbs. in 1908; and 192,886,545 lbs. in 1909.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. On the failure of coffee planters preferred to substitute tea, which was found to thrive so well, and which gave a return three years after planting, whereas in the case of rubber six or seven years were required. On the price of tea falling, however, planters turned their attention to rubber, the demand for which had increased owing to trade requirements, and while in 1898 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1901 there were 2,500 acres, in 1904 11,000 acres, in 1905 40,000 acres, in 1906



100,000 acres, in 1907, 150,000 acres, and in 1908, roughly, 180,000 acres, under this product.

The value of the products of the cocoanut palm exported in 1909 was rs. 32,398,681; of cinnamon exported, rs. 2,729,694; and of cocoa exported, rs. 2,767,882. Of the total Ceylon produce exported that portion going to the United Kingdom was valued at rs. 72,320,809, that to British possessions valued at rs. 21,591,092, and that to foreign countries at rs. 50,542,583.

The chief imports are rice from India, valued at rs. 42,063,373 in 1909, and textiles and coal from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively have been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the *Gan-sabawas*, or Village Councils, instituted under the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor and the Executive Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

#### *Education.*

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1909 was 86,702, in schools aided by Government 187,245, and in unaided schools 28,691.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department was rs. 1,441,767.12. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Public Instruction, and the adoption of the system of payments for results. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; small fees are charged for English teaching.

The higher education of the Colony has, since 1st January, 1865, been mainly left to local effort, as, owing to retrenchment, the Department has been compelled to devote its funds mainly to the extension and development of primary education. The only High School entirely supported by Government is now the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid High Schools. Two Government scholarships, each of £250 per annum for three years (extended in

certain special cases to four years), to be spent at English universities, are awarded annually.

Technical education is provided at the Grant-in-aid Industrial Schools and Orphanages, of which there are 34. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical Schools."

A Government Training College for Masters in English Schools and Government Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

#### *Medical Institutions.*

There is a Medical College, with a full staff of professors. The lectures are recognised by the examining bodies in Great Britain. There are two departments in the College, the Medical and the Apothecary. The former consists of students whose course of study extends over five years. A license to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery is granted to each member of the Medical department who passes the prescribed examinations in the College. This license is recognised by the General Medical Council of Great Britain as a registrable qualification. The members of the Apothecary department, after a training of two years, and after passing the prescribed examination, are qualified to serve as apothecaries. Female students were admitted from 1st May, 1892. There were 181 students attending during the year 1909, of whom 147 belonged to the Medical and 34 to the Apothecary department.

The Government maintains 71 hospitals, exclusive of 22 infectious hospitals, 18 jail hospitals, and two asylums, one for lunatics of 402 beds, and the other for lepers of 382 beds. There are special institutions for diseases of women, and for the eye, ear and throat. There is a Bacteriological Institute. There are 400 dispensaries, 73 of which are attached to hospitals, the remaining 327 are institutions independent of hospitals. In addition there are 220 private estate dispensaries which receive free drugs from the Government.

The Ceylon Civil Medical Department consists of one Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals who is also Principal of the Medical College, one Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, one Accountant, one Registrar of College, one Director De Soyza Bacteriological Institute, one Medical Superintendent, General Hospital, Colombo, one Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, one Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum, one Superintendent, Civil Medical Stores, one Assistant Bacteriologist, Nine Provincial Surgeons, one Government Analyst, one Professor of Chemistry and one Professor of Physics, 65 officers having British qualifications, 2 with a Calcutta degree, 3 with Madras degrees, 3 medical women with British qualifications, 62 with licenses to practise granted by the Ceylon Medical College, 243 apothecaries, 1 Chief Inspector of Vaccination, 8 inspectors of vaccination, and 130 vaccinators, including 5 females. There are two institutions where nurses are trained, and the nursing staff consists of 16 European qualified matrons and sisters, 37 European Roman Catholic sisters (untrained), 32 matrons and 26 nurses trained locally, and 33 pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1909 to rs. 2,572,015.03. The expenditure on

account of estate medical aid was rs. 716,530 '94. The receipts, which included cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, voluntary collections at dispensaries and medical college fees, etc., amounted to rs. 301,038 '01. The export duty levied for the partial upkeep of the Estates Branch of the Department yielded rs. 180,594 '40.

### Currency and Banking.

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency and sovereigns, gold having been made a legal tender at the fixed rate of rs. 15 per sovereign in 1901. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st August, 1910, was rs. 21,113,155. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Bank of Madras; National Bank of India, Limited. None of these now issue notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. The deposits in these two banks amounted, on December 31st, 1909, to rs. 7,075,394.

### Public Works.

#### The Colombo Harbour.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, commenced in 1873, and completed in 1885, at a cost of 705,207*l.*, is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

*The North-East and North-West* breakwaters were commenced in 1894, and completed in 1906, at a total cost of 500,000*l.* The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,657 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a southern entrance of 800 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 640 acres, or one square mile, with a depth of from 30 to 36 feet at low water.

*The Graving Dock.* In addition to the above-named works a Graving Dock was commenced in 1899, and is now in use. It is 700 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was about 400,000*l.* There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock.

*The Patent Slip* was commenced in 1899, and opened on the 1st January, 1903, the cost being 43,000*l.* It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220

feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

*The Cooling Dépôt* consists of 24 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 18 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking and shipping of coal.

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to about 163,000*l.*

*The Fishery Harbour* has been constructed to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground, the whole of the foreshore inside Colombo harbour having been covered up by reclamation work. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was approximately 12,000*l.*

The total expenditure on the harbour from 1873 to the 30th June, 1909, amounted to rs. 40,179,482 or 2,678,632*l.*, taking the value of the rupee at 1*s.* 4*d.*

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, is now in hand. The new arm will have a length of 1,800 feet and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm will be 440,000*l.*, and it will be completed about 1912.

*Water Supply.* Works have been constructed for the storage and supply of water to Colombo. The water is stored in a reservoir at Labugama, 25 miles distant from Colombo, and conveyed by piping to the service reservoirs at Maligakanda and Elie House, whence it is distributed through the town. The total cost of the scheme was rs. 4,330,000 exclusive of the cost of Elie House reservoir. A duplication of the main and reservoir at Elie House have been completed at a cost of about rs. 1,863,200.

In the matter of communication, great efforts have been made to keep pace with the growing requirements of the Colony. The telephone has been introduced in Colombo, and the principal towns are connected by the telegraph, which is connected with the Indian telegraph system—1,704 miles of line, comprising 3,651 miles of wire are open in Ceylon.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—Broad Gauge (5ft. 6in.), Colombo to Bandarawela (160½ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanthurai (211½ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21 miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (98½ miles), Ragama to Negombo (1½ miles), Fort Junction to Wharf (1½ miles). Narrow Gauge (2ft. 6in.), Colombo to Yatiyantota (47½ miles) Nanuoya to Ragalla (19½ miles). Total mileage 576½ miles. The total cost of construction up to 31st December, 1909, charged in account was rs. 91,184,208. The receipts during 1909 were rs. 11,746,603, and expenditure rs. 5,990,419.

Steps are now being taken to connect the Ceylon railway system with that of India by the construction of a broad gauge line from Madawachchi, a station on the Northern Railway about 142 miles from Colombo, to Talai Mannar, at the North-western end of Mannar Island. Steamers, provided by the South Indian Railway Company, will convey passengers and goods to the terminus of the Indian line at Danishkoddi. The line, which will be about 65½ miles in length, will probably be completed in 1912.

Of metalled and track metalled roads there are 2,890.86 miles; gravelled and natural roads, 574.63 and 338.27 miles respectively; of canals 153.02 miles. The maintenance of 3,803.76 miles of road cost, in 1909, rs. 1,986,566, or an average rate of rs. 522 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works. Every male between the ages of 18 and 55 is bound to perform six days' labour in the year on the roads, or to contribute a rupee and a-half (two rupees in the town of Colombo) by way of commutation. The Road Committees collect the commutation, but the amount derived from this source is inconsiderable as compared with the outlay. Substantial progress has been made in recent years in the restoration of the ancient irrigation tanks, and the construction of new waterworks.

#### Means of Communication.

1. A fortnightly mail service by P. and O. steamers between the United Kingdom and Ceylon, Straits, and China, and Australia. 2. A fortnightly service between Marseilles and Ceylon, Straits and China, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia by the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes. 3. A fortnightly service between the United Kingdom and Australia, calling at Colombo, Ceylon, by steamers of the Orient Line. 4. By the steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steam Navigation Company, a fortnightly service between Europe and China and Ceylon, and a monthly service between Ceylon and Australia. The passage to Brindisi or Marseilles generally occupies from 14 to 16 days, and to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, and China 4, 2, 5, 4, 5, and 14 days respectively. There is also a monthly mail service between Ceylon and Mauritius, and a daily service between Ceylon and India carried on by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Letters, etc., from England reach Colombo in about 16 days (14½ minimum, 17½ maximum).

Further facilities are afforded for communication by the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's, the N. Y. K. Line, Natal Direct Line, and the Indian and African Line.

#### Rates of Postage.

To the United Kingdom, and British Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage.

To India.	Each oz. Letter.		Post Cards each.		Printed Papers.		Commercial Papers.		Patterns or Samples.	
	Single.	Reply.	Per 2 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.	Per 10 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.	Per 4 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.	Per 4 oz.	Every additional 2 oz.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
6	6	12	3	3	15	3	6	3	6	3
5*	2	4	2	†	—	†	—	†	—	†

\* Per 4 oz.

† Registered newspapers, irrespective of weight, each 2 cents. Printed matter (not being a registered newspaper) exceeding 2 oz. in weight, the rate of postage for letters or parcels, according to weight.

#### To other British Colonies and all Foreign Countries.

	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
•	6	12	3	3	15	3	6

Fee for an acknowledgment of the delivery of a registered article, 10 cents.

NOTE.—Extra charge for registration in all cases where registration is available is 10 cents.

Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India, and thence with Europe and the East, by a cable which starts from Talaimannar, and crosses the Pamban Channel.

#### List of Governors. †

1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.  
1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.  
1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Knt.  
1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).  
1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.  
1871 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.  
1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.  
1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.  
1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.  
1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.  
1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.  
1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.
1900	27,325,930	25,321,988	6,144,435	8,487,940
1901	26,437,102	25,896,594	6,323,492	9,028,570
1902	28,435,157	26,341,878	6,947,898	9,955,256
1903	29,423,308	27,078,758	7,110,021	10,316,738
1904	30,846,694	34,279,198	8,574,656	11,226,599
1905	34,895,336	32,087,491	8,236,771	11,157,925
1906	35,030,660	32,644,214	9,363,517	13,299,656
1907	36,573,825	32,591,522	9,235,880	13,302,940
1908	35,572,849	35,032,055	9,522,449	13,877,141
1909	39,332,861	33,882,957	9,248,994	14,013,507

Public Debt, December, 1909, 4,989,392½. and Rs. 3,096,085.

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900	33,703,390	75,168,847	13,467,521	122,339,757
1901	30,874,590	70,657,847	11,094,489	112,626,926
1902	32,697,343	65,640,937	11,129,985	109,468,265
1903	32,960,451	71,620,136	11,749,049	116,259,636
1904	26,170,461	77,607,734	12,705,048	116,483,243
1905	25,180,405	77,425,992	12,630,838	115,237,235
1906	29,818,724	81,158,151	12,526,046	123,502,921
1907	32,720,988	81,952,601	14,643,168	129,316,757
1908	34,259,049	79,917,564	16,115,285	130,291,908
1909	33,076,095	85,265,406	15,440,626	133,782,127

\* 15 Cents for the first oz.; 9 cents for the second and each succeeding oz.

† For Governors previous to 1850, see Edition for 1889.



EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900	56,295,524	18,086,705	20,580,047	94,962,276
1901	50,158,739	18,994,800	20,755,749	89,909,288
1902	53,643,256	17,318,766	28,440,868	99,402,890
1903	54,134,018	23,130,866	31,499,451	108,764,335
1904	51,344,423	21,283,769	31,637,734	104,265,926
1905	53,978,213	19,299,403	29,212,443	102,490,059
1906	54,968,258	21,757,666	35,790,990	112,516,914
1907	65,932,672	22,449,734	41,187,595	129,570,001
1908	63,887,326	22,832,187	43,450,893	130,170,406
1909	72,320,809	22,799,479	51,779,343	146,899,631

The total customs revenue in 1909 was Rs. 9,417,162.

*Executive Council.*

*Governor*, Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G.  
*Commanding the Forces*, Brigadier-Gen. A. J. Whitacre Allen, C.B.  
*Colonial Secretary*, Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G. (on leave), H. L. Crawford, C.M.G. (acting).  
*Attorney-General*, A. G. Lascelles, K.C. (on leave), J. C. W. Pereira, K.C. (acting).  
*Controller of Revenue*, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G., W. H. Jackson (acting).  
*Treasurer*, B. Senior, I.S.O.  
*Government Agent, Central Province*, J. W. Booth.  
*Clerk of the Council*, F. Bowes.

*Legislative Council (Dec., 1910).*

*Governor*, Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G.  
*Commanding the Forces*, Brigadier-Gen. A. J. Whitacre Allen, C.B.  
*Colonial Secretary*, Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G. (on leave), H. L. Crawford, C.M.G. (acting).  
*Attorney-General*, A. G. Lascelles, K.C. (on leave), J. C. W. Pereira (acting).  
*Controller of Revenue*, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G., W. H. Jackson (acting).  
*Treasurer*, B. Senior, I.S.O.  
*Government Agent, Western Province*, H. W. F. C. Brodhurst.  
*Government Agent, Central Province*, L. W. Booth.  
*Director of Public Works*, F. A. Cooper, C.M.G. (on leave).  
*Principal Collector of Customs*, W. H. Jackson.  
*\* Unofficial Members*, Sir S. C. Obeyesekere, F. C. Looe, C.M.G., Sir Stanley Bois, Kt., W. M. Abdul Rahiman, A. Kanagasabai, T. B. L. Mooneimalle, E. Turner, V. A. Julius.  
*Clerk*, A. G. Clayton.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor, &c.*, Colonel Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E., G.C.M.G., Rs. 105,000.†  
*Private Secretary*, A. J. Hedgeland, Rs. 4,500.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Captain F. G. Theobald, the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.), Rs. 4,500.  
*Additional Aides-de-Camp*, Major Gordon Frazer, Ceylon Volunteers, and Lieut. M. L. Slaughter, 2nd Batta. Berkshire Regt.  
*Colonial Secretary*, Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., 2,000.  
*Principal Assistant*, F. Bowes, Rs. 11,250. to Rs. 13,500.

\* Nominations and elections to the Reformed Council have not yet been made. (See under Constitution above.)

† Including Rs. 22,500 entertainment allowance.

*Additional Assistant*, A. G. Clayton, Rs. 11,250.  
*Second Assistant Colonial Secretary*, A. N. Galbraith, 550*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Secretariat Assistant*, H. K. Hillyer, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, J. E. Christoffels, I.S.O., Rs. 4,000.  
*Cadets*, commencing at 300*l.* per annum:—  
 B. G. de Glanville, L. J. B. Turner, F. D. Pieres, H. E. Newnham, G. S. Woodman, J. Devane, M. A. Young, M. T. Archibald, W. K. H. Campbell, P. B. Herat, C. Coomaraswamy.  
*Maha Mudaliyar*, Sir Solomon Dias Bandaranaike, Kt., C.M.G., Rs. 2,500.  
*Government Printer*, H. C. Cottle, Rs. 6,375.  
*Assistant ditto*, H. M. Richards, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,062.  
*Second Assistant ditto*, J. Fonseka, 240*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Third Assistant ditto*, J. Lambert, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,120.  
*Controller of Revenue*, H. L. Crawford, C.M.G., Rs. 20,250.  
*Assistant Controller*, E. de Kretser, I.S.O., 500*l.*  
*Treasurer*, B. Senior, I.S.O., 1,450*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, W. Van Langenberg, Rs. 3,600.  
*Accountant and Financial Assistant*, H. A. Martin, 500*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Assistant Accountant*, F. J. Tothill, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Colonial Auditor*, D. S. MacGregor, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*  
*Assistant Colonial Auditor*, W. W. Woods, 500*l.* to 650*l.*

*Government Agencies.*

WESTERN PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, H. W. F. C. Brodhurst, C. T. D. Vigors (acting).  
*Office Assistant*, Colombo, C. H. Jones, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara*, G. F. Plant, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, L. W. Booth, Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,250.  
*Office Assistant, Kandy*, H. A. Burden, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Matale*, F. G. Tyrrell, 550*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Ditto, ditto, Nuwara Eliya*, R. A. G. Festing, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, F. H. Price (on leave), H. R. Freeman (acting), Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.  
*Office Assistant, Jaffna*, M. A. Young, 350*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Mannar*, J. Scott, 550*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Mullaitivu*, A. W. Seymour, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, C. M. Lushington, Rs. 18,000.  
*Office Assistant*, T. A. Hodson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota*, L. S. Woolf, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Ditto, Matara*, W. L. Kindersley, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.

EASTERN PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, J. O. K. Murty, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
*Office Assistant, Batticaloa*, H. W. Milligan, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee*, F. Bartlett, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.

## NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, G. S. Saxton, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.  
*Office Assistant*, Kurunégala, L. J. B. Turner, 350*l*.  
*Assistant Government Agent*, Puttalam and Chilaw, E. B. Alexander, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.

## NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.

*Government Agent*, C. S. Vaughan, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
*Office Assistant*, Anurādhapura, J. D. Brown, 400*l*. to 500*l*.

## PROVINCE OF UVA.

*Government Agent*, C. R. Cumberland, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
*Office Assistant*, A. P. Boone, 400*l*. to 500*l*.

## PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

*Government Agent*, G. M. Cookson, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
*Office Assistant*, A. L. Crossman, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Assistant Government Agent*, Kegalle, J. Conroy, 550*l*. to 700*l*.

## Judicial Establishment.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Joseph T. Hutchinson, 2,250*l*.  
*Private Secretary*, H. G. Wace, Rs. 3,000.  
*Senior Puisne Judge*, H. L. Wendt, 1,400*l*. (on leave), J. Grenier (acting).  
*Private Secretary*, W. E. V. de Rooy.  
*Junior Puisne Judges*, J. P. Middleton, A. Wood Renton, 1,400*l*.  
*Private Secretaries*, D. Grenier and M. Joseph, Rs. 2,000.  
*Attorney-General*, A. G. Lascelles, K.C., 1,450*l*. (on leave), J. C. W. Pereira, K.C. (acting).  
*Solicitor-General*, J. C. Walter Pereira, K.C., 750*l*. to 900*l*. J. Van Langeuberg (acting).  
*Crown Counsel* :—  
 L. M. Maartensz, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
 T. F. Garvin, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
 W. S. de Saram, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 W. B. Driberg (acting), Rs. 4,200.  
 M. S. Akbar, 300*l*. to 350*l*.  
*Registrar of Supreme Court* (vacant).  
*Deputy, ditto*, ditto, F. C. Loos, Jr., Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 5,400.  
*Second Deputy ditto*, L. L. Daniels, Rs. 3,300 to Rs. 3,900.  
*Third Deputy ditto*, C. W. Goonewardene, Rs. 3,000.

## DISTRICT OF COLOMBO AND MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

*District Judge*, Colombo, Joseph Grenier, 1,200*l*. A. Driberg (acting).  
*Additional District Judge*, Colombo, H. A. Loos, 750*l*. to 900*l*. (on leave), E. W. Jayawardena (acting).  
*District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests*, Kandy, F. R. Dias, 1,050*l*. to 1,200*l*.  
*District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Kalutara, P. E. Pieris, 700*l*.  
 Negombo, B. Constantine, Rs. 11,250.  
 Kurunégala, B. Hill, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.  
 Badulla, L. W. C. Schrader, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
 Ratnapura, W. H. B. Carbery, Rs. 7,875.  
 Kegalle, W. de Livera, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Hattton N. Eliya, E. T. Millington, 400*l*. to 500*l*.

*Police Magistrate*, Colombo, R. W. Byrde, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
*Commissioner of Requests*, Colombo, M. S. Pinto, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Kandy, G. F. Forrest, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Kurunégala, M. M. Wedderburn, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Matala and Panvila, W. Dunuwille, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Pānadurē, J. C. W. Rock, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Kalutara, J. E. de Silva, Rs. 3,000.  
 Nuwara Eliya, R. A. G. Festing.  
 Arisaveli, V. P. Redlick, Rs. 3,000.  
*Police Magistrate*, Gampola, W. D. Arnott, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Itinerating Police Magistrate*, Western Province, Peter de Saram, 400*l*. to 500*l*.

## SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

*District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Galle, W. E. Thorpe, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500.  
 Tangalla, A. Beven, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
 Matara, B. J. Dutton, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Galle, H. E. Beven, 500*l*.  
 Hambantota, L. S. Woolf, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Bulapitimōdara, H. J. V. Ekanayake (acting), Rs. 3,000.  
 Matara, T. R. E. Loftus, 500*l*.  
*Itinerating Police Magistrate*, Southern Province, T. G. Willett, 400*l*. to 500*l*.

## NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

*District Judge and Joint Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate*, Jaffna, R. N. Thaine, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
*District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Anurādhapura, L. S. Vaughan.  
 Batticaloa, W. R. B. Sanders, Rs. 13,500.  
 Chilaw, T. W. Roberts, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Trincomalee, F. Bartlett.  
 Mannar, J. Scott.  
 Mullaitivu, A. W. Seymour.  
 Puttalam, E. B. Alexander.  
*Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at* :—  
 Jaffna, G. F. Roberts, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Point Pedro and Chivakachchēri, W. A. Weerakoon, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
 Chilaw, F. D. Peries, 350*l*.  
 Kayts, R. W. Allegaon, 500*l*.  
*Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate*, Anurādhapura, J. D. Brown.  
*Fiscal*, Western Province, The Government Agent, Western Province.  
*Deputy Fiscal*, E. F. Ondatje, 500*l*.

## Customs Department.

*Principal Collector*, W. H. Jackson, Rs. 18,000.  
*Deputy Collector and Landing Surveyor*, A. R. Slater, 550*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Landing Surveyor*, Colombo, J. Reid, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Additional Landing Surveyor*, H. de Kretser, Rs. 3,600.

## SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

*Collector*, C. M. Lushington (Government Agent).  
*Assistant Collector*, R. O. de Saram (acting).

**NORTHERN PROVINCE.**

*Collector*, F. H. Price (Government Agent) (on leave), H. R. Freeman (acting).  
*Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor*, Jaffna, M. A. Young.

**EASTERN PROVINCE.**

*Collector*, J. O. K. Murty (Government Agent).  
*Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor*, Trincomalee, B. G. de Glanville, 350*l*.

**Harbour Department.**

*Master Attendant*, Colombo, J. A. Legge, 700*l*.  
 " " Galle, H. C. Bloomfield.  
 " " Trincomalee, B. G. de Glanville  
 " " Jaffna, H. R. Freeman.  
 " " Batticaloa, J. O. K. Murty.  
 " " Hambantota, L. S. Woolf.

**Public Works Department.**

*Headquarters, Colombo* :—  
*Director of Public Works*, Hon. Mr. Cooper, C.M.G., M.L.C., M.I.C.E., Rs. 20,250.  
*Assistant Director of Public Works*, C. A. Lovegrove, A.M.I.C.E., 900*l*.  
*Extra Assistant Director of Public Works*, T. H. Chapman, A.M.I.C.E., 800*l*.  
*Financial Assistant and Accountant*, A. Lewis, 500*l*.  
*Architectural Assistant*, A. Woodeson, A.R.I.B.A., 500*l*.  
*2nd Architectural Assistant*, J. A. Macdonald, 350*l*.  
*Factory Engineer*, E. C. Davies, Rs. 11,250.  
*Mechanical and District Engineer*, G. H. M. Hyde, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*.  
*Electrical Engineer*, F. B. Rylands, 475*l*.  
*Clerk of Works*, E. L. Ohlmus, 198*l*.  
*Asst. Govt. Factory*, E. F. Vondorf, Rs. 2,800.  
**Principal Engineers** :—  
 H. F. Tomalin, M.I.C.E., F.R.I.B.A., F.G.S., Rs. 11,250; P. M. Bingham, M.I.C.E., 700*l* ; W. C. Price, B.A., 700*l* ; G. Waddell, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l* ; C. F. Emerson, 700*l* ; A. E. Caldicott, A.M.I.C.E., 650*l* ; H. T. Creasy, 550*l* ; A. de C. Carson, 550*l*.

**District Engineers** :—

*1st Grade*.—A. E. Mayes, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 6,750 ; R. A. Powell, A.R.C.Sc.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.S.I., 500*l* ; A. Rothwell, 500*l* ; R. G. Carte, A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 6,468.75 ; J. G. Driberg, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l* ; J. Jeffrey, 500*l* ; W. R. W. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l* ; E. H. Vanderstraeten, 500*l* ; E. W. Cade, 500*l* ; A. H. F. Clarke, 450*l* ; S. H. Bower, 450*l* ; A. F. Churchill, 450*l* ; A. N. Robertson, 450*l* ; H. L. Grocock, M.Sc., 450*l* ; D. K. McIlinn, 425*l* ; T. G. Jayawardene, A.M.I.M.E., 400*l* ; H. E. de Kretser, 400*l*.

*2nd Grade*.—R. J. K. MacBride, 350*l* ; A. P. Brohier, 350*l* ; W. J. Thornhill, 350*l* ; F. W. Sproule, 350*l* ; W. B. Gregson, 350*l* ; A. C. B. Jonklaas, 350*l* ; A. H. Nathanielz, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l* ; H. K. de Kretser, 350*l* ; H. B. Lees, 350*l* ; S. M. S. Rajasooriya, 350*l* ; C. C. Fielder, 350*l* ; S. W. Dassanaika, F.C.H., S.I.C.E., 350*l* ; J. A. Moraes, 300*l* ; J. V. Weerasinghe, 350*l* ; E. J. Peiris, 350*l* ; G. N. Loggin, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l* ; G. B. Cotton, 350*l* ; O. T. Nettelton, 350*l* ; D. J. Wimalasurendra, 350*l* ; W. J. Price, 325*l* ; S. Davies, 325*l* ; J. B. Miso, 325*l* ; A. E. Vanderstraeten, 300*l* ; E. H. Evans, 300*l* ; O. de Kretser, 300*l*.

*Assistant Engineers*, W. A. Coradine, 325*l* ; P. M. Battle, 300*l*.  
*3rd Grade*.—3 at Rs. 2,700 and 3 at Rs. 2,160.  
*Seven Inspectors* at Rs. 1,620 to Rs. 1,800 each by annual increments of Rs. 36.  
*Fifteen Head Overseers* at Rs. 1,080 to Rs. 1,260 each by annual increments of Rs. 36.

**Irrigation Department.**

**Headquarters** :—

*Director of Irrigation*, R. W. Smith, A.M.I.C.E., B.A., B.E., Trin. Coll. (Dublin), Rs. 13,500.  
*Assistant Director of Irrigation*, J. A. Balfour, A.M.I.C.E., 700*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, F. M. Tambyah, Rs. 1,100.

**Irrigation Engineers, Permanent Staff** :—

R. F. Morris, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l* ;  
 W. Brown, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*.  
 G. T. Bradley, M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E., J. H. Fraser, 500*l*. [500*l*.]  
 C. F. S. Baker, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*.  
 L. P. Emerson, 500*l*.  
 O. W. Henman, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l*.  
 R. S. MacPhail, 500*l*.  
 C. Harward, 475*l*.  
 B. G. Meaden, A.M.I.C.E., 450*l*.  
 T. Hamer, 425*l*.

**Irrigation Engineers (2nd Grade), Permanent** :—

T. Stewart, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l*.  
 J. A. Vairey, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l*.  
 C. Zanetti, 325*l*.  
 F. R. Pearson, 325*l*.

**Irrigation Engineers, Temporary** :—

L. J. Harris, A.M.I.E.E., 350*l*.  
 R. Hedley, A.M.I.C.E., 300*l*.  
 C. A. Coombs, 300*l*.  
 F. May, A.M.I.C.E., 300*l*.  
 G. M. Clark, A.M.I.C.E., 300*l*.  
 J. A. Wilson, 300*l*.

**Assistant Engineer** :—

(Vacant).

**Chief Irrigation Inspectors** :—

F. Booth, Rs. 4,000.  
 C. Kanakasuriyam, B.C.E. (Madras), Rs. 3,000.  
 S. Ramalingam, Rs. 2,500.

**Irrigation Inspectors** :—

G. B. de Zilva, Rs. 1,800.  
 A. C. Buttery, Rs. 1,800.  
 M. T. Winslow, Rs. 1,800.  
 W. Keil, Rs. 1,800.  
 A. C. Rodrigo, Rs. 1,500.  
 C. Muttuvelu, Rs. 1,500.  
 G. W. Selvadurai, Rs. 1,500.  
 M. A. Vasagam, Rs. 1,200.  
 E. J. Meurling, Rs. 1,200.  
 S. A. Weeraperuma, Rs. 1,200.  
 J. L. Casperz, Rs. 1,200.  
 A. Dirckze, Rs. 1,200.

**Irrigation Sub-Inspectors** :—

*First Class*, 17 at Rs. 1,000 each.  
*Second Class*, 35 at Rs. 720 each.  
 1 at Rs. 600.

**Survey Department.**

*Surveyor-General*, R. S. Templeton, A.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., Rs. 12,750.  
*Assistant Surveyor-General* (vacant).  
*Chief Clerk*, E. H. Schokman, Rs. 3,300.

*Superintendents of Surveys:—*

H. O. Barnard, Assoc. Cooper's Hill, F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 600*l.* (*Trigonometrical and Observatory*); W. C. S. Ingles, 600*l.* (*Application*); A. J. Wickwar, 600*l.* (*Topographical*); J. B. M. Ridout, Rs. ; L. Shipton, *l.*; C. Meaden, 450*l.*; A. H. G. Dawson, 450*l.*; H. Erskine, 450*l.*; C. F. W. Halliley, 425*l.*; C. R. Lundie, 400*l.*

*Assistant Superintendents of Surveys:—*

A. J. Bamford, M.A., 380*l.* (*Assist. Astronomer*); G. F. Hepponstall, 350*l.*; A. J. Stronach, 350*l.*; A. E. Dirckze, 350*l.*; D. Bloxham, 350*l.*; G. K. Thornhill, 350*l.*; C. H. Vince, 350*l.*; F. J. Salmon, 350*l.*; J. A. Loram, 350*l.*; J. W. Robertson, 300*l.*

*Temporary Assistant Superintendents of Surveys:—*

H. M. C. Ledger, 350*l.*; E. B. Manson, 350*l.*; R. W. E. Ruddock, 350*l.*; N. B. Favell, 325*l.*; F. L. Baker, 325*l.*; K. W. S. Mitchell, 325*l.*; P. J. May, 325*l.*; H. P. Harrison, 325*l.*; H. O. Clark, 325*l.*; B. C. Johnstone, 325*l.*; C. C. S. Stephenson, 325*l.*; B. S. Coventry, 325*l.*; L. G. O. Woodhouse, 325*l.*; C. G. Grant Peterkin, 325*l.* (15-1-11); P. E. L. Gethin, 300*l.*; W. W. A. Wall, 320*l.* (*Process Branch*).

*Temporary Assistant Superintendents of Surveys (R.E. Non-Coms.):—*

Corpl. H. W. Johnson, 310*l.*; Corpl. W. F. Hawkesworth, 310*l.*; 2nd-Corpl. W. S. Maddams, 310*l.*; 2nd-Corpl. R. B. Crusher, 310*l.*; Lee-Corpl. E. E. O'Leary, 310*l.*; Corpl. P. B. Lynch, 270*l.*; Sapper F. E. Dainty, 270*l.*; Sapper G. A. Robertson, 270*l.*

*Surveyors:—*

1st Grade, 6 at Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.  
2nd Grade, 13 at Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.  
3rd Grade, 7 at Rs. 1,920 to Rs. 2,400.  
4th Grade, 5 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,320.

*Supernumerary Surveyors, 234.**Land Settlement Department.*

Settlement Officer, J. G. Fraser, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.

Assistant Officers, H. O. Fox, Rs. 11,250 to Rs. 13,500; J. M. Davies, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; C. V. Brayne, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; M. Stevenson, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; W. E. Wait, 550*l.* to 700*l.*; F. Lewis, Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8,000; J. Still, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000; H. C. Toller, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000; Hampton, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 8,000.

*Mineralogical Survey Department.*

Director, J. E. Coates.

Assistant (vacant).

*Registrar-General's Department.*

Registrar-General, P. Arunachalam, Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 20,250.

Assistant to Registrar-General, N. W. Morgappah, Rs. 3,500.

*Post Office.*

Postmaster-General and Director-General of Telegraphs, A. S. Pagden, Rs. 15,750 to Rs. 18,000.  
Assistant to the Postmaster-General, W. C. Macready, Rs. 9,000.

Second Assistant, R. A. Broheir, Rs. 4,500.

Superintendent of Mails, W. B. Toussaint, Rs. 4,500.

Accountant, John Fox, 650*l.*

Assistant Accountant, H. J. Lovett, Rs. 6,750.

Senior Inspector of Post Offices, R. P. Assirvatham (acting).

Junior Inspector of Post Offices, P. A. Werkmeister, Rs. 1,500.

*Telegraphs.*

Superintendent of Telegraphs and Electrician in Ceylon, D. Montagu, A.M.I.C.E., A.I.E.E., Rs. 7,875.

Assistant Superintendents Telegraphs, G. McAlpine, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; A. L. Cook, 350*l.* (on leave); C. W. Lund, 350*l.*

Telegraph Traffic Manager, J. Robertson, Rs. 4,500.

*Department of Public Instruction.*

Director, J. Harward, M.A. (Oxon.), 1,000*l.*

Office Assistant, E. E. Davidson, Rs. 3,000.

Inspector of Schools, R. B. Strickland, M.A., 550*l.*

Ditto, A. van Cuylenburg, Rs. 6,000.

Ditto, C. H. Krickenebeck, Rs. 4,320.

Ditto, E. H. Vanderwall, Rs. 3,180.

Inspectress of Girls' English Schools, Miss A. G. Gibbon, M.A. (Dub.), Rs. 3,600.

Inspectress of Needlework, Mrs. M. Evans, Rs. 3,600.

Principal of the Royal College, C. Hartley, M.A., Rs. 10,800.

Science Master, Royal College, C. A. Wicks, B.Sc., 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Lecturer in English and Modern Languages, Royal College, L. H. W. Sampson, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

Mathematical and Science Master, L. Walker, M.A., Rs. 6,750.

Commercial Instructor, J. A. Moles, (350*l.* to 450*l.*) 350*l.*

Technical Schools.

Instructor Electrical Engineering, Thomas Cockerill, F.C.S., A.I.E.E., 450*l.*

Instructor in Drawing, A. Bartlam, 450*l.*

Principal, Training College, E. Evans, B.Sc. (Iond.), 550*l.* to 700*l.*

Vice-Principal, Training College, C. T. Symons, B.A. (Oxon.), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Lecturer, L. McD. Robison, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Botanic Gardens.*

Director of the Royal Botanic Garden, J. C. Willis, M.A., Rs. 9,000.

Assistant Director, R. H. Lock, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Mycologist, T. Petch, 400*l.*

Entomologist, E. E. Green, 400*l.*

Superintendent, Experiment Stations, C. J. C. Mee, 400*l.*

Curator of the Hakgala Botanic Gardens (vacant), 300*l.*

Curator Royal Botanic Gardens, Perudemya, H. F. Macmillan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

Superintendent of School Gardens, C. Driberg, B.A., Rs. 3,792.

*Colombo Museum.*

Director of the Colombo Museum, J. Pearson, D.Sc. University of Liverpool; B.Sc. Victoria University, Manchester; Fellow of the Linnean Society of London and Marine Biologist. 650*l.*

Librarian of the Colombo Museum, G. A. Joseph, Rs. 2,400.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, T. J. Campbell, Rs. 18,000.

Assistant Conservators, F. J. S. Turner, Rs. 4,000; G. D. Templer, Rs. 4,000; J. C. Middleton, Rs. 3,500; A. B. Lushington, Rs. 3,500; L. V. Williams, Rs. 3,000; W. W. Fyers, Rs. 3,000; C. W. Fisher, Rs. 3,000; J. D. Sargent, 325*l.*; A. J. Kilmartin, 325*l.*; R. M. White, 300*l.*; J. R. Ainslie, 300*l.*; 1 Forester, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,000; 6 Foresters, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,600.

*Medical Department.*

*Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals*, Major Sir Allan Perry, 1,400l.

*Assistant Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals*, C. T. Griffin, 850l.

*Accountant*, F. G. Morley, 400l. to 500l.

*Director Bacteriological Institute*, A. Castellani, 600l. to 800l.

*Public Analyst*, K. C. Browning, 600l. to 800l.

*Superintendent Civil Medical Stores*, A. D. Cotton, Rs. 4,200.

*Provincial Surgeons* :—

G. P. Schokinan, Rs. 8,500.

J. H. Ebell, Rs. 8,500.

G. S. van Rooyen, Rs. 7,440.

C. B. Lourensz, Rs. 7,440.

H. Huybertsz, Rs. 6,480.

W. Margenout, Rs. 6,480.

H. de Saram, Rs. 6,480.

L. Brohier, Rs. 6,000.

A. Kalenberg, Rs. 6,000.

*Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*, J. B. Spence, Rs. 11,250.

*Medical Superintendent, Leper Asylum*, R. Pestonjee, Rs. 6,960.

*Medical Superintendent, General Hospital*, G. Thornton, 600l. to 800l.

*1st Grade Medical Officers* :—

W. E. Leembruggen, Rs. 5,400 ; C. Heynsberg, Rs. 5,400 ; E. de Kretser, Rs. 5,400 ; M. Sinnetamby, Rs. 5,400 ; S. L. Anthonisz, Rs. 5,400 ; F. Vethecan, Rs. 5,400 ; F. Grenier, Rs. 5,400 ; H. Bawa, Rs. 5,400 ; T. Ohlmus, Rs. 5,400 ; C. de Vos, Rs. 5,400 ; A. Raja Singham, Rs. 5,040 ; F. Foenander, Rs. 5,040 ; J. W. S. Attygalle, Rs. 5,040 ; J. C. Cooke, Rs. 5,040 ; A. Rode, Rs. 5,040 ; R. F. Jayetikeke, Rs. 4,680 ; L. A. E. de Zilwa, Rs. 4,680 ; V. Vanlangenburg, Rs. 3,960, paid by Immigration Department ; W. C. Pieris, Rs. 4,320 ; E. P. Aserappa, Rs. 4,320 ; S. C. Paul, Rs. 4,320 ; G. W. van Twest, Rs. 4,320 ; R. F. La Brooy, Rs. 3,960 ; C. S. Rutnam, Rs. 3,960 ; F. R. Alles, Rs. 3,960 ; E. N. Jan, Rs. 3,960 ; L. H. Ekanayake, Rs. 3,960 ; A. Nell, Rs. 3,600 ; A. E. Spaar, 3,600 ; E. Garvin Mack, Rs. 3,600.

*Lady Doctor*, Mrs. Fysh, Rs. 5,525.

*34 Medical Officers 2nd Grade*, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000.

*71 Medical Officers 3rd Grade*, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,800.

*Ceylon Medical College.*

*Principal*, The Honourable Sir Allan Perry, M.D., no salary.

*Registrar*, H. J. Chalmers, (450l. to 600l.), 600l.

*Professor of Physics* (vacant), 400l. to 500l.

*Professor of Chemistry*, A. F. Joseph, (400l. to 500l.), 475l.

*Lecturer on Anatomy* (vacant), (Rs. 1,500 to 3,000), Rs. 1,500.

*Veterinary Department.*

*Veterinary Surgeon*, G. W. Sturgess, Rs. 7,595.

*Electrical Department.*

*Electrical Engineer*, F. B. Rylands, A.M.I.E.E., 400l.

*Mines.*

*Inspector of Mines*, T. G. Hunter, 575l.

*Factories.*

*Inspector of Factories*, Noel Woodhouse, Rs. 3,000.

*Police.*

*Inspector-General of Police*, I. E. David, 1,050l. to 1,200l.

*Superintendents*, C. L. Tranchell, 500l. ; H. Thornhill, 400l. to 500l. ; H. L. Dowbiggin, 400l. to 500l. ; T. P. Attygalle, 400l. to 500l. ; J. S. Bowes, 400l. to 500l. ; A. C. Godfrey, 400l. to 500l.

*Assistant Superintendents*, J. H. Daniel, A. Gottelier, D. V. Altendorff, W. Ludovici, J. Elstone (acting), F. W. Morris (acting), 350l. each.

*Probationers*, commencing at 225l. per annum, E. F. L. Wright, P. A. W. Mainwaring, R. J. Tyler, L. A. B. d'Arenberg, P. Read, H. H. Cox, P. N. Banks, A. I. Sheringham, A. P. Williams, R. G. B. Spicer.

*Prisons.*

*Inspector-General of Prisons and Superintendent of the Colombo Convict Establishments*, Major A. W. de Wilton, 1,200l.

*1st Assistant Superintendent of Prisons*, H. Hann, 450l. to 500l.

*2nd Ditto*, W. Phillips, 350l. to 450l.

*3rd Ditto*, W. G. Martin, 250l. to 300l.

*4th Ditto*, A. F. G. Walker, 250l. to 300l.

*Government Stores Department.*

*Colonial Storekeeper*, W. A. Taylor, 400l. to 500l.

*Assistant Storekeeper and Accountant*, Mudaliyar J. A. Guneratne, Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,500.

*Railway Department.*

(*Offices, Colombo.*)

*General Manager*, G. P. Greene, 1,400l.

*Office Assistant*, J. M. Orkney (300l. to 400l.), 325l.

*Engineer, Way and Works*, D. McMillan (600l. to 750l.), 600l.

*Assistant Engineer, ditto*, G. E. Hooper (450l. to 550l.), 475l.

*Resident Engineer, ditto, Upper District*, A. G. Cooper (400l. to 500l.), 400l.

*District Engineer, ditto, Lower District*, H. T. Cartwright, 400l.

*District Engineer, ditto, Northern District* A. J. Davidson (300l. to 400l.), 300l.

*Signal Engineer*, J. Bowman, 400l.

*Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent*, H. G. Unsworth, 1,000l.

*Assistant ditto*, N. J. Price, 550l.

*Works Manager*, (vacant), 400l. to 500l.

*Assistant ditto*, R. J. Armstrong, 400l.

*Outdoor Locomotive Superintendent*, K. C. Strahan (300l. to 400l.), 325l.

*District Locomotive Superintendent, Lower District* T. A. Whittaker (300l. to 400l.), 300l.

*District Locomotive Superintendent, Upper District*, E. W. Head, 400l.

*District Locomotive Superintendent, Northern District*, A. Carter, 400l.

*Traffic Superintendent*, T. A. Wylie, Rs. 11,250.

*Assistant Traffic Superintendent*, W. L. Byrde, Rs. 6,750.

*District Traffic Superintendent, Upper District*, J. J. P. Felix, 400l.

*District Traffic Superintendent, Colombo, J. Howison, 400l.*  
*District do., Colombo, W. L. Frier, 400l.*  
*District do., Northern District, C. O. Tissera (300l. to 400l.), 325l.*  
*Assistant General Manager and Accountant, H. Thorpe (600l. to 750l.), 600l.*  
*Assistant Accountant, W. C. Davey, 400l.*  
*Railway Storekeeper, J. E. Hancocks, 400l.*

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England:—The Right Rev. E. A. Copleston, Bishop of Colombo.*  
*Registrar of the Diocese, R. H. Morgan, Rs. 1,000.*  
*Presbyterian Church:—*  
*Rev. A. Dunn, St. Andrews, Colombo.*  
*Rev. J. Faulds, Kandy.*  
*Rev. D. Tweed, B.A., Rev. W. Sinclair, M.A., and Rev. L. Joseph, M.A., B.D., Wolrendaal Church, Colombo, and branch Churches at Bunkalapitiya and Matigakande.*  
*Roman Catholic Church:—The Most Rev. Dr. A. Coudert, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*America—W. C. Magelssen, Consul at Colombo; C. A. Davies, Vice-Consul in Ceylon.*  
*Austro-Hungary—Ph. Freudenberg, Consul, Colombo; C. P. Hayley, Consular Agent, Galle; A. C. Hayley (acting).*  
*Belgium—A. W. B. Redemar.*  
*Brazil, W. Freudenberg.*  
*Chile—T. H. A. de Soysa.*  
*Denmark—A. J. Sawyer, Consul, Ceylon.*  
*France—Mons. M. Philippe, Consular Agent, Colombo.*  
*German Empire—P. Freudenberg, Consul at Colombo; R. Freudenberg, Vice-Consul.*  
*Italy—C. O. Pohn.*  
*Japan—W. Shakspeare; H. C. Bibby (acting).*  
*Mexico—Sir W. W. Mitchell, on leave; W. E. Mitchell (acting).*  
*Netherlands—J. Steiger, Consul, Colombo.*  
*Norway—E. B. Creasy, junr.*  
*Persia—Mohammed Ismail Mohammed Ali, Vice-Consul.*  
*Portugal—C. S. V. Morrison, Consul, Colombo; R. Sharp (acting).*  
*Russia—Consular Agent, T. C. Tchokoff.*  
*Siam—T. S. Clark, on leave; E. S. Clark (acting).*  
*Spain—C. S. V. Morrison, Vice-Consul; R. Sharp (acting).*  
*Sweden—Sir Stanley Bois, Kt., Colombo.*  
*Turkey—M. Macan Markar Effendi, Consul, Colombo; Hadji Ibrahim Didi Ben Hadji Ali Didi, Consul, Galle.*

#### *Military and Naval Officers.*

*Brigadier-General, A. J. Whitacre Allen, C.B.*  
*Orderly Officer, Lieut. W. Gordon.*  
*C.S.O., D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Capt. J. Gellibrand.*  
*Naval Intelligence Officer, Capt. L. Norcock, R.M.L.I.*  
*Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Colonel L. D. Jackson.*  
*Commanding Royal Engineers, Lt.-Colonel F. E. G. Skev.*  
*Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Captain H. S. Buckle.*  
*Chief Ordnance Officer, Major C. R. Hodgins.*  
*Command Paymaster, Lt.-Colonel A. W. B. Buckle.*  
*Senior Medical Officer, Lt.-Colonel N. Manders.*

## CYPRUS.

### *Situation and Topography.*

The Island of Cyprus is situated in the easternmost basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33' and 35° 41' N. latitude, and between 32° 20' and 34° 35' E. longitude. The port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,584 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Mesaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce, about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troodos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the English troops, and of the High Commissioner who administers the Government.

The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Idalia.

### *History and Archaeology.*

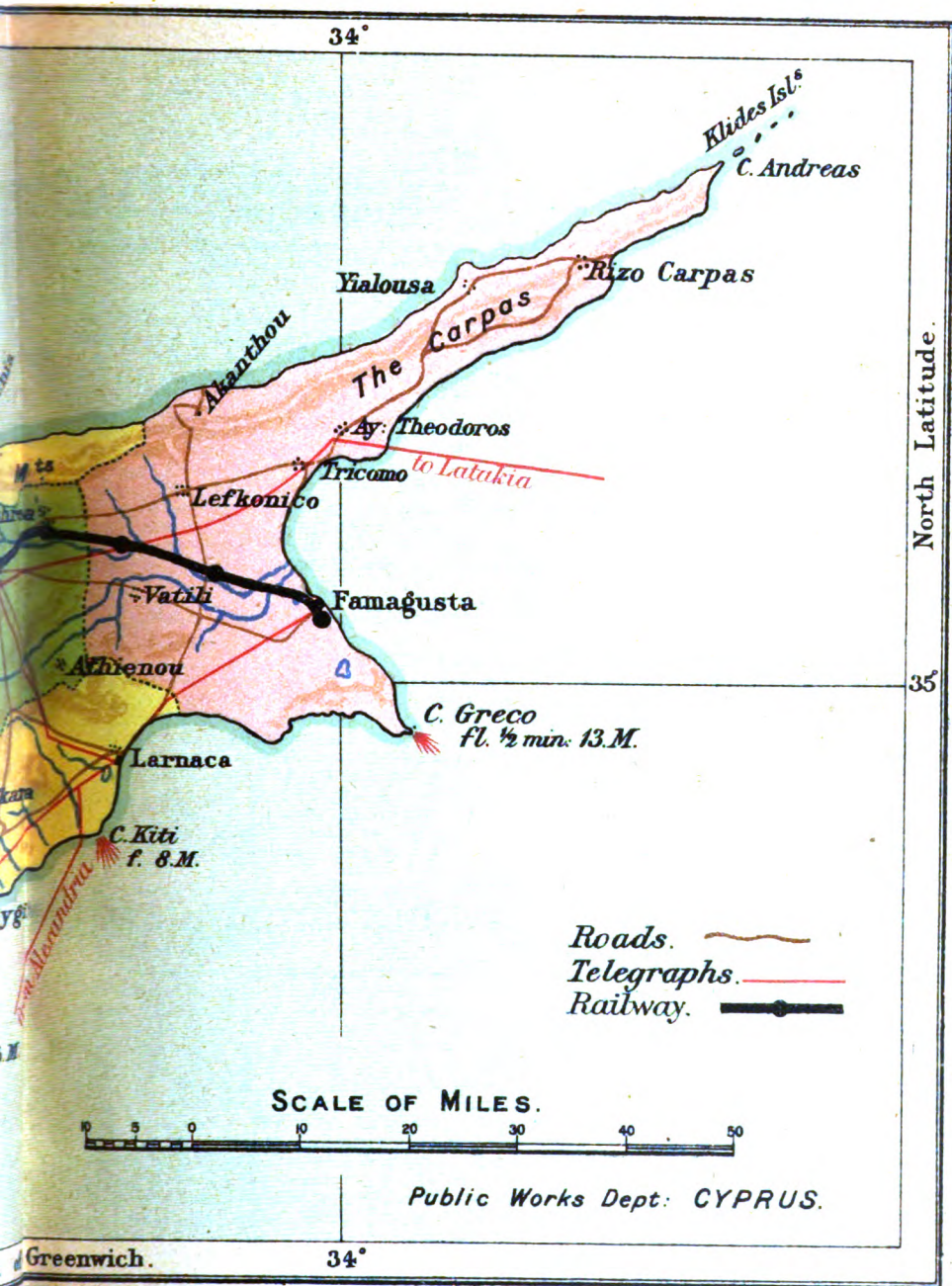
The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Excavations have shewn that in the second millennium B.C. the island must have been an important centre of Aegean civilization, having intercourse both with Assyria and with Egypt, and at a very early date important Greek and Phœnician colonies were established in it. In the 6th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyases in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phœnician town of Amathos, took part in the Ionic revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xorxes included 150 Cypriot ships. At the end of the 5th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's Empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to



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# CYPRUS.







Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antonius to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the Empire, when it was assigned to the Byzantine Emperor. Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantium by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, but in that year Cyprus was conquered by Richard I. of England, in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possession of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England, in 1878, for administrative purposes.

#### *Historical Monuments of the Country.*

(1) *Prehistoric and Classic Sites.* — The numerous sites of Bronze Age and Hellenic communities have nearly all been ransacked and completely rifled by the various excavators of the latter half of the nineteenth century, beginning with the famous Di Cesnola and Lang. Probably very little now remains to be exploited in the future. The museums of Constantinople, New York, Italy, and elsewhere are full of objects from Cyprus. The areas turned over by the searchers for ancient graves and temple sites have now reverted once more to agricultural use. The site of the Temple of Venus, near Papho, and the site of the Roman provincial town of Salamis, near Famagusta, have, however, been scheduled as "ancient monuments" under the "Antiquities Law, 1905."

(2) *Byzantine and Mediæval Architecture.* — Numerous ancient churches survive from the Dark Ages, before the Latin occupation of the island, but these are all either in ruins or have been very much rebuilt. They are to be found chiefly on the northern range of hills and in the Carpas. Their history is, of course, unknown, but several of them are of an interesting Byzantine character. The ruins of the mediæval churches of Famagusta and Nicosia, and of the castles of the Lusignans, have been exhaustively described in "L'Art Gothique en Chypre," by Camille Enlart, published by the French Ministry of Public Instruction, 1899. Several of these very interesting monuments have been enclosed by the Government of Cyprus. Only one important building of the Venetian occupation survives, in a ruined condition. This is the Palace of the Proveditore in Famagusta. A few traces of domestic architecture, of what appears to have been an imposing character, may still be detected amongst the ruins of the mud houses, but these traces are becoming rarer every year,

as the towns and villages are subjected to the continual rebuildings of the squalid Levantine style.

(3) The Turkish occupation is not represented by any architectural monument, but the great fortresses of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and the curious circular earthwork (the first and perhaps most imposing of its kind) constructed round Nicosia by Giulio Savorgnano in 1567, were very probably restored, and perhaps completed in their present style by the Turks.

Every effort is being made to preserve the remains of a remarkable historical past. Of the Classical period nothing of an architectural kind now exists above ground, and the mediæval ruins are in a very mutilated and deplorable condition. A chorographic list of the ancient monuments in the island is being prepared, and the first instalment will shortly be published.

#### *Museums.*

A museum to contain the large quantity of fragments found on temple sites and in cemeteries during the last thirty years has been built in Nicosia. A large collection of mediæval fragments found in Famagusta has been gathered together, and now reposes in one of the old churches devoted to the purpose. Large collections of antiquities found in tombs, etc., are deposited in the different district offices. These will eventually be removed to the Museum.

#### *Climate.*

The mean temperature for the last ten years is 66°1' Fahr.; mean maximum, 78°1'; mean minimum, 54°2'. Highest shade temperature during that time 113°; lowest 20°. Average rainfall for last ten years, 16°66 inches. The year 1909 had a rainfall of 18°16 inches. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, and damp on the sea-shore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and, if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

#### *Population.*

The population of the several districts, excluding the military, at the census taken in 1881, 1891, and 1901, was:—

	1901.	1891.	1881.
Nicosia ...	71,289	61,695	56,300
Famagusta ...	48,508	41,423	38,207
Larnaca ...	26,073	23,760	20,766
Limassol ...	39,139	35,730	28,717
Papho ...	35,205	31,674	28,424
Kyrenia ...	16,808	15,004	13,216
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>237,022</b>	<b>209,286</b>	<b>185,630</b>

Estimated population, 31st March, 1909:—

Nicosia ...	78,348
Famagusta ...	52,874
Larnaca ...	28,420
Limassol ...	42,661
Papho ...	38,373
Kyrenia ...	18,321

**Total ... 258,997**

The Moslems form about 21½ per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Native Cypriote Church.

The Cypriote Church is in communion with the Orthodox Greek Church, but is "autocephalous" (*i.e.*, The Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriote Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

### *Towns.*

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 16,400 (12,515 in 1891) inhabitants; Larnaca, 8,855 (7,593 in 1891); Limassol, 9,224 (7,388 in 1891). The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, it has often been proposed to construct a great commercial and naval harbour. The inner harbour has now been dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. At present the town is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications, and it has only 859 (763 in 1891) inhabitants, nearly all Moslems, but it is now being rebuilt and opened out. Varosia, a suburb of Famagusta, has a population of 3,403 (2,488 in 1891), nearly all Christians. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktima, 3,130 inhabitants (2,562 in 1891), the modern capital of Paphos, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 1,484 inhabitants (1,322 in 1891), where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania.

### *Industry.*

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, but with the exception of a concession granted in 1886, and since abandoned, little work has been done in recent times. A company is extracting copper from the ancient workings at Lymni. Gypsum is exported in a raw state from the Carpas, mostly to Syria, and manufactured—*i.e.*, in the form of plaster-of-paris—from the Carpas, Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is mostly sent to Egypt. Asbestos is found on Mount Troodos, and a company has been formed for its exploitation.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, caroubs, wine and spirits, cotton, linseed, aniseed, silk, cheese, wool, fruit, and vegetables; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, and poultry are also exported. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by want of water, the rainfall being deficient, and much of what does fall being allowed to run to waste. A scheme for storing water for irrigation has

been carried out under the superintendence of an engineer lent by the Government of India, and is now under the direction of the Director of Public Works. The caroubs and cereals are exported mainly to the United Kingdom, France, and Egypt.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government by means of the introduction of improved machines and implements. A few harvesting machines and iron oil presses are now working successfully. The planting of mulberry, olive, carob and other fruit trees is increasing rapidly.

Cyprus wine, which has been famous from very early times, is somewhat heady for ordinary use, and its value in commerce has been lessened by the tarry flavour it acquires from the practice of carrying it to port in tarred skins. This practice has for some time been discouraged as much as possible, and the construction of roads through the grape districts enables the wine to be conveyed in barrels. Improved methods of manufacture are being brought into use. Both wine and spirits have, since the extra duty was imposed in France, found a fairly good demand in Egypt and in other parts of the Turkish Empire.

The restoration in recent years of a weekly direct mail service with Egypt has led to an increased production of fruit and vegetables, for which the island is well adapted. It has also given a great impetus to the export of the surplus oxen, sheep, and other animals. For the Uganda railway some 1,300 mules were exported, and stud donkeys have been exported at intervals for the Government of India.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as they are topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. The purchase system only is now in force.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the large number of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing has been extensively carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek islands. By a law passed in 1890 power was given to the High Commissioner to grant exclusive privileges for fishing the coasts for sponges. The Agricultural Board have recently been granted a license for 10 years under the law, and no boats are allowed to fish for sponge without permission from the Agricultural Board.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected, and it is difficult to obtain fish all the year round except at the seaport towns.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, caroubs, linseed, aniseed,



silk, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, gypsum, and terra umbra.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras=1 piastre).

The Imperial Ottoman Bank has a branch established at Larnaca, and agencies at Nicosia, Limassol and Famagusta.

A Government savings bank was opened on 1st January, 1903.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke=2·8lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum=about ½ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The Government Railway from Famagusta to Nicosia came into use in August, 1905, and has since been extended to Morphou.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. Roads between all important places are maintained, and many villages are now connected with them by cart roads. Motor car services between Nicosia, Larnaca and Limassol, the three chief towns, are being introduced. The Famagusta harbour was completed in June, 1906. An extension of the pier at Larnaca, with a solid sheltering arm at the sea end, giving protection to small boats and lighters in all weathers, was completed in 1909. There are no Government telegraphs, but the Eastern Telegraph Company Limited, maintain a cable from Egypt to Cyprus and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island and the Troodos Government Quarters. The Imperial Ottoman Telegraph Administration has also a cable to the coast of Asia Minor.

A weekly Mail Service is maintained between Egypt and Cyprus by subsidised steamers of the Limassol S.S. Co.

There is a fortnightly mail service with Beyrout, Caramania, Smyrna, and Constantinople by the "Messageries Maritimes," Austrian and Florio Rubattino steamers. There are also direct steamers to and from Egypt and the adjacent coast of Syria at irregular periods.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters. Newspapers per 2 ozs.

Within the island	½ c. p. per ½ oz.	½ c. p.
To U. K., India,		
Egypt and		
British Colonies	30 paras per oz.	½ c. p.
To other countries	2 c. p. per ½ oz.	½ c. p.

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the island.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the island.

#### *Education.*

A general system of grants in aid of elementary schools was established in 1882.

In accordance with a law passed in 1895, Boards of Education have been established, one to regulate the Moslem schools and another to regulate the Christian schools. There is also in each district a District Committee for Moslem schools, and a District Committee for Greek-Christian schools, presided over in each case by the Commissioner of the District. The Education Law was further consolidated and extended in 1905.

During the school year 1909-1910 there were 376 elementary schools in connection with the Cypriote Church, enrolment 22,812, which receive aid amounting to 4,625*l.*, and 155 Moslem elementary schools, enrolment 4,831, which receive aid amounting to 1,299*l.*

An Armenian boys' school and an Armenian girls' school in Nicosia, a school at the Armenian Monastery near Kythrea, and 3 Maronite schools are also aided by Government.

11 elementary Moslem schools are maintained entirely by a grant from Constantinople, which amounts to 264*l.* a year.

11 Christian and 21 Moslem elementary schools are maintained by local contributions only, without any aid from Government.

The total number of elementary schools of all classes is 580 (187 Moslem, 393 Christian), and the total enrolment is about 29,576 : 5,427 Moslems and 24,149 Christians.

#### *Secondary Schools.*

There is a Moslem "Idadi" school in Nicosia which is supported entirely by the Government, as an inheritance from the previous Administration.

A Greek gymnasium in Nicosia and high schools at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, and Papho, are managed by elective committees under the Secondary Education Laws, 1905-7, but are supported mainly by entrance fees, without State aid.

#### *Leprosy.*

Prior to the British occupation, limited provision was made for lepers in the leper asylum or farm near Nicosia, which was originally founded by the dragoman to the Turkish governor early in the century.

The asylum has been greatly improved, yearly new houses of an improved class are erected; the old premises have been pulled down and the wood-work burnt. The welfare of the inmates has been a matter of considerable attention, and a recreation room was provided by the liberality of a former High Commissioner, Sir H. E. Bulwer, which has greatly enhanced the comfort of these poor people.

A church and mosque have also been erected by voluntary subscriptions.

There is now accommodation for over 100 inmates, and the enclosed farm of 200 donums is partly cultivated by the lepers, the produce being all used on the farm. Each person receives clothing and fuel, and a government allowance of 4½ copper piastres daily.

No leper quits the farm except on very rare occasions, and then only on urgent business and with the permission of the Chief Medical Officer.

The total number of lepers in the island, as returned by the census of 1901, was 135—85 males and 50 females. On 31st March, 1910, there were 99 inmates on the leper farm.

#### *British Occupation.*

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation. The following is the English official version of its provisions:—

"I. That a Mussulman religious Tribunal (Mah-kémé-i-Shérih) shall continue to exist in the island, which will take exclusive cognisance of religious matters, and of no others, concerning the Mussulman population of the island.

"II. That a Mussulman resident in the island shall be named by the Board of Pious Foundations in Turkey (Evkaf) to superintend, in conjunction with a Delegate to be appointed by the British Authorities, the administration of the property, funds, and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools, and other religious establishments existing in Cyprus.

"III. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by the average of the last five years, stated to be 22,930 purses, to be duly verified hereafter, and to the exclusion of the produce of State and Crown lands\* let or sold during that period.

"IV. That the Sublime Porte may freely sell and lease lands and other property in Cyprus belonging to the Ottoman Crown and State (Arazi Miriyé vé Emlaki Houmayoun), the produce of which does not form part of the revenue of the island referred to in Article III.

"V. That the English Government, through their competent authorities, may purchase compulsorily, at a fair price, land required for public improvements, or for other public purposes, and land which is not cultivated.

"VI. That if Russia restores to Turkey Kars and the other conquests made by her in Armenia during the last war, the Island of Cyprus will be evacuated by England, and the Convention of the 4th of June, 1878, will be at an end."

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

#### *Government.*

An Order in Council, bearing date 6th July, 1907, is the instrument now regulating the government of the island. The administration is in

\* The exercise of these rights by the Porte was agreed to be abandoned, from the 1st of April, 1879, for a payment of 5,000*l.* a year. (Agreement of the 3rd February, 1879.)

the hands of an officer styled High Commissioner; there are Legislative and Executive Councils, and the High Commissioner is invested with the powers usually conferred upon a Colonial Governor. The Legislature consists of the High Commissioner, who is usually to preside, six non-elective Members, being office-holders, and twelve elected Members, three to be chosen by the Mahometan and nine by the non-Mahometan inhabitants of the Island. British subjects and foreigners who have resided five years in Cyprus can exercise the franchise, and are eligible for election as well as Ottoman subjects. The qualification for the franchise consists in the payment of any class of the taxes called *Verghi*. The Council may be dissolved by the High Commissioner whenever he sees fit, and must be dissolved at the end of five years. The island, for legal and administrative purposes, is divided into six districts namely—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Papho. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

The courts which were in existence at the time of the occupation have been superseded by a new set of courts constituted by an Order in Council, dated the 30th November, 1882, which provides for:—

(1) A supreme court of criminal and civil appeal consisting at present of two judges.

(2) Six assize courts, having unlimited criminal jurisdiction, and consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court, sitting with one or more judges of the district courts.

(3) Six district courts, having criminal jurisdiction up to three years' imprisonment, and unlimited civil jurisdiction; and consisting of a President and two ordinary Members, one a Christian and the other a Moslem.

(4) Six Magistrates' courts, consisting of the President of the district court or the two ordinary Members, having summary jurisdiction up to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 5*l.*

(5) Village courts, at present ten in number, in addition to the judges of the district courts, and having jurisdiction in cases of commonage, disputes as to the partition of property, and debt, &c., up to 5*l.*

Actions in the courts are divided into "Ottoman" and "Foreign" actions, according to the nationality of the defendant or defendants, and in "Foreign" actions the President of the Court alone generally exercises jurisdiction; as also in criminal cases against non-Ottomans.

The Mah-kémé-i-Shérih, or Mussulman religious courts, are presided over by *Cadis*, but their duties are strictly confined to jurisdiction in religious cases affecting the Mahometan population, as contemplated by the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are:—  
1. *Verghi* *Kimat*, a tax of 4 per 1,000 on the capital value of all immovable property.

2. Tithes of the following products of the Island:—

Cereals—taken in kind.

Tithe-Dues are taken on exportation of:—caroubs, cotton, linseed, aniseed, raisins, wound silk, black seed ("Mavro Koko"), silk cocoons, and manufactured silk, if manufactured by other than hand looms.

[The tithes of all other articles have been abolished, many in 1882, sixteen in 1897, and that on olives and olive oil in 1899.]

3. Sheep, goat, and pig tax.

4. Export duties on wines and spirits, and licences for the retail of intoxicating liquors.

5. An excise on tobacco.

6. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.

7. Salt monopoly.

8. Locust tax (for locust destruction).

9. Import duties.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

There is a police force of about 770 men, when at full strength, mostly Moslems.

#### *Grants in Aid from Parliament from 1897-1911.*

1897-98.	£40,000	1904-05.	nil.
1898-99.	33,000	1905-06.	16,000
1899-1900.	13,000	1906-07.	28,000
1900-01.	32,000	1907-08.	50,000
1901-02.	16,000	1908-09.	50,000
1902-03.	30,000	1909-10.	50,000
1903-04.	£55,000*	1910-11.	40,000

#### *Principal Exports.*

During the year ended 31st December, 1908.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Animals (various) ...	8,834 No. ...	19,494
Carobs ...	57,010 tons. ...	188,841
Wheat ...	517,295 bus.(Kiles) ...	100,675
Barley ...	838,947 " " ...	92,130
Oats ...	35,437 " " ...	2,631
Vetches ...	48 " " ...	9
Beans, Peas, &c. ...	8,742 cwt. ...	2,962
Cheese ...	2,786 " " ...	5,825
Oranges and Lemons ...	5,669,320 No. ...	4,955
Raisins ...	43,570 cwt. ...	17,971
Other Fruit ...	68,591 " " ...	15,284
Vegetables ...	50,160 " " ...	9,125
Spirits ...	49,230 gallons ...	4,896
Vinegar ...	209,507 " " ...	2,438
Wine ...	887,545 " " ...	23,798
Cotton (raw) ...	4,567 cwt. ...	10,760
Silk cocoons ...	40,961 tokes ...	18,151
Wool ...	3,503 cwt. ...	7,084
Aniseed ...	1,110 " " ...	1,205
Hides and Skins ...	1,772 " " ...	8,258
Linseed ...	10,922 " " ...	5,240
Sponges ...	1,454 tokes ...	3,138
Straw ...	60,220 cwt. ...	2,923
Sesame ...	213 " " ...	230
Sumac ...	10,998 " " ...	2,910
Terra Umbra ...	2,554 tons ...	1,977
Gypsum ...	20,992 " " ...	11,828

#### FINANCES.

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†

Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture* £	Year.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900-1901.	215,268	135,388	1900	101,354	509,826
1901-02.	198,070	135,824	1901	73,608	566,668
1902-03.	160,112	139,714	1902	113,991	689,427
1903-04.	215,360	140,284	1903	146,332	653,316
1904-05.	218,884	154,406	1904	267,875	758,530
1905-06.	238,213	159,117	1905	212,417	805,568
1906-07.	286,873	182,066	1906	240,085	897,012
1907-08.	311,810	203,029	1907	177,590	844,320
1908-09.	303,477	244,061	1908	220,338	947,445
1909-10.	309,775	251,265			

\* In addition to an advance of 28,000*l.* for seed corn advances to be repaid by reduction of grants in aid in 1904-5 and 1905-6, and 4,000*l.* on account of Public Works vote.

† 40 okes equal to one hundredweight (112 lbs.).

Sum payable to Turkey under the Convention of 1878 and subsequent arrangements, 92,800*l.* a year, but this is appropriated to the interest on the Guaranteed Loan of 1855.

Customs revenue in 1908-09—52,325*l.*

1909-10—48,842*l.*

#### IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900.	78,272	3,543	208,059	289,874
1901.	89,555	4,520	270,017	364,092
1902.	61,265	1,468	340,228	402,961
1903.	83,842	2,575	268,105	354,522
1904.	139,181	4,124	245,609	388,905
1905.	145,351	2,716	282,405	430,472
1906.	152,962	2,098	346,861	501,921
1907.	194,074	8,347	426,663	629,084
1908.	158,325	6,337	402,782	567,444
1909.	144,658	4,149	459,099	607,906

These values are exclusive of specie.

#### EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900.	78,882	3,019	256,470	338,371
1901.	71,760	630	238,740	311,130
1902.	85,009	716	185,373	271,098
1903.	130,534	610	243,295	374,439
1904.	136,518	1,283	326,989	466,130
1905.	88,472	712	334,879	424,063
1906.	129,059	2,831	332,502	464,392
1907.	197,488	1,902	404,140	603,530
1908.	148,057	8,600	432,247	588,904
1909.	134,776	1,209	384,832	520,817

These values are exclusive of specie.

#### *Administrators.*

1878. Maj.-Gen. Sir Garnet (now Field-Marshal Visct.) Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.  
 1879. Col. (now Gen. Sir) Robert Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.  
 1886. Sir H. Bulwer, G.C.M.G.  
 1892. Sir W. J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.  
 1898. Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G.  
 1904. Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.

#### *Executive Council.*

*High Commissioner*, Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G.  
*Chief Secretary*, Major J. E. Clauson, R.E., C.M.G.  
*King's Advocate*, J. A. S. Bucknill.  
*Treasurer*, W. A. Bowring.  
*Clerk*, J. Wodehouse (acting).

#### *Legislative Council.*

*President*, The High Commissioner.

*Non-Elective Members*, The Chief Secretary; the King's Advocate; the Treasurer; C. S. Cade, *Commissioner, Nicosia*; A. K. Bovill, *Principal Forest Officer*; R. A. Cleveland, *Chief Medical Officer*.

*1st Electoral District.—Nicosia and Kyrenia.*

*Elected by Mahometan Voters*, Mehmed Shefket Bey.

*Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters*, The Archbishop of Cyprus; T. Theodotou; A. Theodotou.

\* Including aid to distressed persons.

† The shipping figures are for calendar years.

‡ Inclusive of value of silver bullion.

**2nd Electoral District.—Famagusta and Larnaca.**  
*Elected by Mahometan Voters,* Mustapha Hami Bey.  
*Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters,* L. E. Louizou;  
 M. G. Nikolaides; and E. H. Hajjioannou.

**3rd Electoral District.—Limassol and Papho.**  
*Elected by Mahometan Voters,* Mehmed Ziai Effendi.  
*Elected by Non-Mahometan Voters,* Ch. Sozos,  
 I. Kyriakides, S. Araouzos.  
 \*Clerk, E. H. de Heidenstam, 150*l*.  
 \*Turkish Translator, H. A. S. Utidjian, 35*l*.  
 \*Greek Translator, D. Karageorgiades, 35*l*.

#### Civil Establishment.

*High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,* Sir Charles A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l*.  
*Aide-de-Camp and Clerk to the Executive Council,* J. Wodehouse (acting), 200*l*.

#### Office of the Chief Secretary to Government.

*Chief Secretary to Government,* Major J. E. Clauson, R.E., C.M.G., 800*l*.†  
*Assistant Secretary to Government,* T. H. Hatton Richards, 400*l*.  
*Chief Clerk,* E. E. McDonald, 250*l*.-300*l*.  
*Clerk, Class I.,* E. F. Lucie-Smith, 180*l*.-240*l*.  
*Clerk, Class II.,* D. J. Jardine, 144*l*.-168*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* H. McLaughlan, 108*l*.-132*l*.  
*Clerk, Class IV.,* G. F. Wilson, 80*l*.-100*l*.  
*Clerk, Class VI.,* A. J. Wilson, 60*l*.  
*Translator of State Documents,* H. A. S. Utidjian, 300*l*.-350*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III., as Assistant Turkish Translator,* C. H. Toundjian, 160*l*.  
*Chief Greek Translator,* D. Karageorgiades, 260*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III., as Assistant Greek Translator,* N. M. Callonas, 108*l*.-132*l*.  
*Clerk, Class V. (vacant).*  
*Superintendent Printing Office,* W. J. Archer, 300*l*.  
*Foreman,* Y. T. Passardis, 100*l*. , 120*l*. , and  
 22 Compositors, Machinists, Bookbinders and Apprentices.

#### Nicosia District Administration.

*Commissioner,* C. S. Cade, 450*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* A. Christofides, 108*l*.-132*l*. ;  
 and 6 other clerks.  
*Clerk, Class II., as Treasury Clerk,* E. P. Prince, 144*l*.-168*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III., as Revenue Clerk,* S. Manganis, 108*l*.-132*l*.  
 4 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

#### Larnaca District Administration.

*Commissioner,* C. B. Wodehouse, 600*l*. , and 50*l*. house allowance.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* L. Z. Pierides, 108*l*.-132*l*. , and 4 other clerks.  
*Clerk, Class IV., as Treasury Clerk,* S. P. Gavrielides, 96*l*.  
 1 *Mudir and Sheriff's Officer.*

#### Limassol District Administration.

*Commissioner,* R. L. N. Michell, 600*l*. and house.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* V. D. Lanitis, 108*l*.-132*l*. , and 6 other clerks.

*Clerk, Class III., Treasury Clerk,* M. J. Michaelides 108*l*.-132*l*.  
 3 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

#### Famagusta District Administration.

*Commissioner,* F. R. S. Baxendale, 500*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* Y. Serghides, 108*l*.-132*l*. , and 6 other clerks.  
*Clerk, Class III., as Treasury Clerk,* M. H. Houry, 108*l*.-132*l*.  
 3 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

#### Papho District Administration.

*Commissioner,* Major G. C. Bayly, 450*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* J. Nicolopoulos, 108*l*.-132*l*. , and 4 other clerks.  
*Clerk, Class III., as Treasury Clerk,* C. Penzichis, 150*l*.  
 2 *Mudirs and Sheriff's Officers.*

#### Kyrenia District Administration.

*Commissioner,* Major W. N. Bolton, 425*l*.\*  
*Clerk, Class III.,* G. Christofaki, 108*l*.-132*l*. , and  
*Treasury Clerk.*  
 1 *Mudir and Sheriff's Officer.*

#### Treasury.

*Treasurer,* W. A. Bowring, 600*l*.  
*Clerk, Class III.,* S. W. Caruana, 138*l*.  
*Clerk, Class V.,* Th. Cabac, 72*l*.  
*Accountant,* J. C. D. Fenn, 300*l*.-360*l*.  
*Clerk, Class I.,* E. G. Michaelides, 180*l*.-240*l*.  
*Clerk, Class II.,* G. L. Mantovani, 200*l*.  
*Clerk, Class V.,* H. Mandrotis, 72*l*.  
*Clerk, Class VI.,* Mehmed Munir, 60*l*.  
*Clerk, Class VII.,* T. Michaelides, 36*l*.-48*l*.  
*Examiner of Field Accounts,* M. G. Zarifi, 240*l*.-300*l*. , and forage allowance.  
*Clerk, Class IV.,* S. Papadopoulos, 96*l*.  
 9 *Title Superintendents,* 96*l*.-120*l*.  
 32 *Tax Collectors,* 6 at 84*l*. ; 8 at 78*l*. ; 11 at 72*l*. ; 5 at 66*l*. ; and 2 at 60*l*.  
*Financial Assistant for Public Works,* A. S. Mavrogordato, 360*l*.  
*Pay Officer,* 60*l*.-72*l*.  
 2 *Assistant Pay Officers,* 48*l*. each.  
*Clerk, Class VII.*

#### Customs Department.

*Chief Collector of Customs,* W. J. D. Ansell, I.S.O., 500*l*.  
*Collector of Customs, Larnaca,* Kingsley W. Stead, 200*l*.  
 †*Collector of Customs, Limassol,* W. J. Mackay, 200*l*.-250*l*.  
 †*Collector of Customs, Papho,* W. J. Mackay, 75*l*.-100*l*.  
*Collector of Customs, Famagusta-Nicosia,* S. J. Sassine, 200*l*.-250*l*.  
*Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Larnaca,* F. G. Thomas, 150*l*.-200*l*.  
*Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Famagusta,* Capt. J. Berry, 150*l*.-200*l*.  
*Assistant Collector and Harbour Master, Limassol,* C. P. Mavroides, 100*l*.-120*l*.  
 3 *Valuers.*  
 6 *Officers in Charge of Customs Stations.*  
*Clerk and Statist,* N. G. Malikides, 108*l*.-132*l*.  
 6 *1st Class Customs Clerks.*

\*In addition to salaries drawn in Chief Secretary's office.

†A deduction of 10 % is made from this salary, the holder being in receipt of an army pension.

\* A deduction of 10 % is made from this salary, the holder being in receipt of an army pension.

† The 2 offices of Collectors, Limassol and Papho, are vested in the same person.

**9 2nd Class Customs Clerks.****3 Storekeepers.****2 Weighers and Registrars.****50 Guards and Boatmen.****1 Tobacco Factory Superintendent.****1 Tobacco Factory Officers.****3 Assistant Tobacco Factory Officers.****2 Pier Masters.****2 Export Officers.**

**Chief Inspector Preventive Service, A. Merrifield,**  
200*l.*, and Forage allowance.

**3 Inspectors Preventive Service.****11 Lightkeepers.****Superintendent of Salines.****Land Registration.**

**Registrar-General, F. O. J. Ongley, 550*l.***

**Assistant Registrar - General and Inspector,**  
**E. R. Casolani, 280*l.*-300*l.***

**Clerk, Class III., P. S. Georgiades, 108*l.*-132*l.*,**  
**and 1 other Clerk.**

**Chief Surveyor, G. Douglas, 175*l.***

**Surveyor and Draughtsman, M. Salim, 130*l.***

**Chief Clerks, Limassol, E. M. Jelajian, 150*l.*-200*l.*,**  
**and 30*l.* personal; Famagusta, M. Subhi, 150*l.*-**  
**200*l.*; Papho, C. V. Caratja, 100*l.*-150*l.*; Larnaca,**  
**H. Kevorkian, 100*l.*-120*l.*; Kyrenia,**  
**C. Stavrides, 100*l.*-120*l.***

**15 First Class Clerks.****62 Second Class Clerks.****4 Student Clerks.****Audit Department.**

**(Under the direction of the Comptroller and**  
**Auditor-General.)**

**Local Auditor, E. du Boulay, 400*l.*-500*l.*, and**  
**36*l.* forage allowance.**

**Asst. Auditor, H. S. Brain, 250*l.*-350*l.***

**Clerk, Class II., A. Giovanni, 144*l.*-168*l.***

**Clerk, Class III., L. Loucaides, 108*l.*-132*l.***

**4 Clerks.****Legal Departments.****Supreme Court—**

**Chief Justice, Sir C. R. Tyser, 1,000*l.***

**Puisne Judge, A. Bertram, 750*l.***

**Chief Registrar and Interpreter, N. Vitalis,**  
**25*l.* (includes 25*l.* personal).**

**Assistant Registrar and Interpreter, M. Izzet**  
**Sarajzadé, 132*l.***

**District Courts—****Nicosia.**

**President, J. R. Holmes, 525*l.***

**Judges, M. Sami, S. M. Macridi, 240*l.***

**4 Village Judges.**

**Registrar and Interpreter, N. G. Papadopoulos,**  
**156*l.***

**Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.**

**4 Clerks.****Larnaca.**

**President, T. W. Haycraft, 500*l.***

**Judges, H. Hilmi, D. G. Demetriades, 220*l.***

**1 Village Judge.**

**Registrar and Interpreter, B. P. T. Carletti,**  
**156*l.***

**Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.**

**1 Clerk.****Limassol.**

**President, A. L. C. Stuart, 525*l.***

**Judges, M. Atta, A. K. Palaeologos, 220*l.***

**1 Village Judge.**

**Registrar and Interpreter, J. S. Markides,**  
**144*l.***

**Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.**

**2 Clerks.****Famagusta.**

**President, J. C. Macaskie, 500*l.***

**Judges, A. Vassif, J. N. Dimitrion, 200*l.***

**2 Village Judges.**

**Registrar and Interpreter, M. P. Efthymiades,**  
**120*l.***

**Assistant Registrar and Interpreter.**

**2 Clerks.****Papho.**

**President, H. A. Bros, 450*l.***

**Judges, M. Feizi, P. Christopoulos, 200*l.***

**2 Village Judges.**

**Registrar and Interpreter, C. Yiannaki, 120*l.***

**Assistant Registrar.**

**2 Clerks.****Kyrenia.**

**President, S. Fisher, 450*l.***

**Judges, A. Nadiri, B. D. Sertaios, 175*l.***

**Registrar and Interpreter, M. Kassilian, 144*l.***

**1 Clerk.****Sheri Courts.**

**Cadi of Cyprus, Numan Effendi, 300*l.***

**Cadi, Nicosia and Kyrenia, Ahmed Muhi-**  
**ud-din Effendi, 144*l.***

**Cadi, Famagusta and Larnaca, A. Houloussi**  
**Effendi, 120*l.*, and 12*l.* personal.**

**Cadi, Limassol and Papho, E. Niaz Abdub-**  
**raham Effendi, 120*l.*, and 12*l.* personal.**

**4 Clerks.****King's Advocate.**

**King's Advocate, J. A. S. Bucknill, 750*l.***

**Assistant King's Advocate, G. G. Amirayan, 400*l.***  
**(includes 50*l.* personal).**

**Clerk, Class III., S. Stavrinides, 108*l.*-132*l.***

**The Mufti.**

**The Mufti, Hagi Hafiz Mehmed Zie-ud-din, 96*l.***

**Police Department.**

**Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of**  
**Prisons, Captain J. H. Learmonth, 500*l.*, and**  
**73*l.* forage allowance.**

**Local Commandants of Police, T. J. Greenwood,**  
**Captain W. W. Durham Hall, Captain A. E.**  
**Gallagher, D.S.O., Captain A. M. Fleuey,**  
**305*l.* 10*s.* and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance.**

**Clerk and Storekeeper, T. Perdikes, 90*l.*-100*l.***

**11 Clerks.**

**11 Inspectors of Police, S. G. Televantou, 250*l.*; O. C. Heidenstam, 200*l.*; F. G. Braggiotti,**  
**175*l.*; M. Shefki, 150*l.*; W. J. Greenwood,**  
**150*l.*; J. B. Wodehouse, 125*l.*; A. S. Mavro-**  
**gordato, 125*l.*; R. H. McLaughlan, 125*l.*; M. Ibrahim,**  
**125*l.*; M. F. Ziai, 125*l.*; H. Ali, 100*l.*; Y. M. Tilliro, 100*l.* (and forage allowance).**

**7 Native Officers, 682 N.C.O.'s and Men (248 Mounted).****Prison Department.**

**Inspector of Prisons, Captain J. H. Learmonth,**  
**(paid as Chief Commandant of Police).**

**Resident Superintendent, Central Prison, W. Giles,**  
**180*l.* to 250*l.*, and free quarters.**

**Chief Warder, Central Prison, H. Clodd, 120*l.*-**  
**180*l.*, and free quarters.**

**2 Clerks.**

**Chief Warder (Native), M. Shukri, 73*l.*, and 9*l.***  
**house allowance.**

**81 N.C.O.'s and Men.****2 Female Warders.****Medical Department.**

**Chief Medical Officer, Dr. R. A. Cleveland, 500*l.***  
**and forage allowance.**

**Clerk, Class III., J. E. Sanby, 108*l.* to 132*l.*, and**  
**6*l.* to 30*l.* personal; and 2 clerks.**

*District Medical Officers* G. A. Williamson, 275*l.*;  
E. S. Corsellis, 275*l.*; R. P. Cockin, 275*l.*;  
O. Pavlides, 150*l.*; S. Vasiliades, 120*l.*; C.  
Terezopoulos, 120*l.*, and forage allowance.

*Assistant District Medical Officer*, M. Fuleihan,  
145*l.* (includes 25*l.* personal).

*12 Rural Medical Officers.*

*Veterinary Surgeon*, G. J. Harvey, 250*l.*

*Sub-Inspector, Cattle Disease.*

*Government Analyst*, W. Francis, 250*l.*-300*l.*

*9 Compounders.*

*7 Rural Compounders.*

*1 Vaccinator.*

*1 Storeman.*

*Nursing Sister-in-charge, Central Hospital*  
(vacant), 72*l.*, and quarters in Hospital.

*2nd Nursing Sister, Central Hospital*, Miss C. L.  
Thomas, 60*l.*, and quarters in Hospital.

*6 Hospital Attendants and 2 Probationer Nurses.*  
*1 Housekeeper.*

*6 Lunatic Asylum Attendants.*

*Leper Farm Superintendent.*

*2 Leper Farm Guardians.*

#### Quarantine Department.

*Medical Officers*, E. Malliotis, 140*l.*; P. Stavrinides,  
120*l.*; A. Moghabghab, 100*l.*

*1 Clerk and 4 Guards.*

#### Education Department.

*Chief Inspector of Schools*, Rev. Canon F. D.  
Newham, 300*l.*-350*l.*

*Inspector, Moslem Schools*, I. Hakki, 110*l.*

*Inspector of Greek Schools*, A. Arakis, 150*l.*

*Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools*, I. Ioannides,  
110*l.*

*2nd Assistant Inspector, Greek Schools*, A.  
Johnides, 90*l.*

*Clerk, Class III.*, C. Argyrides, 108*l.*-132*l.*, and  
2 clerks.

#### Post Office Department.

*Island Postmaster*, E. H. Hore, 350*l.*-400*l.*

*Assistant Island Postmaster*, A. J. Cunningham,  
250*l.*-300*l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, Limassol*, W. F. Smith, 175*l.*  
(includes 25*l.* personal), and  
30*l.* charge allowance.

" " *Larnaca*, T. C. Pantelides, 108*l.*-  
132*l.*, and 20*l.* charge allowance

" " *Nicosia*, M. Bourgi, 108*l.*-132*l.*,  
and 15*l.* charge allowance.

And 18 other clerks.

*16 Mail Officers and 6 Probationary Mail Officers.*

#### Agricultural Department.

*Director of Agriculture*, D. Saracomenos, 360*l.*-  
400*l.*, and 72*l.* allowance.

*1st Assistant Director of Agriculture*, W. Bevan,  
200*l.*, and 30*l.* as Editor Cyprus Journal.

*2nd Assistant Director of Agriculture* (vacant),  
100*l.*

*Clerk, Class III.*, J. C. Peristiany, 108*l.*-132*l.*;  
and 2 other clerks.

*7 Overseers.*

#### Forest Department.

*Principal Forest Officer*, A. K. Bovill, 550*l.*  
(includes 50*l.* personal).

*Assistant Principal Forest Officer*, C. Noble,  
300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Clerk Class I.*, C. M. Constantinides, 180*l.*-240*l.*,  
and 6 other clerks.

*Surveyor*, M. H. Gaviul, 132*l.*

*Surveyor*, P. A. C. Douglas, 120*l.*

*1 Timber Store Superintendent.*

*6 Timber Store Keepers.*

*5 Forest Officers.*

*11 Mounted Forest Guards.*

*48 Foot Forest Guards.*

*2 Gardeners and 3 Plantation Guards.*

*2 Store Keepers and 2 Foremen, Saw Mills.*

#### Stock.

*Superintendent, Athalassa*, G. Barrett, 150*l.*,  
forage, house and servant.

*Field Watchman and Foreman.*

#### Irrigation Department.

*Officer-in-Charge*, The Director of Public Works,  
50*l.*, and forage allowance.

*Irrigation Superintendent*, W. B. Giles, 100*l.*  
to 140*l.*, and forage allowance.

*1 Assistant Irrigation Superintendent.*

*1 Clerk.*

*8 Guards.*

*1 Foreman.*

*1 Assistant.*

#### Railway Department.

*General Manager, Resident Engineer and Loco-  
motive Superintendent*, G. A. Day, 600*l.*, and  
a house.

*8 Draughtsman, Inspector of Way and Works,  
District Inspectors, &c.*

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, P. P.  
Higgins, 300*l.*

*1 Charge-man.*

*1 Timekeeper.*

*Traffic Inspector*, C. M. Georgiades, 200*l.*-250*l.*,  
and 36*l.* forage allowance.

*1 Travelling Traffic Clerk.*

*3 Station Goods Clerks.*

*10 Station Masters.*

*3 Telegraph Clerks.*

*46 Conductors, Guards, &c.*

*Assistant General Manager, Accountant, and  
Storekeeper*, W. M. Smithers, 350*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, H. E. Clarke, 132*l.*

*7 Clerks.*

#### Public Works Department.

*Director of Public Works*, E. H. D. Nicolls,  
A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.*, and forage allowance.

*1st Divisional Engineer*, W. Williams, 300*l.*-  
340*l.*, and forage allowance.

*2nd Divisional Engineer*, E. C. Lane, 225*l.*-  
275*l.*, and forage allowance.

*Assistant Engineer*, W. M. Kent, 200*l.*-250*l.*, and  
forage allowance.

*Assistant Divisional Engineer*, J. C. Gaffiero,  
144*l.*, and forage allowance.

*Technical Clerk and Interpreter*, J. Zirigovich,  
96*l.*-144*l.*

*3 Storekeepers and 3 Storemen.*

*3 Chief Foremen.*

*5 Assistant Chief Foremen.*

*1 Draughtsman and Record-keeper.*

*6 Clerks.*

#### Curator of Ancient Monuments.

*Curator of Ancient Monuments and Architect*,  
George Jeffery, paid by fees.



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SEVENTH 10 AUGUST 1940  
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# INDEX MAP EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE AND UGANDA





*Ecclesiastical.*

- Chief Mussulman Dignitaries*, Numan, Cadi of Cyprus, and Hadji Hafiz Mehmed Tia-ud-din, Mufti of Cyprus.  
*Greek Orthodox Church*, The Most Reverend Kyrillos, Archbishop of Cyprus.  
*Anglican Church*, The Ven. Archdeacon Beresford Potter.  
*Armenian Church*, Rev. Bedros Vartabed Sarrajian (Vicar-General).  
*Latin Church*, Very Rev. Riccardo Branco (Vicar-General, Larnaca).  
*Maronite Church*, Rev. Giovanni Cirilli (Vicar).

*Foreign Consuls.*

- Austria-Hungary*—  
*Larnaca*, Vice-Consul, Giuseppe Pascotini.  
*Belgium*—  
*Larnaca*, Consul, G. P. L. Mavroidi.  
*France*—  
*Larnaca*, Consul, A. Guillois.  
*Limassol*, Agent, J. Th. Peristiani.  
*Nicosia*, Agent, Marc Th. Peristiani.  
*Famagusta*, Agent, E. Lapierre.  
*Germany*—  
*Larnaca*, Consul, Z. D. Pierides.  
*Greece*—  
*Larnaca*, Consul, P. C. Anargyros.  
*Italy*—  
*Larnaca*, Agent, A. L. Mantovani.  
*Limassol*, Agent, Socrates Francoudi.  
*Netherlands*, Vice-Consul, G. Mavroidi.  
*Norway*, Consul, G. D. Pierides.  
*Sweden*—  
*Larnaca*, Consul, Z. D. Pierides.

**EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.***Extent and Boundaries.*

The East Africa Protectorate extends from the Umba to the Juba River, from German East Africa to Abyssinia, and inland as far as the borders of Uganda. It includes certain mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the German frontier to Kipini, the islands of the Lamu Archipelago, and an area of 10 miles round the fort of Kismayu, these territories having been leased to Great Britain for an annual rent of 17,000*l*. The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred on April 1st, 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers have been defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891). All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British Court. The Protectorate consists of seven provinces and a tract of territory, now partly organised, lying to the north-west. The provinces are each under a Provincial Commissioner, and are divided into districts and sub-districts as follows: Seyidie

(capital, Mombasa), comprising the districts of Vanga, Mombasa, Malindi and Mwatate, and the sub-districts of Rabai and Taveta; Ukamba (capital, Nairobi), including the districts of Kitui, Kiambu and Machakos; Tanaland (capital, Lamu), with districts of Lamu and Kipini; Jubaland (capital, Kismayu), consisting of the districts of Kismayu and Goshia; Kenya (capital, Fort Hall), with districts of Fort Hall, Nyeri, Embu and Meru; the Naivasha Province (capital, Naivasha), including the districts of Naivasha, Eldama Ravine, Rumuruti Southern Masai Reserve, Uasin Gishu and Baringo; the Nyanza Province (capital, Kisumu or Port Florence), including the districts of Kisumu, Lumbwa, Nandi and North and South Kavirondo; the Northern Frontier District, with headquarters at Marsabit, and another station at Moyale, near the Abyssinian boundary. The provinces of Naivasha and Nyanza were formerly the Eastern Province of Uganda, but were transferred to the East Africa Protectorate on April 1st, 1902.

The Protectorate has an area of about 200,000 square miles. Mombasa is the largest town and principal port; the inhabitants number about 30,000, of whom about 100 are Europeans. It is situated on an island of the same name, possessing two fine harbours, one at Mombasa itself and the other at Kilindini, the latter having a pier connected with the Uganda Railway. The capital of the Protectorate is Nairobi, the headquarters of the Administration and the central station on the Uganda Railway. The inhabitants number 14,000, of whom 700 are Europeans, and 3,171 Indians. There are also 400 European farmers and some 50,000 natives in the immediate vicinity of Nairobi. Port Florence is the railway station on Lake Victoria.

*Population.*

The total population is estimated at 4,000,000, including 25,000 Asiatics and 2,000 Europeans and Eurasians. On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Masai, the Somalis and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made great progress. There are in the Protectorate many Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, German, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

*Constitution.*

Legislation is by Ordinances made by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, the Indian codes being followed as far as applicable. The High Court is situated at Mombasa, and sessions are held at Nairobi, Naivasha, Kisumu and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the East Africa Protectorate.

*Climate.*

The Lowlands, or districts near the coast, are fairly healthy for the tropics. The hot season is from January to April. The Highlands, or central plateaux, have a temperate climate, the mean average temperature at noon is 78° F. July, August and September are usually cold months.

*Products and Trade.*

The agricultural products of the lowlands are cocoa-nuts, rice, maize, and various native grains; cotton and tobacco are also being cultivated. Experiments with a view to a large extension of cotton growing are being made, and the introduction of other seeds and plants of economic value is being tried. In the highlands potatoes grow freely, and are now exported; coffee, wheat and barley are successfully cultivated, and on an increasing scale. On the uplands extensive pasture grounds are available for cattle.

The forest products of the coast are rubber, gum-copal and timber. Mangroves grow on the coast, acacia and ebony in the scrub forests further inland. The highland forests contain

croton, olive, fig and several good timber trees. Several large areas of fibre-bearing land have been leased near Voi and Kibwezi for the purpose of developing the *Sansevieria* fibre, which is indigenous. Siral and rubber are being extensively planted.

The mineral resources of the Protectorate are not yet well ascertained, but iron is known to occur abundantly in most districts; mica and graphite are found in Ukamba; limestone is worked near Kitui, Makindu and Lake Victoria; opals are common in the Rift Valley; a large deposit of carbonate of soda has been found in the south part of Ukamba; gold mining began, but was discontinued. Recent concessions include prospecting rights and grants of agricultural and grazing land.

Since 1902 land has been disposed of as follows:—

Year.	Freehold.	Lease.	Total.	Agriculture.	Grazing.	Fibre.	Forest.
1904	50,914	146,342	197,256	58,272	42,984	32,000	64,000
1905	10,505	539,323	549,828	6,598	383,230	96,000	64,000
1906	40,816	251,925	292,741*	23,832	235,839	32,430	640
1907	30,227	538,573	568,800	27,406	327,939	214,400	1,623
1908	15,926	432,886	448,782	6,514	375,020	66,892	356
1909	10,348	363,222	373,570	19,633	350,575	3,362	—

\* This is an apparent, not an actual falling off. Included in 1905 is one grant of 320,000 acres to the East African Syndicate.

The value of the imports (exclusive of railway material, administration stores, and specie) and of the exports, the amount of the customs receipts at the eight ports, and the tonnage entered at Mombasa and Kilindini were (rupee 16*l.*), as follows:—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Customs.	Tonnage entered.
1901-02	£426,267	£113,206	£27,020	375,866
1902-03	443,032	148,060	31,144	444,783
1903-04	436,947	159,815	33,159	668,032
1904-05	518,143	234,664	60,293	756,577
1905-06	672,360	332,838	73,677	787,045
1906-07	753,647	410,705	81,302	1,074,732
1907-08	799,717	515,052	75,204	1,995,940
1908-09	797,158	436,313	81,655	1,838,159
1909-10	775,246	590,057	63,593	1,914,153

Foreign imports by sea are liable to duty at the rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, but certain articles imported for agricultural, stock-breeding, railway and some other purposes are free. There are specific export duties.

In 1909-10 the chief imports were agricultural implements, 27,512*l.*; apparel, 27,251*l.*; cotton goods, 209,734*l.*; grain, rice, flour, 74,880*l.*; machinery, 20,609*l.*; provisions, 63,595*l.*; sugar, 24,723*l.*; tobacco, 21,027*l.*

Chief exports—copra, 16,154*l.*; grain, 28,980*l.*; hides and skins, 44,724*l.*; ivory, 28,721*l.*; rubber, 22,544*l.* Note: Exports from East Africa Protectorate only do not include goods in transit as heretofore.

Of the imports 269,566*l.* were from the United Kingdom; 207,181*l.* from British possessions; 67,706*l.* from United States of America; 79,409*l.* from Germany; and 40,988*l.* from Holland.

Of the exports 191,246*l.* went to the United Kingdom; 79,994*l.* to British possessions; 112,385*l.* to the United States of America; 75,348*l.* to Germany; and 82,410*l.* to France.

*Communications.*

Mombasa is visited by the steamers of six lines. The vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company (connecting with the P. & O. at Aden); those of the Messageries Maritimes, call monthly; those of the German East Africa line every three weeks, and those of a branch of this line from Bombay call fortnightly.

From the beginning of 1910 the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company extended their sailings, which previously ended at Beira, to Mombasa; these sailings take place every twenty-eight days, and the same company have now established a direct four-weekly service between London and Mombasa *via* the Suez Canal. The Società Anonima Nazionale have also started running steamers between Naples and Mombasa, calling at the principal ports *en route*, including those of Italian Somaliland. Communication between the ports of the Protectorate is maintained by a steamer belonging to an Indian firm.

The Uganda (Mombasa-Victoria) Railway is worked as a State Railway of the East Africa Protectorate. Its length is 584 miles, with a gauge of one metre. The construction cost to March 31st, 1910, was 5,637,333*l.* (approximate). The telegraph is worked by the East Africa Protectorate Postal Department at the principal stations, and at smaller stations by the railway staff. Four steamers on the Lake are also worked in connection with the railway. In 1909-10 (exclusive of railway material) 60,213 tons of goods, and 226,571 passengers were carried.

Revenue . . . . .	£246,146
Expenditure . . . . .	180,279

The railway zone extends one mile on either side.

The Post Office of the Protectorate (exclusive of the Uganda Post Office, which is worked by

the Protectorate Post Office), received and despatched 2,911,900 letters, packets, etc., in the year 1909-10.

The telegraph system, excluding the lines in Uganda, has 2,263 miles of line, the railway telegraph line having three wires. The lines connect Mombasa and Lamu (200 miles), Mombasa and Kisumu (584 miles), Kisumu and Entebbe (225 miles), Londiani and Eldama Ravine (18 miles), Lumbwa and Kericho (19 miles), Nairobi and Fort Hall (55½ miles), and Kibigori and Nandi (12 miles). The Eastern Telegraph Company has a cable connecting Mombasa with Zanzibar.

#### Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1905-6 . . . . .	270,362 <i>l</i> .	418,839 <i>l</i> .
1906-7 . . . . .	461,363 <i>l</i> .	616,089 <i>l</i> .
1907-8 . . . . .	474,760 <i>l</i> .	691,677 <i>l</i> .
1908-9 . . . . .	485,668 <i>l</i> .	703,103 <i>l</i> .
1909-10 . . . . .	503,039 <i>l</i> .	669,404 <i>l</i> .

#### Grants-in-Aid.

1905-6 . . . . .	214,000 <i>l</i> .
1906-7 . . . . .	164,000 <i>l</i> .
1907-8 . . . . .	152,975 <i>l</i> .
1908-9 . . . . .	138,000 <i>l</i> .
1909-10 . . . . .	133,500 <i>l</i> .

The following are the chief sources of Revenue:

	1909-10.
Customs . . . . .	63,593 <i>l</i> .
Licenses and Taxes . . . . .	130,010 <i>l</i> .
Post and Telegraphs . . . . .	19,942 <i>l</i> .
Fines and Fees of Court . . . . .	19,410 <i>l</i> .
Government Property . . . . .	12,414 <i>l</i> .
Uganda Railway . . . . .	235,713 <i>l</i> .
Miscellaneous . . . . .	15,484 <i>l</i> .

#### COMMISSIONERS AND CONSULS GENERAL SINCE 1900.

- \*1900—Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 †1904—Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.M.G.  
 1905—F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., adminstg.  
 1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.

#### GOVERNORS.

- 1906—Lieut.-Col. J. Hayes Sadler, C.B.  
 1907—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.,  
 administering.  
 1907—Lieut.-Col. Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G.,  
 C.B.  
 1909—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.,  
 administering.  
 1909—Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G.,  
 D.S.O.  
 1910—F. J. Jackson, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.,  
 administering.

#### GOVERNMENT.

##### Executive Council.

- The Governor.  
 The Lieutenant-Governor.  
 The Treasurer.  
 The Crown Advocate.  
 A. A. F. Currie, C.M.G.

\* In 1903, the connection between the Protectorate and Zanzibar was terminated, and the title of the officer administering the Government changed to Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief.

† On April 1st, 1905, the administration of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

#### Legislative Council.

*Ex-Officio*, The above Official Members; the General Manager, Uganda Railway.  
*Official Members*, A. C. Hollis, A. C. Macdonald, G. K. Watts, F. W. Major, I.S.O.  
*Unofficial Members*, J. H. Wilson, Lord Delamere, A. M. Jivanji, T. R. Swift, V. M. Newland, T. A. Wool.  
 Clerk of the Councils, H. W. Gray, 50*l*.

#### Civil Establishment.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 3,000*l*., and 1,000*l*. duty allowance.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. C. J. Murray, Coldstream Guards.  
*Extra Aide-de-Camp*, Capt. A. K. H. O'Brien, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

#### Lieutenant-Governor's Department and Secretariat.

*Lieutenant-Governor*, F. J. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., 1,000*l*.  
*Secretary for Native Affairs*, A. C. Hollis.  
*Secretary to Administration*, W. J. Monson.  
*First Assistant Secretary to Administration*, R. K. Granville.  
*Second Assistant Secretary to Administration*, E. P. Evans.  
*Office Superintendent*, H. W. Gray.  
*Press Superintendent*, E. W. Trim.

#### Provincial Administration.

*Provincial Commissioners*, C. W. Hoble, C.M.G., 700*l*.; J. Ainsworth, C.M.G., S. L. Hinde, C. R. W. Lane, C. S. Reddie, J. W. T. McClellan, 600*l*.  
*Registrar of Slaves*, K. MacDougall, 500*l*.  
*District Commissioners*, F. G. Foaker, F. W. Isaac, H. R. Tate, R. Skene, F. S. Traill, J. O. W. Hope, R. W. Humphrey, E. L. Pearson, H. B. Partington, C. W. Haywood, A. J. Maclean, Capt. R. E. Salkeld, N. E. F. Corbett, R. W. Hemsted, R. Weeks, A. J. M. Collyer, G. F. Archer, C. S. Hemsted, H. H. Horne, N. A. Kenyon-Slaney, L. Talbot-Smith, H. Hyde Baker, E. B. Horne, K. R. Dundas, W. Pickford, D. R. Crampton, G. A. S. Northcote, Capt. Noel Monckton, H. R. McClure, G. H. Osborne, 400*l*.  
*Superintendent Inland Revenue and Conservancy, Mombasa*, S. Sanderson.  
*Assistant District Commissioners*, R. G. Farrant, W. Mayes, Capt. A. O. Luckman, J. L. O. Mansergh, S. W. J. Scholefield, C. M. Dobbs, C. E. Spencer, F. G. Hamilton, A. E. Chamier, E. C. Crewe-Read, Capt. W. E. H. Barrett, W. A. F. Platts, G. N. Crisford, W. F. G. Campbell, D. Botry Pigott, P. L. Deacon, S. F. Deck, M. W. H. Beech, O. F. Watkins, E. D. Browne, H. R. Montgomery, C. C. F. Dundas, E. V. Hemmant, F. W. Brett, A. Bruce, L. J. Lightbody, H. B. Kittermaster, C. H. Adams, L. A. F. Jones, G. A. Fuller-Maitland, J. A. G. Elliot, G. St. J. O. Browne, J. M. Pearson, G. A. S. Mure, H. G. Montgomerie, T. S. W. Thomas, J. G. B. le Breton, E. K. Biggs, H. C. Camberbatch, N. de Lancy-Davis, A. M. Champion, C. E. Ward, J. O. Hughes, J. E. Lawson Walton, T. D. Butler, W. G. Edwards, P. R. Filleul, 250*l*.

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, C. C. Bowring, C.M.G., 800*l*.  
*Deputy Treasurer*, H. P. Espie.  
*Senior Assistant Treasurer*, G. E. Powter.  
*Treasury Assistants*, C. F. Hickie, G. A. James,  
 A. Smith, J. Patterson, H. Pickwood, J. A. R.  
 Eliot, J. A. Bakewell, W. P. Martin.

*Customs.*

*Chief of Customs*, F. W. Major, I.S.O., 700*l*.  
*Assistant Chief of Customs*, G. J. Muir.  
*Customs Assistant*, T. A. Dickson.  
*Storekeeper*, P. W. Redford.

*Port and Marine.*

*Port Officer*, H. Pidcock, 450*l*.

*Audit.*

*Local Auditor*, H. C. E. Barnes, 550*l*. by 20*l*. to  
 700*l*.  
*Assistant Auditors*, A. G. Biden, W. A. Kempe,  
 S. N. Faulkner, H. L. M. Bebb, W. McHardy,  
 R. H. Jebb.

*Judicial.*

*Principal Judge*, R. W. Hamilton, 900*l*.  
*Judges*, J. W. Barth, A. T. Bonham-Carter.  
*Magistrates*, R. Donald, E. R. Logan, W. T.  
 Porter, G. H. Pickering.  
*Registrar of the High Court and Principal*  
*Registrar of Documents*, W. S. Wright.  
*Deputy Registrar of the High Court*, J. F.  
 St. A. Fawcett.  
*Administrator-General*, J. W. H. Parkinson.

*Crown Advocate's Department.*

*Crown Advocate*, R. M. Combe.  
*Assistant Crown Advocate*, H. A. Young.

*Registration of Documents Department.*

*Principal Registrar of Documents*, J. C. Ward.

*Recorder of Titles Department.*

*Recorder of Titles*, A. J. Maclean.  
*Deputy*, F. E. W. de Lacy.

*Police.*

*Inspector-General*, Capt. W. F. S. Edwards,  
 D.S.O., 650*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*.  
*Staff Officer to I.G.P.*, P. F. Browne.  
*Commissioner of Police*, W. K. Notley.  
*Superintendent*, R. M. Ewart.  
*Assistant District Superintendents*, Capt. R. W.  
 B. Eustace, J. P. Moore, Capt. W. Rigby, F. D.  
 D. Tyssen, Capt. G. Smith, J. C. Bentley,  
 Lieut. F. Elliott, C. S. Long Innes, P. F.  
 Browne, W. K. Maturin, J. M. Lumley, G. R.  
 Fitzpatrick, J. F. Wolesey Bourne.  
*Pay and Quartermaster*,  
*Assistant Pay and Quartermaster*, J. B. Ellard.  
*Inspectors*, W. J. Reilly, A. Madden, R. T. H.  
 Anderson, C. Bowen, J. H. Milton.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, H. C. Lydford, W. Richard-  
 son, S. C. Ward, B. A. K. MacRoberts,  
 W. St. C. Thorn, W. W. Brown.  
*Chief Clerk*, T. H. Jolley.

*Prisons.*

*Deputy Superintendent, Mombasa Prison*, T. A.  
 Gray, 300*l*.  
*Jailer, Nairobi*, S. R. Hill.  
*Warder*, A. Claiden.

*Medical (East Africa and Uganda).*

*Principal Medical Officer*, A. D. Milne, 750*l*.  
 by 50*l*. to 850*l*.  
*Bacteriologist*, P. H. Ross.  
*Senior Medical Officers*, J. A. Haran, C.M.G.,  
 J. T. C. Johnson, W. J. Radford.  
*Medical Officers*, H. A. Bodeker, C. L. Chevallier,  
 L. D. Lowley, W. Owen Pritchard, N. M. Leys,  
 F. L. Henderson, R. Small, A. Robertson.  
*Temporary Medical Officers*, G. R. H. Chell,  
 T. F. Lumb, J. L. Gilks, A. Mouat,  
 Edwards; *Sleeping Sickness*, J. Fugh, B. W.  
 Cherrett.  
*Assistant Surgeons*, E. J. Oorloff, W. H. Thip-  
 thorp, W. E. Cody, D. E. Barrett.  
*Dispenser*, G. Neenan.  
*Storekeeper*, J. S. Robertson.  
*Chief Clerk*, P. Plunkett.  
*Matron*, Miss K. E. Stollard.  
*Nurses*, Miss E. A. Brown, Miss M. Marshall,  
 Miss E. Crawford, Miss V. F. Donkin and  
 Miss A. M. Marston.

*Education.*

*Schoolmaster*, A. J. Turner, 250*l*.  
*Schoolmistress*, A. M. Turner.  
*Kindergarten Mistress*, C. H. R. Claridge.

*Transport.*

*Director of Transport*, D. J. Wilson, 675*l*.  
*Assistants*, D. D. Waller, H. C. G. Giles.

*Military.*

*Inspector-General of Prot. Forces*, Brevet-Col.  
 G. H. Thesiger, 1,000*l*.  
*Staff Officer*, Capt. Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O.

*King's African Rifles.**2nd Battalion.*

*Commandant*, Capt. E. H. Llewellyn (local  
 Lieut.-Colonel), 700*l*.  
*Company Commanders*, L. E. S. Ward (temp.  
 Major), R. M. St. J. Booth, F. J. Cresswell,  
 H. S. Filsell.  
*Subalterns*, Capt. J. Kelsall, L. H. Soames,  
 J. M. Mackenzie, H. A. D. Bockett-Pugh,  
 J. Fraser.  
*Adjutant and Quartermaster*, H. S. Filsell.  
*Paymaster*, R. G. Stone.

*King's African Rifles.**3rd Battalion.*

*Commandant*, Captain H. F. Kirkpatrick (local  
 Lieut.-Colonel), 700*l*.  
*Second in Command*, Captain G. R. Breeding,  
 D.S.O. (local Major).  
*Company Commanders*, W. H. Grimshaw, E.  
 C. Gepp, W. R. H. Dann, J. Bois, T. O.  
 Fitzgerald, G. F. Phillips, J. K. T. Wish.  
*Subalterns*, R. N. Dick, H. S. Wilson, R. F.  
 Loder-Symonds, F. F. Corbett-Winder,  
 M. Crawley Boevey, A. C. Saunders, H. R.  
 Maling, H. C. R. Saunders, E. G. Sotham.  
*Adjutant and Quartermaster*, E. C. Gepp.  
*Serjt.-Major*, A. E. Boyce.  
*Paymaster*, C. A. Armitstead.

*Post and Telegraphs.*

*Postmaster-General*, J. T. Gosling, 650*l*.  
*Assistant Postmaster-General*, J. J. Killingbeck.  
*First Class Postmaster*, A. D. Ayre, R. Hart.  
*Second Class Postmasters*, W. Pearson, D. F.  
 Kirwan, W. J. Evans, L. J. E. Dench.







*Accountant*, R. H. Long.  
*Money Order Accountant*, J. Strang.  
*Postal Clerks and Telegraphists*, A. G. Pagett,  
 L. A. Harcourt, G. R. F. Martin, F. E. Balmer,  
 E. W. Dyer, W. J. M. MacDonald, S. C.  
 Donovan, F. E. Young, G. H. Woodhall.  
*Superintendent of Telegraphs*, L. E. Caine, 600l.  
*Deputy Superintendent of Telegraphs*, J. K.  
 Creighton.  
*Electric Inspector*, W. J. Bramwell.

#### Railway.

*General Manager*, H. A. F. Currie, C.M.G., 2,000l.  
*Accounts—*

*Chief Accountant*, B. Eastwood.  
*Assistant Chief Accountant*, H. E. Goodship.  
*Engineering*, A. F. Church, S. Couper, W. M.  
 Griess, C. S. Hunter, G. O. Hyatt, C. M.  
 Bunbury, T. Wardle.  
*Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Department*, C.  
 Sandiford, C.B., B. L. Bremner, R. Grant,  
 A. W. Reid, M. Gallagher, J. H. Pen-  
 ruddocke.  
*Traffic*, A. E. Cruickshank, J. W. Sweeney, G. A.  
 Stanley, E. G. Wilson.

#### Lake Steamers.

*Commanders*, J. H. Gray, Lieut. H. J. Turnbull,  
 R.N.R., Lieut. P. A. G. Kell, R.N.R.  
*Chief Officers*, F. M. Jenkins, Lieut. C. B. Blencowe,  
 R.N.R., Lieut. G. W. Bruce, R.N.R.  
*Second Officers*, Lieut. L. G. P. Vereker, Lieut.  
 C. C. Garret, R.N.R., Lieut. C. B. Wish, R.N.R.  
*Engineer*, C. Bennett.

#### Lands Department.

*Commissioner for Lands*,  
*Land Officer*, R. B. Wright.  
*Assistant Land Officer*, C. H. Campbell.  
*Land Rangers*, A. C. Tannahill, L. M. Dundas.  
*Conveyancer*, I. L. O. Gower.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. W. Knapman.

#### Trigonometrical Survey.

*Director of Surveys*, Capt. G. S. Knox, R.E., 800l.  
*Deputy Director*,  
*Assistant Directors*, Lieut. G. C. Williams, R.E.,  
 Lieut. A. M. Coode, R.E.  
*Surveyors*, Sgt. J. Healy, Lce.-Cpls. H. Thorton,  
 T. P. Durkan, J. Rimmer, J. P. Garvey, A.  
 Hursey.

#### Cadastral Survey.

*Deputy Director*, A. E. Townsend.  
*Assistant Deputy Director*, T. H. Galbraith.  
*District Surveyors*, J. T. Stiles, F. H. Jordan,  
 G. Woodruff.  
*Senior Staff Surveyors*, L. H. Lloyd, W. M.  
 Nightingale, D. G. Crofts.  
*Junior Staff Surveyors*, J. Marsengo, E. K.  
 Boileau, A. B. Bessler, H. C. Anderson.  
*Chief Draughtsman*, C. J. Panting.  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, E. W. Nicholls.  
*Clerk and Accountant*, W. West.  
*Asst. Junior Staff Surveyor*, C. E. Taylor.

#### Agricultural.

*Director of Agriculture*, A. C. Macdonald, 800l.  
 by 50l. to 1,000l.  
*Economic Plants Division*, H. Powell.  
*Entomological Division*, T. J. Anderson.  
*Naiyasha Stock Farm Manager*, N. McGregor.  
*Nairobi Experimental Farm Manager*, J.  
 Johnston.

*Registrar of Brands*, W. J. Dawson.  
*Stockman*, C. B. Armstrong.  
*Chief Clerk*, L. D. Carpenter.  
*Record Clerk*, F. W. Botting.  
*Stenographer and Typist*, A. M. Watson.

#### Veterinary.

*Chief Veterinary Officer*, R. J. Sturdy, 650l.  
*Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer*, F. R. Brandt.  
*Veterinary Officers*, R. Edmondson, A. G.  
 Doherty, R. P. Thomas, H. Brassey Edwards,  
 F. J. McCall, W. Kennedy, A. T. Crowther.  
*Live Stock Inspector*, Captain C. A. Neave.

#### Forestry.

*Conservator of Forests*, D. E. Hutchins, 800l. by  
 50l. to 1,000l.  
*Deputy Conservator of Forests*, E. Battiscombe.  
*Forest Officers*, G. S. Baker, W. B. Jackson, A. G.  
 Baker, E. E. Hutchins.  
*Accountant*,

#### Game.

*Ranger*, R. B. Woosnam, 500l.  
*Senior Assistant*, A. B. Percival.  
*Assistants*, Major C. J. Ross, D.S.O., G. H.  
 Goldfinch, A. D. Welstead.

#### Public Works.

*Director*, W. McG. Ross, 600l.  
*Assistant Director*, W. H. Tanner.  
*Executive Engineers*, C. V. A. Espeut, W. Blain,  
 G. H. Cresswell.  
*Assistant Engineers*, A. G. Bush, L. H. Macnagh-  
 ten, H. J. H. Stedman.  
*Architect*, C. Rand Overy.  
*Storekeeper*, C. W. Gregory.  
*Chief Accountant*, J. Sergeant.  
*Assistant Accountant*, S. E. J. Howarth.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

#### Situation and Area.

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of the East Falkland (area 3,000 square miles), the West Falkland (2,300 square miles), and about 100 small islands, with an area of nearly 1,200 square miles (equal to Gloucestershire). Mount Adam, the highest ground in the Colony, rises 2,315 feet above the level of the sea.

South Georgia, a group of islands 54½° S., and 36° to 38° W., is a dependency of the Falkland Islands. It was discovered by Antony La Roche in 1675, and was explored and taken possession of by Captain Cook in 1775. It has an area of about 1,000 square miles, and is at present the headquarters of seven whaling establishments. It is almost perpetually icebound, the snowstorms in the winter being numerous and exceedingly strong. The island is mountainous (one of more than 5,000 ft., some probably higher) with inconsiderable lowland areas round the coast, divided by high ridges into small valleys, covered with tussac and luxurious vegetation. There are considerable areas of bog.

The German expedition for observing the transit of Venus landed here in August, 1882, and remained until September, 1883. The Swedish Antarctic Expedition visited the Islands in 1902, also the Scottish exploring vessel *Scotia*.

Among other Dependencies are the South Shetlands, Graham's Land, the South Orkneys (on which the Argentine Government have, with the permission of H.M. Government, established a meteorological station), and the Sandwich group.

### *History.*

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 they were taken possession of by France, and Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis on E. Falkland. Bougainville was bought out by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766. In the following year Captain Byron took possession of W. Falkland, and left a small garrison, which was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770. It was restored next year, but abandoned in 1774, and no further formal occupation made till in 1820 the Republic of Buenos Ayres established a settlement in these islands, which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1832 they were taken possession of by the British Government, for the protection of the whale fishery. Until 1843 they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making the Admiralty surveys. In 1843 a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis (or "Anson") until 1844, when it was moved to Port William, now known as Stanley. The Colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 to 1880, and for mail service down to 1884-5, since which date it has been self-supporting.

### *General Description.*

The only town is Stanley, in the East Falkland, with a population of 880. The houses are mostly of wood and iron, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house, but there are several small hotels and boarding houses affording comfortable accommodation. The general aspect of the town is scarcely in keeping with the substantial prosperity of the inhabitants. Stanley is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1907, five vessels of a total tonnage of 369 tons. It has a fine inner and outer harbour, and forms a convenient intermediate coaling station for vessels going round Cape Horn. There is a Government school with 139 pupils, and a Roman Catholic school with 102. The attendance averages two-thirds of the number on the rolls. At Darwin, on the East Falkland, there is a small hamlet where the Falkland Islands Company have a school with about 30 pupils. They likewise employ two travelling schoolmasters, who have in all some 19 scholars. On the West Falkland, three Government travelling schoolmasters are engaged in instructing the young in the most remote shepherds' houses in that Island, and two others are similarly engaged on the East Falkland.

The climate is severe but healthy, except for those predisposed to pulmonary affections. It is uniformly cold, the mean temperature being 42°. The thermometer ranges between 30° and 50° in winter, and between 40° and 65° in summer. The cold is intensified by constant high winds which

prevail, especially in the summer, rising about 10 a.m., and falling away between 4 and 5 p.m. There is not so much rain as might be expected, the annual rainfall seldom exceeding 25 inches. In the summer the atmosphere is remarkably dry, and evaporation is rapid.

The entire country is wild moorland, interspersed with rocks and stone runs. Stone of two or three kinds, suitable for building, is found in different parts of the island. The soil is chiefly soft peat, and travelling is difficult. There are no roads except within the limits of Stanley, and communication is by sea or on horseback. The islands are so well adapted for sheep-farming, that the entire acreage has been devoted to that industry. The tussac, which grows to the height of seven feet, and affords fattening food for cattle, has now disappeared from the East and West Falklands, but it still abounds on the smaller islands. Celery, scurvy grass and sorrel are very plentiful, besides a small plant called the tea plant, much used formerly by the sealers and Gauchos. In November and December the ground is covered with a great variety of sweet-scented flowers. The cultivation of fruit and vegetables is made difficult by the damp, cold nature of the soil and the prevalence of high winds. Trees are completely absent.

Mutton is bought for 2*d.*, beef for 5*d.* per lb., fowls, 3*s.* each, eggs, when procurable, for 2*½d.* Fresh milk is bought for between 4*d.* and 6*d.* a pint in summer, but cannot be obtained in winter. Apples and oranges of an inferior sort, imported from Chili and Uruguay, fetch 2*d.* each.

The sole industry is sheep-farming, and the export of sheep for breeding purposes to Chili and Patagonia. There were, in 1909 about 3,300 horses, 6,000 cattle, 715,650 sheep, and 100 pigs.

The chief export is wool. The other exports consist of sheep skins, hides, horns, hoofs, bones, tallow and whale oil. The imports consist of textiles, alcohol, hardware, general supplies, and ship's stores.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and 5*s.* notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government savings bank of the usual type was established, in which, on 30th September, 1909, the deposits were 65,112*l.*, belonging to 456 depositors.

### *The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.*

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found very profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, not only on their own freehold at Lafonia, but also on 97,128 acres purchased from the Government, the importation of goods of all sorts, and the repairing of ships, which occasionally call at this port in distress. Its capital is 110,000*l.*, all paid up, and very large dividends have been paid. The affairs of the company are directed in the islands by Mr. W. A. Harding, and it maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

*Means of Communication.*

There is mail communication with England every month. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's Steamers call at Stanley on their voyage out to Callao and on the return voyage, once every month. The voyage between Stanley and London occupies 27 days. Postage to the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Egypt, 1d. per 1 oz.; to elsewhere, 2½d. per 1 oz., and 1½d. for every additional oz., or fraction of an oz. There is an internal post, 1d. the oz. Parcel post to England, 1s. for 3 lbs., 2s. for 7 lbs., 3s. for 11 lbs.; internal parcel post, 4d. for 3 lbs., 8d. for 7 lbs., and 1s. for 11 lbs. The nearest points in telegraphic communication with Europe are Monte Video and Punta Arenas (Chile). There is a lighthouse at Cape Pembroke maintained by the Board of Trade at an annual cost of from 500l. to 600l.

*Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council is composed of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Colonial Surgeon, and two unofficial members appointed by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for five years.

*Population.*

(Nearly all of whom are British.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891 census	1,086	703	1,789
1901 „	1,203	840	2,043
1907, 31st December, estimated,			2,266
1908	1,331	968	2,289
1909			2,323

*Governors.*

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

Colonel Moody, 1842.  
George Rennie, 1848.  
Captain Moore, R.N., 1855.  
Captain J. G. McKenzie, R.N., 1862.  
W. F. C. Robinson, 1866.  
Colonel D'Arcy, 1870.  
T. F. Callaghan, C.M.G., 1876.  
Arthur Bailey, 1878 (Administrator).  
Thomas Kerr, 1880.  
A. C. S. Barkly, 1886 (Lieut.-Governor).  
Thomas Kerr, C.M.G., 1887.  
E. Pakenham Brooks, 1889 (Administrator).  
Thomas Kerr, C.M.G., 1889.  
Fred Shedden Sanguinetti, 1891 (Administrator).  
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1891 (Governor).  
George Melville, C.M.G., 1893 (Administrator).  
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1893 (Governor).  
Thos. A. Thompson, 1894 (Administrator).  
Sir R. T. Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G., 1895 (Governor).  
F. Craigie-Halkett, 1897 (Administrator).  
W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1897 (Governor).  
W. Hart Bennett, 1902 (Administrator).  
W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G., 1902 (Governor).  
W. Hart Bennett, 1904 (Administrator).  
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1904 (Governor).  
H. E. W. Grant, 1907 (Administrator).  
W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1907 (Governor).  
T. A. V. Best, 1909 (Administrator).

*FINANCES.*

Year.	Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	15,576	15,502	90,624	164,304
1901	15,476	17,639	184,190	193,889
1902	16,070	14,790	192,861	202,646
1903	17,393	14,346	220,934	229,641
1904	15,689	14,249	234,428	237,142
1905	15,229	14,825	232,421	239,256
1906	15,822	15,692	258,095	278,018
1907	17,430	16,054	265,619	273,428
1908	17,775	19,767	288,070	305,643
1909	17,609	19,210	293,834	311,034

There is no Public Debt.

Year.	From U.K. £	IMPORTS.		Total. £
		From Colonies. £	From elsewhere. £	
1900	59,947	—	7,001	66,948
1901	67,638	—	7,134	74,772
1902	56,852	—	6,999	63,851
1903	58,977	2,037	5,402	66,416
1904	43,882	—	5,619	49,501
1905	52,218	—	5,937	58,155
1906	58,867	—	7,566	66,433
1907	66,091	—	7,528	73,619
1908	65,744	150	7,168	73,062
1909	89,566	—	9,296	89,862

Year.	To U.K. £	EXPORTS.		Total. £
		To Colonies. £	To else- where. £	
1900	105,912	—	5,627	111,539
1901	108,338	—	1,856	110,294
1902	90,838	—	—	90,838
1903	115,915	—	—	115,915
1904	126,935	—	—	126,935
1905	167,039	—	411	167,450
1906	181,439	—	3,788	185,227
1907	195,571	—	50,864	246,435
1908	137,767	—	52,205	189,972
1909	180,235	—	36,279	261,514

*Executive Council.*

Governor, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.  
Colonial Secretary, T. A. V. Best (acting).  
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.  
Colonial Surgeon, R. S. Earl.  
Unofficial, Vere Packe.

*Legislative Council.*

Governor, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G.  
Colonial Secretary, T. A. V. Best (acting).  
Treasurer, W. A. Thompson.  
Colonial Surgeon, R. S. Earl.  
Unofficial { W. A. Harding.  
Vere Packe.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Principal Officials.*

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, W. L. Allardyce, C.M.G., 1,200l., and fees.  
Chief Justice, the Governor (not paid).  
Colonial Secretary, Police Magistrate, Coroner and Auditor, T. A. V. Best (acting), 500l.  
Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping and Receiver of Wrecks, W. A. Thompson, 300l. to 350l.  
Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, Registrar-General and Official Administrator, Geo. Hurst, 300l.  
Treasury Clerk, Shipping Master, and Clerk to Councils, M. Craigie-Halkett, 140l. to 180l. and fees.

*Stipendiary Magistrate, S. Georgia, J. Innes-Wilson, 250l.*  
*Deputy Collector of Customs, New Island, E. B. Binnie (temporary).*  
*Customs Officer, A. C. Kirwan.*  
*Clerk to Colonial Secretary, I. Watt, 100l. to 150l.*  
*Junior Clerk to Colonial Secretary, N. C. Watt, 55l.*  
*Colonial Surgeon, Public Vaccinator, and President Board of Health, Dr. R. S. Earl, 300l., fees, and private practice.*  
*Assistant Colonial Surgeon and Public Vaccinator, Dr. H. M. Stanley-Turner, 200l., fees, and private practice.*  
*Harbour Master and Government Pilot, Captain A. C. Birch, 144l.*  
*Foreman of Works, Thomas King, 150l.*  
*Lighthouse Keeper, John Pearce, 150l. (paid by Board of Trade).*  
*Schoolmaster, A. M. Souter, 200l.*  
*Schoolmistress, J. Souter, 75l.*  
*Bishop, the Right Rev. L. F. D. Blair, D. D.*  
*Incumbent of Christ Church Cathedral, The Rev. Canon E. J. Seymour.*  
*Assistant Cathedral and Camp Chaplain, The Rev. J. Meredith-Bate, M.A.*  
*Wesleyan Minister, Rev. Robert Johnson.*  
*Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. P. O'Leary.*  
*Commandant of Volunteers, Captain I. Watt.*  
*Instructor of Volunteers, Captain I. Watt, 100l.*

#### Foreign Consuls.

*Consul for German Empire, Italy, Chili, W. A. Harding.*  
*French Consular Agent, L. Williams.*

## FIJI.

### Situation and Area.

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks, and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant from Sydney about 1,900 miles, and from Auckland 1,200 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie 180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles to the north-east. The French colony of New Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles. The number of islands has been variously stated at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all islands, rocks, reefs between 12° and 15° S., and between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu, 4,112 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,432 square miles, Tavuni, 217 square miles, Kadavu, 124 square miles, Koro, 58 square miles, Gau, 45 square miles, and Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of the Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) is 7,435 square miles (about equal to Wales).

### Physical Features.

The more important islands are hilly and mountainous, rising more or less abruptly from the shore to a height of about 4,000 or even 4,500 feet. The hills are generally of a grand and picturesque outline, being composed for the most part of old volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or windward sides the islands are covered with dense forests. The lower lands are more lightly timbered, and apparently have all been under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially

rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of *Casuarina* and *Pandanus*.

Iron ore is found in considerable quantities, but is not worked. There are also traces of gold, silver (chloride), tin, antimony, manganese, and other metals.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Sigatoka, the Nadi, and Isa rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The Dreketi river being first in size is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "dalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

### Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30' S. lat., 177° 10' E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hofua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1901 to number 2,230, of whom two-thirds are Wesleyans, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra, of which about 300 tons is shipped annually.

The distance of Rotumah from the seat of government, the infrequency of intercommunication, and the fact that the natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity, necessitate a government on other lines than that of the colony generally. A European commissioner resides on the island, and is, under the governor, the chief executive and judicial authority in Rotumah. The commissioner's court, except in capital cases, takes the place of the supreme court of Fiji. There are two native stipendiary magistrates, who have jurisdiction in minor cases. The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which a chief, appointed by the governor, rules. The framing of local laws is entrusted to the Rotumah Regulation Board (consisting of the resident commissioner, the chiefs, and magistrates). Their enactments are subject to the approval of the legislative council of Fiji. The post of resident commissioner has now been amalgamated with that of provincial medical officer, and a hospital has been established on the island.



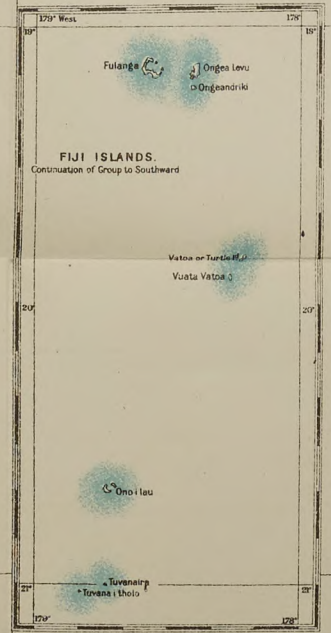
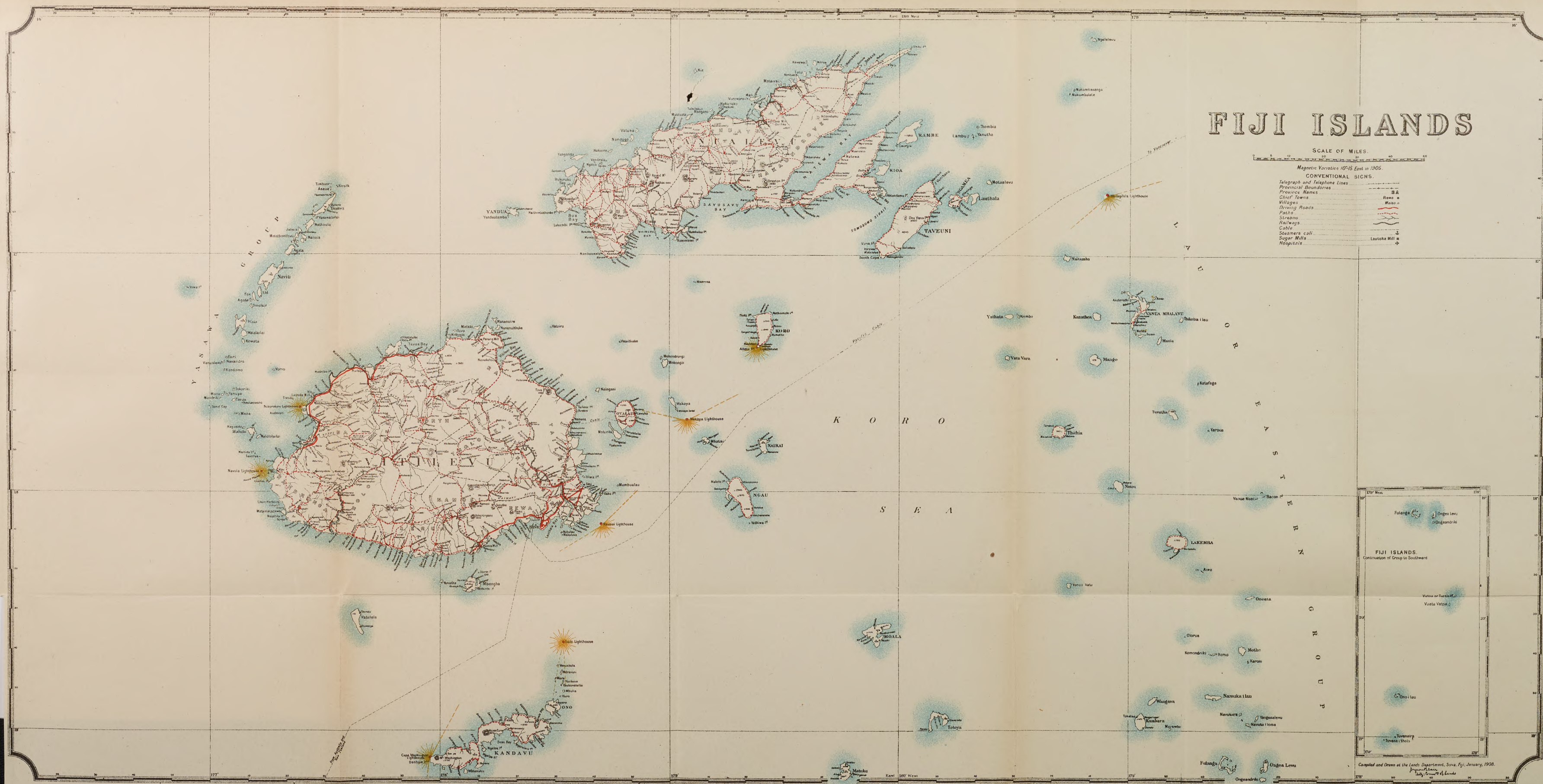
# FIJI ISLANDS

SCALE OF MILES.  
0 10 20 30 40 50

Magnetic Variations 10°-15° East in 1905.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.

- Telegraph and Telephone Lines
- Provincial Boundaries
- Chief Towns
- Villages
- Driving Roads
- Paths
- Streams
- Railways
- Cable
- Steamers call
- Sugar Mills
- Hospitals



Compiled and Drawn at the Lands Department, Suva, Fiji, January, 1908.  
J. G. S. J. G. S.



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## Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; in 1868 at 170,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. The population of the colony, as ascertained at the census of 1881, 1891, and 1901 respectively, is shown in the following table:—

Class of Population.	Census of 1881.			Census of 1891.			Census of 1901.			Estimated Population at 31st December, 1909.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans ...	1,879	792	2,671	1,773	763	2,536	1,531	928	2,459	2,060	1,333	3,393
Half-Castes ...	387	384	771	529	549	1,078	759	757	1,516	946	903	1,854
Indians ...	388	290	678	4,998	2,470	7,468	11,353	5,752	17,105	23,067	12,339	35,406
Polynesians ...	5,629	471	6,100	1,993	344	2,337	1,584	366	1,950	2,639	365	3,004
Fijians ...	60,899	53,849	114,748	56,443	49,355	105,800	50,367	44,040	94,397	45,639	41,731	87,390
Rotumans ...	1,126	1,326	2,452	1,056	1,163	2,219	1,086	1,194	2,280	1,047	1,150	2,197
Others ...	93	63	156	143	171	314	254	213	467	344	243	587
Total	70,401	57,085	127,486	66,367	54,813	121,180	66,874	53,250	120,124	75,762	58,069	133,831
Net decrease during the decade	—	—	—	4,034	2,272	6,306	—	1,563	1,056	—	—	—
Net increase during the decade	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—

The enumeration of the Fijian population in 1881 was somewhat incorrect, inasmuch as there was then a tendency on the part of the natives to exaggerate the strength and importance of their various divisions. By the time that the census of 1891 came to be made, that tendency had taken a turn in the opposite direction, under the impression that the assessment of taxes would follow the result of the enumeration. The birth and death returns furnished during the ten years, and believed to be fairly accurate, indicate a decrease of about 4,500 in the native Fijian population. The births among the native population in 1909 were 3,468, and the deaths 3,192. The birth rate was 39·68, and the death rate 36·53 per mil. The death rate among native children was formerly excessive, but it is satisfactory to note that among infants under one year, it has fallen from 72 per cent. in 1893 to 17·42 per cent. in 1909.

Indian immigration has largely replaced Polynesian immigration, hence the respective increase and decrease in the population of Indians and Polynesians.

It has been found that Indian labourers are both cheaper and more suitable than Polynesians for work on sugar plantations. The Indian immigrant population is now over 35,000.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions give the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1909:—

Wesleyan ...	...	...	84,649
Roman Catholic ...	...	...	10,827
Total ...	...	...	95,476

## History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in August, 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in September, 1874, to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by

Thakombau, the Chief of Bau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Taviuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate colony, and providing for their government.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Dysentery is the only disease to which Europeans are peculiarly liable. Paludal fevers have never been met with.

The highest shade temperature at Suva in 1909 was 93°4' in February, and the lowest 63°3' in October. The total rainfall during the year was, at Suva, 112·309 inches. The greatest daily rainfall that has been recorded at Suva was 26·30 inches on 8th August, 1906, but this was exceptional. There is great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but April to October is usually the driest period. Between December and April hurricanes or heavy gales occasionally occur.

#### *Constitution.*

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 21st March, 1904, as amended by Letters Patent of 30th August, 1905, and 27th July, 1907. The Executive Council consists of the Governor and five official members.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor and ten official members, six elected members and two native members. To the natives a large share of self-government has been conceded. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by an occasional meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," consisting of the Governor (as president), the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, the Native Commissioner, the Chief Medical Officer, J. K. M. Ross, nine *Roko Tuis*, and four other native members. The Board has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council before acquiring the force of law.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, with a population of 450 souls, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva and suburbs numbered 1,112 at the census of 1906. Both Suva and Levuka are ports of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1909, 14 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,435 tons. During the year 1909 seagoing certificates were issued by the Marine Board to 213 vessels, of a total tonnage of 2,445; of these 62 were owned by Europeans (tonnage 1,217), 125 by natives (tonnage 858), 8 by Chinese (tonnage 129), 17 by half-castes (tonnage 238), and 1 by Indian (tonnage 3).

A portion of the revenue, varying from 14,000*l.* to 16,000*l.* net, is raised from taxation of the natives, as follows:—

The Colony is divided into seventeen provinces, each under the control of a European Commissioner or a *Roko Tui* (chief native officer). Each province is sub-divided into districts, of which the head officers are termed *Bulis*. Once every year the provinces are severally assessed by the Legislative Council for a fixed amount of tax, which was till lately delivered entirely in the form of produce, but is now, at the discretion of the Governor, paid in many cases in money. The produce contributed consists of sugar-cane, copra, tobacco, yagonga (*Macropiper methusticum*), maize, bêche-de-mer, and occasionally green fruit and yams.

Sugar-cane is disposed of to the sugar mills under contracts which are generally entered into for a term of years. Copra (the principal item in which native taxes are paid) is sold by public tender annually, the contractor agreeing to give a fixed price per ton for all that is received.

Tobacco, maize, and other products are sold by tender or by public auction, as the quantity from time to time contributed and the state of the market will allow or renders expedient.

The Provincial Council, consisting of native officials and chiefs, presided over by an European Officer of the Government, distributes the provincial tax among the different districts, and there is then a further sub-division among the different villages by district councils, each presided over by its *Buli*. The amount and kind of produce paid by each province and district is recorded, and should the total value in any case exceed the amount of assessment the surplus is returned in the form of money. The amount thus returned in 1909 was 6,890*l.*

Certain provinces are now permitted to pay their tax in coin. The amount so paid in 1909 was 13,580*l.*

#### *Local Government.*

A municipality was established in 1877 in Levuka, and in 1882 one was established in Suva, on the transfer of the seat of government. These boards are at present regulated by the Municipal Institutions Ordinance, 1909. The governing body in each town is partly elected by the rate-payers and partly nominated by the Governor. Rates are collected on land and house property. General rates are limited to one shilling in the pound on the assessed value of rateable property; but special rates not exceeding two shillings in the pound are further provided for.

A grant-in-aid not exceeding one-fifth of the sum raised by general rate in the preceding year may be paid from general revenue to any town council, and in addition the revenue received from certain licenses issued in respect of businesses carried on in a town may be paid to the council.

The revenue and expenditure in 1909 were:

		Revenue. Expenditure.	
		£	£
Suva town council	...	3,215	3,575
Levuka	"	1,555	1,433
Suva school council	...	966	1,011
Levuka	"	741	714
Total	...	£6,477	£6,733

Total receipts of local authorities, 6,477*l.* total expenditure, 6,733*l.* in addition to the revenue and expenditure of the native local districts above referred to.

### Education.

The Public Education Ordinance, 1890, provides for the election of separate school boards within the constituted districts (at present only Suva and Levuka are so constituted). The expenses of the boards are to be paid out of the "School Fund" of each district, consisting (1) Of an annual grant on the average attendance on a scale fixed by the Governor in Council; and (2) Of a contribution from the rating authorities of the amount required for school purposes beyond the Government grant.

Education is free to children within the school districts between six and fourteen years of age. A fee is charged to children not residing within the school district, or who are under or above the school age. The ordinary subjects of an English education are taught, and fees are charged for tuition in special subjects.

There are two common schools under these school boards, one in Suva, with 185 scholars, and one in Levuka, with 108 scholars on the roll.

There is also a Roman Catholic school for Europeans in Levuka (attendance 57), and two in Suva, with an attendance of 98.

The Wesleyan and Roman Catholic missions provide almost entirely for the education of the natives throughout the group. The former have 1,046 schools, with 914 native teachers, and 17,206 scholars.

The latter have 159 schools, with 1,767 scholars. A Native High School has been established at Nasinu, near Suva, for the higher education of natives. It is maintained by public revenue. The number of scholars is 70.

A school on similar lines has been established in the Lau Province, to be maintained at the expense of the Province, with a subsidy of 300*l.* a year from General Revenue.

### Currency and Banking.

The legal tender currency, and the only coin in circulation, is British sterling.

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva, Levuka, and Lantoka, and the Bank of New Zealand at the two former places.

Under Ordinance IV., of 1907, a Government Savings Bank was opened during 1908.

### Industries.

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the coconut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas and pineapples.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported. In the meantime the fruit trade with the neighbouring Australasian colonies had arisen, after the establishment, through Government subsidy, of regular steam communication with Sydney, Auckland and Melbourne.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of bananas and pineapples, but there is a small export of oranges, limes, lemons, citrons, grenadillas, and perhaps mangoes and guavas, which might well be extended.

The following table will illustrate the course of the trade in the three staple exports of the Colony:—

Year.	SUGAR.		FRUIT.	COPRA.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	tons.	£	£	tons.	£
1875	96	3,417	97	3,871	40,068
1890	15,291	244,655	57,563	4,657	42,901
1900	32,961	393,987	28,112	15,605	151,701
1902	35,905	317,691	25,226	10,683	135,354
1903	46,438	406,318	32,162	8,526	91,060
1904	52,138	469,391	22,102	7,406	86,140
1905	58,488	539,594	28,996	10,200	125,802
1906	38,523	347,198	97,678	9,772	143,663
1907	66,597	602,820	79,671	11,290	152,788
1908	66,149	647,306	92,217	12,931	154,459
1909	60,825	607,969	98,491	15,880	226,599

The other principal exports in 1909 consisted of:—Bark, 1 ton, valued at 17*l.*; cocoanuts, 3,309 sacks, valued at 852*l.*; hides and pelts, 2,429 hides, valued at 1,333*l.*; molasses, 885,351 gallons, valued at 5,682*l.*; shell (tortoise), 16 cwts., valued at 2,381*l.*; and tea, 6,895 lbs., valued at 236*l.*

Minor exports consist of *bêche-de-mer*, beans, peanuts, cow peas and skins.

The growth of rice has been commenced, and the cultivation of sugar cane is being considerably extended.

The planting of rubber and cocoa has been commenced, and promises to do well.

Cattle and sheep raising are exciting considerable attention, and many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted to this pursuit.

About 80 per cent. of the trade of the Colony is with the Australian colonies and New Zealand, and the export of sugar to Canada is somewhat rapidly increasing. There is no direct communication with the United Kingdom, and all trade between Fiji and Great Britain consequently passes through the Australian colonies.

### Means of Communication.

There is regular steam communication with the following places outside the Colony: Sydney (5 to 8 days), three or four times a month; Auckland (4 days), direct every four weeks, and *via* Samoa and Tonga every four weeks. Many extra steamers run during the sugar season. In addition to this, Suva is a port of call for the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line of Steamers which ply between Vancouver and Sydney *via* Honolulu, Suva, and Brisbane. A subsidised steam service with Melbourne has recently been established, and a direct steamer calling at Sydney on return voyage is now running.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, and British Colonies\* is 1*d.* per oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 2½*d.* per oz.

Internal postal rates: letters 1*d.* per oz.; newspapers not exceeding 4 ozs., 4*d.*, exceeding 4 ozs., 1*d.*. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is one shilling for the first 1 lb., and eightpence per lb. thereafter. There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, and Canada. The rate of postage is eightpence for the first 1 lb. and sixpence per lb. thereafter to the Australian States and New Zealand, and eightpence per lb. to Canada.

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

Letters from England sent *via* Sydney reach Fiji in about fifty days, letters *via* San Francisco, or Vancouver, in about 31 days.

There is a telephone from Suva to Lautoka, a distance of 125 miles, which is maintained by the Colonial Government, the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, and the Union Steamship Company jointly. There is a telegraph line between Suva and Levuka, a distance of 54 miles.

There is no railway in the Colony. Suva is now connected by Pacific Cable with Brisbane, *via* Norfolk Island, and with Canada, *via* Fanning Island. Intercommunication within the group is maintained by sailing boats and steam launches, and by two subsidised inter-insular steamers. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction under the supervision of Provincial Road Boards appointed by Government for the purpose.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Total
1900	£111,569	£100,022	167,153
1901	113,853	104,973	182,003
1902	132,513	113,341	334,316
1903	138,167	124,948	323,775
1904	139,405	158,645	348,378
1905	192,975	132,043	375,174
1906	185,424	149,374	414,000
1907	179,802	156,811	454,453
1908	178,015	197,798	477,129
1909	177,909	187,684	541,778

IMPORTS.			
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.
	£	£	£
1900	—	316,243	33,647
1901	10,051	324,962	16,170
1902	103,952	381,024	41,871
1903	30,567	436,883	21,645
1904	—	417,360	22,635
1905	—	411,822	31,029
1906	42,909	522,136	44,451
1907	57,600	575,801	9,606
1908	—	652,534	10,120
1909	—	576,494	59,755

EXPORTS.			
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.
	£	£	£
1900	10,720	480,589	128,527
1901	37,007	435,449	76,349
1902	—	452,293	82,878
1903	12,131	533,243	9,333
1904	17,468	535,249	37,274
1905	24,617	584,473	97,312
1906	—	587,841	15,669
1907	1,220	854,863	25,281
1908	518	877,721	155
1909	—	911,741	35,395

Public Debt 114,115/.

(Of which 45,815/ is to the Imperial Government, bearing no interest.)

The total revenue from Customs dues in 1909 was 106,357/.

### Governors.

1874, Oct.	Sir Hercules Robinson, K.C.M.G.
	E. L. Layard, C.M.G., <i>Admin.</i>
1875, Sept.	The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.
1878, June	Lieut.-Gov. Des Vœux, C.M.G.
1879, Sept.	The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
1879, Nov.	J. B. Thurston, C.M.G., <i>Act. Gov.</i>
1880, Jan.	Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1883, Nov.	J. B. Thurston, C.M.G., <i>Act. Gov.</i>
1884, June	Sir G. W. Des Vœux, K.C.M.G.
1885, Feb.	W. McGregor, M.D., &c., C.M.G., <i>Act. Gov.</i>
1885, Aug.	Lieut.-Gov. Thurston, C.M.G.
1887, Jan.	Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
1887, Dec.	W. McGregor, M.D., &c., C.M.G., <i>Act. Gov.</i>
1888, Feb.	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1895, Mar.	The Hon. H. S. Berkeley, <i>Admin.</i>
1896, June	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897, Jan.	Sir H. S. Berkeley, <i>Admin.</i>
1897, Mar.	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1901, July	W. L. Allardye, C.M.G., <i>Admin.</i>
1902, Sept.	Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
1904, March	Charles Major, <i>Admin.</i>
1904, June	Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1908, Oct.	Charles Major, <i>Admin.</i>
1909, Aug.	Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, Aug.	Charles Major, <i>Admin.</i>
1911, Aug.	Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.

### Executive Council.

### The Governor.

C. H. Major, Esq., *Chief Justice.*

*The Colonial Secretary.*

*The Attorney-General.*

*The Commissioner of Lands (for certain cases).*

W. Sutherland, *Native Commissioner.*

J. K. M. Ross.

A. R. Coates, *Agent General of Immigration.*

E. L. Baker, *Clerk.*

### Legislative Council.

### The Governor.

### Official Members:

Eyre Hutson, *Colonial Secretary.*

Albert Ehrhardt, K.C., *Attorney-General.*

Wm. Sutherland, *Native Commissioner.*

J. K. M. Ross, I.S.O., *Collector of Customs.*

A. R. Coates, *Agent-General of Immigration.*

G. W. A. Lynch, *Chief Medical Officer.*

I. McOwan, *Inspector-General of Constabulary.*

H. D. Bailcock, *Commissioner for Works.*

D. Blair, *Commissioner of Lands.*

R. S. D. Rankine, *Receiver General.*

### Elected Members:

A. A. Conbrough, L. E. Brown, J. M.

Hedstrom, H. M. Scott, A. H. Witherow,

J. B. Turner.

### Native Members:

J. Madraiwiwi, Kadavu Levu.

Clerk, E. L. Baker.

### Civil Establishment.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief and High*

*Commissioner for the Western Pacific, Sir*

Henry May, K.C.M.G., 3,000/ (and 500/ from Imperial funds).

*Private Secretary, Hon. T. McClintock Bunbury, 200/.*

A.D.C. (vacant), 200/.

*Gardener (Government House grounds), D. Yeoward, 180/.*



## DEPARTMENT OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.

*Colonial Secretary*, Eyre Hutson, 1000l.  
*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, A. Montgomerie, 475l.  
*1st Clerk and Clerk Legislative Council*, E. L. Baker, 300l.  
*2nd Clerk and Assistant to Clerk, Legislative Council*, V. C. Witham, 210l.  
*3rd Clerk*, J. V. L. Sukuna, 150l.  
*4th Clerk (vacant)*.  
*Typists*, Misses V. Forster, J. Dods, 60l. each.  
*Record Clerk*, R. N. Caldwell, 130l.  
*Cadets*, D. R. Stewart, R. C. G. D. Higginson, H. G. Pilling, W. J. H. Hunter, 200l. each.  
*Inspector of Produce*, J. W. Philpott, 450l.  
*Headmaster, Native High School*, J. V. Thompson, 450l. and quarters.

## AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

*Local Auditor*, G. P. Bradney, 480l.  
*Assistant Auditor*, 300l.  
*Examining Clerks*, D. Lees, F. Hall, 150l. Clerk, 85l.

## DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER-GENERAL.

*Receiver-General and Commissioner of Stamps*, R. S. D. Rankine, 600l.  
*1st Class Clerk*, A. Gray, 350l.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, H. W. Harcourt, 200l.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, B. St. J. Fisher, W. Bentley, 150l.  
*Clerk*, W. H. Bentley, 100l.  
*Collector of Customs and President of Marine Board*, J. K. M. Ross, I.S.O., 500l.  
*1st Clerk and Secretary of Marine Board*, W. H. Brabant, 270l., and fees, and 25l. as Secretary to Marine Board.  
*2nd Clerk*, J. M. Wilson, 250l., and fees.  
*Bondkeeper and Custodian of Powder Magazine*, J. March, 250l., and fees.  
*Landing Waiter*, R. C. Forster, 210l., and fees.  
*3rd Clerk*, Sura, V. H. Moore, 200l.  
*4th Clerk*, T. R. Salisbury, 150l.  
*1st Boarding Officer*, Sura, R. H. Phillips, 210l. and fees.  
*2nd Boarding Officer*, Sura, R. Higgins, 170l., and fees.  
*3rd Boarding Officer*, Sura, I. D. Holmes, 130l., and fees.  
*4th Boarding Officer*, Sura, C. R. Matthews, 125l., and fees.  
*Sub-Collector of Customs*, Leruka, R. Bentley, 315l., with fees.  
*Landing Waiter and Bondkeeper*, H. H. Thurston, 190l., and fees.  
*Clerk*, W. W. Savage, 150l., and fees.  
*Sub-Collector of Customs*, Lautoka, R. H. Kirkwood, 300l., and fees.  
*Bondkeeper and Landing Waiter*, Lautoka, C. V. Caldwell, 180l., and fees.  
*Boarding Officer*, H. D. Walcot, 100l., and fees.  
*Harbour Master*, Leruka, W. W. Wilson, 175l., and 50l. as Receiver of Native Taxes, 25l. as Marine Board Surveyor, 25l. as Deputy Commissioner Water Supply and 12l. as Cemetery Manager.  
*Harbour Master*, Sura, C. Wooley, 300l.  
*Master SS. "Ranadi" and Assistant Pilot*, Sura, E. G. W. Twentymen, 275l.

## GOVERNMENT STORE.

*Government Storekeeper*, J. D. Dixon, 260l. and 50l. as Receiver of Native Taxes.  
*Clerk*, L. J. F. Gulliver, 150l.

## IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

*Agent-General of Immigration*, A. R. Coates, 500l., with quarters.  
*Accountant*, N. Graburn, 200l.  
*Inspectors of Immigrants and Native Labourers*, H. G. Pateson 250l., and quarters; P. R. Backhouse, 250l. and quarters; G. Jordan, 250l., and quarters; S. A. Lord, 250l., and quarters.  
*Clerks and Hindustani Interpreters*, J. W. Davidson, 300l.; Rangasamy Pillai, 140l.  
*Clerk*, G. Fox, 100l.  
*Emigration Agent (Calcutta)*, A. Marsden.  
 " " (Madras), J. Conran.

## LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner of Lands*, Dyson Blair, 550l.  
*Clerk and Accountant*, J. Stuart, 240l.  
*Surveyors*, C. A. Holmes, 300l.; H. M. Brodie 250l.; G. Reilly, 275l.; E. V. Leembruggen, 210l.; G. A. Kellar, 210l.  
*Supernumerary Surveyor*, T. H. Coster, 100l.

## WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner of Works*, H. D. Badcock, 700l.  
*Deputy Commissioner of Works*, W. C. Simmons, 550l.  
*Assistant Commissioner of Works*, J. F. Osborn, 450l.  
*2nd Assistant Commissioner of Works*, W. E. Macquarie, 392l.  
*Clerk and Accountant*, C. W. R. Hooker, 300l.  
*Clerk and Tracer*, J. Stevenson, 100l.  
*Foremen of Works*, F. Mitson, 255l. (vacant).  
*Foreman Stonecrusher*, G. Leask, 240l.  
*Foreman, Government House*, E. Harness, 200l.  
*Road Overseer*, A. Lawrie, 200l.

## POSTAL DEPARTMENT

*Colonial Postmaster*, H. St. Julian, 450l.  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, T. Lawrie, 300l.  
*1st Clerk*, T. Davis, 200l.  
*2nd Clerk*, W. M. Caldwell, 175l.  
*3rd Clerk*, H. S. Dickson, 150l.  
*4th Clerk*, W. F. Hayward, 100l.  
*5th Clerk*, M. B. Collins, 60l.  
*6th Clerk*, L. Ambler, 50l.  
*Postmaster*, Leruka, J. M. Wilson, 250l.  
*Telegraph Operator*, M. Y. Craig, 100l.  
*Clerk*, Lautoka, W. A. G. Williams, 60l.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Medical Officer*, G. W. A. Lynch, 700l.—800l., and quarters (or allowance 75l.), horse allowance 30l., consulting practice.  
*Medical Officer of Health and Port Officer*, A. E. Ireland, 450l.  
*Government Medical Officers*, H. N. Joynt, Aubrey Montague, F. Hall, E. G. E. Arnold, and J. Halley, 300l., and quarters, or 50l. allowance, private practice and (in certain districts) capitation fees on indentured labourers; B. M. Wilson, W. M. Ramsay, T. R. St. Johnston (is also Stipendiary Magistrate, and Assistant to Native Commissioner 240l.), G. H. Hustler, J. W. Hunt, E. Prieaux, F. N. Smarte, J. T. Smalley, P. Harper, 300l.—400l., and quarters, or 50l. house allowance, with private practice.  
*Provincial Medical Officers*, J. Farrington and R. F. de Boissière, 400l.—500l. each, and quarters; H. Macdonald, 200l. (and 400l. as Commissioner, Rotuma); A. W. Campbell, 300l.—400l., and quarters (and 100l. as Stipendiary Magistrate, and 50l. as Assistant to Native Commissioner).  
*Pharmacist Analyst, and Medical Storekeeper*, R. E. Wright, 250l.—300l.

*Clerk*, Miss M. Walker, 100*l.* (and *Clerk to Board of Health*, 25*l.*)  
*Chief Warder, Public Lunatic Asylum, and Manager of Cemetery*, G. Anderson, 170*l.*, with quarters and board.  
*Colonial Hospital, Matron*, Miss M. Anderson, 120*l.* (and *Matron, Lunatic Asylum*, 25*l.*);  
*Senior Staff Nurse*, Miss M. L. Anderson, 85*l.* (and *Junior Staff Nurse, Lunatic Asylum*, 10*l.*); Miss F. Holmes, 60*l.*; *Pupil Nurses*, Miss E. Anderson, Miss E. M. Darrack, Miss B. M. Mathews, Miss J. M. Mathews, Miss Dorothy Forster and Miss May Coster, 15*l.*–25*l.* each, and quarters and board, and uniform.  
*Steward*, E. P. Mendoza, 100*l.*, quarters and rations, and uniform.  
*Accountant, Suva Hospital*, W. Gibb, 50*l.*  
*Dispenser and Anesthetist*, Asaeli Tamanitoakula, 36*l.*–50*l.*, quarters and board.  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, P. L. Edward, 500*l.*

## LEPER ASYLUM.

*Official Visitor*, The Chief Medical Officer.  
*Medical Superintendent* (vacant), 25*l.*  
*Chief Warder* (vacant), 125*l.*, quarters and board.  
*Warders*, Unaiasi and Samu.

## REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

*Registrar-General, Registrar of Titles, and Registrar, Supreme Court*, Mark T. Dods, 500*l.*  
*Clerks*, L. H. Johnson, 200*l.*; H. A. W. Moulder, 100*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific*, Charles Henry Major, 900*l.*, and 300*l.* from High Commission Funds.  
*Attorney-General*, A. Ehrhardt, K.C., 700*l.*, and private practice as a barrister.  
*Clerk*, R. Greene, 150*l.*  
*Sheriff*,\* I. McOwan, 150*l.*; also *Inspector-General of Constabulary*, 450*l.*  
*Chief Police Magistrate*, G. G. Alexander, 450*l.*  
*Commissioner of Rotumah, and Provincial Medical Officer*, H. Macdonald, 600*l.*

## 1st Grade Magistrates.

*Rewa*, R. M. Booth, 450*l.*  
*Navua*, F. Spence, 450*l.*  
*Macuata*, S. F. Smith and C. A. Brough, 400*l.*  
*Colo, North and East*, K. J. Allardyce, 400*l.*  
*Lautoka*, G. V. Maxwell, 450*l.*; W. C. Reay (acting).  
*Ba*, C. A. Chalmers, 400*l.*

## 2nd Grade Magistrates.

*Nadroga*, G. Wright, 350*l.*  
*Ra*, W. C. Reay, 300*l.*  
*Savu Savu*, R. R. Kane, 300*l.*  
*Nadi*, A. B. Edwards, 300*l.*  
*Kadavu*, W. J. Ewins, 300*l.*

## Medical Officers with Judicial Powers.

*Taruni*, A. W. Campbell, 250*l.*; also *Provincial Medical Officer*, 340*l.*  
*Lau*, T. R. St. Johnston 250*l.*; also *District Medical Officer*, 350*l.*  
*Bua*, J. Farrington, 250*l.*; also *District Medical Officer*, 350*l.*  
*Clerks of the Peace*, A. E. Bailey, 150*l.*; J. Y. Wood, 150*l.*; C. W. Campbell, 150*l.*; A. Langton, 150*l.*  
*Keeper of the Prison at Suva*, J. Dalton, 300*l.* and quarters.  
*Gaoler, Suva*, A. Earl, 250*l.* and quarters.

\* Deputy Sheriffs and Bailiffs are appointed by the Sheriff, and are paid by fees.

## NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner for Native Affairs*, Wm. Sutherland, 600*l.*  
*Deputy Native Commissioner*, W. A. Scott, 450*l.*  
*Assistant Native Commissioner*, H. Henniker-Heaton, 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, A. J. Armstrong, 250*l.*  
*Native Lands Commissioners*, R. S. Boyd, 400*l.*; Ratu S. Seniloli, 75*l.*  
*Clerks*, A. W. Smale, 100*l.*; Ratu P. Seniloli, 150*l.*, and ration allowance 20*l.*, with quarters; (vacant), 100*l.*, and ration allowance 20*l.*, with quarters.

9 *Roko Tuis*, or Native Administrators of Provinces, with salaries varying from 50*l.*–340*l.*

There are also 180 *Bulis*, or Administrators of Districts, and a number of other native officers with small salaries.

## Financial Branch (Native).

*Accountant of Native Taxes and Clerk Native Department Deposit Account*, H. C. Monckton, 300*l.*  
*Clerks*, W. E. Anderson, 170*l.*; W. Mathews, 50*l.*; *Native Clerk*, at 50*l.*,  
*Receivers and Weighers of Native Taxes*—  
*Suva*, J. D. Dixon, 50*l.*  
*Levuka*, Captain W. W. Wilson, 50*l.*

## Department of Agriculture.

*Superintendent of Agriculture*, C. H. Knowles, 400*l.*  
*Clerk*, G. F. J. Forth, 100*l.*  
*Overseers, Experimental Stations*, R. Knight, 200*l.*; A. Anderson, 200*l.*

## Fiji Constabulary.

*Inspector-General of Constabulary*, J. McOwan, 600*l.*, with quarters (is also *Sheriff*).  
*Inspectors*, R. Griffiths, C. G. B. Francis, A. Stanlake, 250*l.* each, with quarters.  
*Sub-Inspectors*, C. Wager, S. H. Scott-Young, E. A. Barnett, A. W. F. Macdermott, C. E. de F. Pennefather, 185*l.* each (with quarters and uniform).  
*Clerk, Pay and Quartermaster*, C. A. Swinbourne, 185*l.*  
*Native Sub-Inspectors*, Ratu Timoce, 60*l.*; Ratu Inoke, 45*l.*

## Printing Office.

*Government Printer*, E. J. March, 450*l.*  
*Foreman Compositor*, S. Bach, 250*l.*  
*Machinist*, J. McHugh, 220*l.*  
*Assistant Machinist*, E. J. Gosnell, 110*l.*  
*Compositors* (vacant), 150*l.*; F. de Frey, 125*l.*; E. J. Burke, and V. Lobendahn, 115*l.*  
*Bookbinders*, W. Kington, 200*l.*; V. Hutcheson, 150*l.*

## Foreign Consuls.

*Sweden*, F. A. Thomas, Suva.  
*German Empire*, G. Kraft, Levuka.  
*France*, L. E. Brown, Suva.  
*Chili*, G. Moore, Suva.  
*Norway*, C. Kaad, Levuka.  
*Italy*, H. M. Scott, Suva.

## Ecclesiastical.

*Church of England*, Right Rev. T. C. Twitchell, D.D., Bishop of Polynesia, Rev. R. T. Mathews (Suva), Rev. F. Wyatt (Levuka).  
*Roman Catholic*, Monseigneur Julian Vidal, Bishop of Ahydos (in partibus).  
*Presbyterian*, Rev. D. Finlayson.  
*Wesleyan Methodist*, Rev. A. J. Small, Chairman.

## THE GAMBIA.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracting to 10 miles between Bird Island and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water over the bar of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing no more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to McCarthy's Island. Dredging operations are now being carried out at Kai Hai, a few miles below the Island, with the object of deepening the channel at that place. The town of Bathurst, 13° 24' N. lat., 16° 36' W. long., is situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. It is an exceptionally clean town, and this fact was specially commented upon by the Commission sent out by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. Bathurst is the seat of Government. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony on the river Gambia consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kommbu, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, and McCarthy's Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. This island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper and Lower River. The total area of the Colony proper is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey). The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. But by an ordinance No. 7 of 1902 all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary, were placed under the Protectorate system of administration. The Island of St. Mary has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 8,807. The territory administered as Protectorate is approximately 4,000 sq. miles, and has an estimated population of 152,000. A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1905.

### *History.*

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This Company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce. In 1618 King James I. of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles from St. Mary's Island. Fort James was abandoned after the abolition of the slave trade, but it must always remain a prominent landmark in the history of West Africa.

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I. having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir R. Digby

and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working estates. In fact the whole West African trade at this period was in slaves.

In 1662 King Charles II. granted a charter to a third company, known as the "Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of the "Royal African Company," and it was not until 1783, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa that it was superseded by the "Company of Merchants." This company was formed with the consent of Parliament, after the right of trade had been abandoned to England by France under the treaty of Versailles, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory subsequently established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendie for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though the "Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, their possessions were taken over by the Crown in 1821.

From 1807 the settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. In April, 1830, Mr. George Rendall was appointed the first Lieut.-Governor with powers which, prior to this, had been vested only in a Board of Merchants. Special endeavours were at once made to lay out the town of Bathurst, and to effect proper drainage on the island. In 1831 a Liberated African Department was formed, with headquarters at McCarthy's Island.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Mr. H. P. Seagram was the first Governor of the Colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

McCarthy's Island was purchased in 1823; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826 and 1832; St. Mary's Island was ceded in 1827; and British Kommbu was granted by the King of Kommbu in various cessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

An Infantry Militia Force was raised in 1862 for special service in Kommbu. Turbulent times had been experienced in the Gambia, due to tribal warfare between the Marabouts and Soninkees, caused by religious differences. The term "Marabout" is given to the true followers of the Mohammedan faith; the Soninkees being so called on account of their belonging to no faith and being addicted to drinking. Heavy fighting took place between these people in Baddibu on the north bank of the river, in the Kommbu territories, and throughout the country, and it was not until the year 1856 that an arrangement was arrived at to promote and maintain peace. The most renowned leader of the Marabouts was one Hamah Bah, commonly known as "Maha."

The Government from time to time had to take active measures against these people, and the European lives lost in punitive expeditions in the Gambia have been many.

A system at this date in the interior was the method of "custom," presents which had to be made to the Chiefs and Headmen before legitimate trade could be carried on by the merchants. This was as far as possible put a stop to by the Government, these "customs" being superseded by "stipends" such as still continue in operation.

In 1897 the countries of Fogni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection, and it became necessary for the Government to suppress the marauding Chief Fodi Kabba, who was causing trouble north of the Vintang Creek, some 26 miles from Bathurst, and proceeding eastwards worrying the people. An expedition was sent against Fodi Kabba and he was expelled, fleeing to French territory, where he formed a stronghold at Medina, his followers on British soil being completely routed.

In 1894 Chief Fodi Sillah, of Foreign Kommo, became so aggressive in stopping and robbing traders that it was decided to send an expedition against him. At this time Brikama, Gunjur, Sukuta and Busumballa were the principal places in the occupation of Fodi Sillah and his people. The force, which comprised officers and men from the ships of war present, and from the West India Regiment, proceeded into Kommo. Fodi Sillah was defeated and his strongholds destroyed. He fled to French territory, but was captured and deported to Saint Louis, where he died.

Foreign Kommo was annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kommo.

The Protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is divided into five Provinces and again into Districts. There is a Travelling Commissioner in each Province, and each District is under a Head Chief, with a native tribunal specially appointed by the Governor.

The Provinces are as follows:—North Bank Province, with the districts of Lower Niumi, Upper Niumi, Jokado, Lower Baddibu, Upper Baddibu, Sabach and Sanigall, 110 miles in length. McCarthy Province, with the districts of Lower Niani, Upper Niani, Lower Saloum, Eastern Saloum, Nianija, 85 miles in length. Upper River Province, with the districts of Sandu and Wuli on the North bank, and Kantora, Fulladu East, Gambisara and Fulladu West on the south bank of the river, 150 miles in length. South Bank Province, with the districts of Eastern Nianiana, Western Nianiana, Central Jarra, Eastern Jarra, Western Jarra, East Central Kiang and Eastern Kiang, 70 miles in length. Kommo and Fogni Province, with the districts of Western Kiang, Fogni, Karenai, Fogni East, Kansalla and Bondalli, Fogni West, Vintang and Bruffutt, Kommbos East, Central, South, North, and Kommo St. Mary, 85 miles in length.

In 1900 further trouble arose between the Marabouts and Sonninkées respectively, of the towns of Sankandi and Battelling, over the ownership of some rice fields. Two travelling Commissioners, Mr. Sitwell and Mr. Silva, with an escort of a sergeant of police and ten constables, proceeded to Sankandi with the object of settling

the trouble; but unfortunately, owing to the treachery of the Headman, Dari Bana Dabu, both the Commissioners, the sergeant and five constables were foully murdered.

On the arrival of Sir George Denton in 1901, it was decided to send a punitive expedition against these people, and Colonel H. E. Brake was selected to command. After a short resistance the participants in the revolt were crushed and their town destroyed. Certain of the ringleaders of the disturbance fled and joined Fodi Kabba at Medina. Concerted action with the French Government of Senegal was taken however, and on the 23rd March, 1901, Medina was demolished and Fodi Kabba killed. Three other ringleaders were subsequently captured by the French, handed over to the British Government, tried and sentenced to death in the Supreme Court, and executed at Dumbuta, a large village near the scene of the murder of the two Commissioners.

#### *Inhabitants of the Gambia.*

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingos, Sarahoulis, Fullahs and Jolahs. The country of the Jollofs is on the North Bank or Senegal side of the river, and they form a large portion of the community in the town of Bathurst. As a race they are very proud, and claim for themselves a very ancient descent.

The Mandingos are the most numerous people on this portion of the African coast, and derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the boundary of the Colony of Sierra Leone. They are mostly Mohammedans.

The Jolahs come from Fogni, between the southern limit of Kommo and on the north bank of the Cassamance River. Their country runs in a north easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Vintang Creek. They are pagans and a wild uncivilised tribe.

The Sarahoulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia having migrated from the interior of Senegal. They are chiefly found in the eastern portion of the Upper River where they have established fairly large villages. They are all Mohammedans.

The Fullahs are the "Gipsies" of the Gambia, and are good farmers and herdsmen. Their features are mostly of the European type and their skins fairer than those of the average native of the Gambia. The capital of the Fullah country is Timbo in Fitta Jallon, and is situated in north latitude 10° 38' and west longitude 11° 10'.

#### *Industry.*

There are no mines in the Colony, but in several places in the Protectorate iron ore is to be found in large quantities. Investigations properly undertaken might disclose other mineral wealth.

A small quantity of cotton is grown but only for local consumption, and it is made into native cloths, known as Pagns. The weaving is very primitive, native looms of an ingenious kind being used and the cloth woven in long strips. In quality this cloth compares favourably with imported Manchester cotton cloths. The strips of native cloth average about 27 yards in length and are about 9 inches in width.

There is a good deal of boat building and repairing carried out. Most of the cutters used in the ground nut trade have been built in the Colony, and there are a number of expert shipwrights in Bathurst.

Pottery is made in the Upper River Province. A considerable amount of excellent leather is produced from goat skins. It is however not exported but utilised by the people in making bags, slippers, sandals, scabbards, saddles and horse trappings, and the skilful manner in which coloured grasses, silk cotton, etc., are laced through the decorative portion of the leather work is most ingenious. Each town or village usually has a "Koranki" man, or leather worker.

There is an abundance of fish in the lower reaches of the Gambia River, and large quantities are dried and taken each season into the Protectorate for sale. Nearly all the fish brought into Bathurst are caught in nets. Quantities of oysters are obtained in the creek, and are cooked by the people for food, the shells being made into native lime.

The ground nut is the staple article of cultivation, the people devoting their whole attention to this product, growing, in comparison, but small quantities of rice and corn for their own consumption.

The population, however, of this country is not large enough to cope with the cultivation of other products for export. Ground nuts pay the producer on an average £4 to £6 per acre, and, beyond the sowing of the seed and an occasional hoeing, give the farmer very little trouble, and he knows that there will be no difficulty in disposing of his crop, and therefore prefers cultivating this to any other economic product known to him.

There is in Bathurst a fair supply of vegetables such as garden eggs, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, ochras, cassada, peppers, native spinages, etc., and as most of the Europeans have a garden it is possible to procure lettuces, cabbages, carrots, turnips and beans from December to May.

Pawpaws, limes, oranges, bananas and mangoes are obtainable.

Maize, corn, palm kernels, india-rubber and wax are also produced in the Protectorate, and a great number of medicinal roots and herbs are to be found, samples of which can be seen at the Imperial Institute. There is very little timber in the country suitable for exportation.

A considerable entrepôt trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, rice, and hardware.

Large quantities of kola nuts are imported from Sierra Leone.

Most of the exports, principally ground nuts, go to France, but 49% of the import trade comes from England. Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1908, registered 99 vessels of 1,788 tons in the aggregate.

#### *Relations with the Interior.*

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioners in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then an Ordinance has been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Travelling Commissioners regularly, during the eight months of dry weather, travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 200 miles, and in Kommo and Fogni. These parts of the Protectorate are gradually coming more under the immediate control of the Government. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 4s. per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

Stipends are now only paid in a few cases, and presents are occasionally made to the more influential chiefs, in return for their services in preserving peace and keeping the trade routes open.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is British sterling, but a great number of French 5 franc pieces are in circulation, the estimated value of which is 150,000*l.*, and these are received at an exchange value of 3*s.* 10*d.* For trade purposes, however, they realise 4*s.* each. Bank of England notes are not legal tender but are accepted by the Bank of British West Africa—the only Bank in Bathurst. The circulation, however, is very small, amounting probably to only some 250*l.* There is also a little French gold in the Colony.

The average rate of exchange for bills drawn on London during the year was one per cent.

A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st Dec., 1909, 4,508*l.*, deposited by 673 persons.

#### *General Land Values.*

The value of land in the important parts of Bathurst has greatly increased of late years, and it is impossible to accurately estimate the value of it in the main thoroughfare. In the adjoining streets for land, up to datum as fixed by the Colonial Engineer, 200*l.* per acre would probably be a fair price.

In the back streets, plots of about a quarter of an acre fetch 12*l.*, and in the outlying portion of the town, without any filling up, they are worth from 4*l.* to 8*l.*

The Government rights in open spaces which hitherto were disposed of at a valuation fixed by the Colonial Engineer, are now sold by Public Auction.

Land in the Protectorate can be obtained from the Chief of a district for purposes of farming with the sanction of the Governor, but sites for trading factories are granted by the Government at an annual rental of 1*s.* per 100 square yards, with a minimum payment of 3*s.* per annum.

#### IMPORTS, 1909.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton goods ...	3,819 pkgs.	£79,028
Tobacco ...	403,720 lbs.	12,433
Kola nuts ...	798,578 "	45,339
Spirits ...	35,484 gals.	5,590
Wines ...	18,723 "	2,114
Sugar ...	6,255 cwts.	5,838
Salt ...	2,326 tons	1,954
Gunpowder ...	262 barrels	604
Rice ...	68,449 cwts.	31,716
Specie ...	—	146,620

#### EXPORTS, 1909.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Ground nuts ...	53,644 tons	£323,231
Rubber ...	15,548 lbs.	1,530
Palm kernels ...	389 cwts.	3,526
Wax ...	48,969 lbs.	2,180
Hides ...	33,411	8,520
Specie ...	—	126,745

*Education.*

The schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary elementary schools in Bathurst, there is one Anglican, two Wesleyan and two Roman Catholic, with 1,344 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. In addition, the Wesleyan Society have established a Technical School, with 17 pupils, on undenominational lines, to which the Government contribute 300*l.* a year; and there is also a Mohammedan School with 117 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the teachers being paid by the Government. At McCarthy's Island there is one elementary Wesleyan school with 49 pupils, and another at Kominbo with 39 pupils.

*Means of Communication.*

Communication between the Colony and Europe is effected by the steamers of the African Steamship Co. (Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co.), which run fortnightly between Liverpool and Bathurst, and those of the Woerman Line from Hamburg, which communicate with the Colony once each month; these latter steamers however do not call on the homeward passage, but proceed direct to Europe from Sierra Leone. Steamers of the Messagerie Maritime sail to and from Bordeaux and Dakar fortnightly, and Dakar being only 90 miles from Bathurst, passengers often join these steamers there, and get to Europe in eight days. There are also the steamers of the Company Belge Maritime de Congo which run between Antwerp and Matadi, calling at Dakar once every three weeks and taking and landing passengers at Southampton.

The cost of the passage by this latter line and the vessels of Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., is 22*l.* first class, and 15*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* second. The cost of a passage by the Messagerie Maritime Line varies from 22*l.* to 25*l.* according to cabin.

Internal communication is comparatively easy for West Africa, most of the important firms having steamers or launches which make frequent trips during the trading season up the river; these vessels are ready to accept any passengers or freight which may offer. The cost of a passage to McCarthy's Island, 158 miles from Bathurst, is 1*l.* 6*s.* first class, and 12*s.* deck.

The Government Yacht "Mansah Kilah," also runs when required, and on ordinary trips takes passengers and freight at the same rates as the other vessels.

Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with Europe and West Africa. There are no railways, internal telegraphs, or metalled roads, save one from Bathurst to Cape St. Mary, 7½ miles across the Oyster Creek Bridge, which connects the island of St. Mary with the mainland of British Kominbo. Horses will live, and the river forms an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The roads in the Protectorate are kept clear, and light traps or bicycles could pass along in those districts which are free from swamps.

The rules of the Postal Union have been adopted by the Colony and its Protectorate.

The following are the rates of postage:—

For each letter posted in the Colony for delivery therein or the Protectorate, 1*d.* per 2 oz. in weight.

For each letter addressed to any place in the United Kingdom, British Colonies, or Foreign Countries which have accepted the penny postage, 1*d.* per oz. or fraction thereof.

To other foreign countries 2½*d.* per oz. or part thereof.

Parcels Post. If posted at places within the Colony and Protectorate for delivery therein.

For every pound or fraction thereof, 3*d.*

If addressed to the United Kingdom or British Colonies in West Africa:—

Not over 3 lbs. in weight, 1*s.*

Over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs, 2*s.*

Over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 3*s.*

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

The Revenue for the Post Office is derived from the sale of stamps, commission on Money and Postal Orders and the rent from private boxes, &c.

*Climate.*

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the end of November to the middle of May is pleasant and fairly healthy. But during the wet season—June to October—the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, though the change from excessive dryness to the damp atmosphere so prevalent in the Gulf of Guinea probably makes them more felt. In the interior from March to June it is intensely hot.

The lowest reading of the thermometer in the shade during 1909 was at Bathurst 47 degrees in January, the highest recorded temperature being 105 in March, but at McCarthy's Island the shade maximum was 112 in April and May.

The rainfall during the year was 56.59 inches. The rainfall varies considerably; the average may, however, be taken to be 50 inches.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	£49,161	£29,818	198,099	261,269
1901	43,726	48,518	220,098	285,071
1902	51,016	51,536	188,546	286,878
1903	55,564	67,504	249,376	387,717
1904	54,180	52,301	232,001	367,560
1905	51,868	72,297	204,969	325,236
1906	65,430	56,900	255,165	401,515
1907	65,892	57,727	304,503	453,784
1908	57,898	61,097	301,287	418,441
1909	72,676	56,237	338,604	495,963

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
1900	£124,126	£14,068	£109,464	£277,659
1901	116,920	25,533	110,194	252,647
1902	136,326	40,386	126,903	303,615
1903	142,560	48,007	150,495	341,063
1904	109,888	71,865	124,397	306,149
1905	113,398	40,764	151,019	305,181
1906	197,421	43,442	206,794	447,657
1907	186,356	63,536	195,467	445,359
1908	133,825	83,194	173,721	390,740
1909	187,546	62,037	154,377	404,560



## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1900	£42,178	£2,283	£237,515	£281,976
1901	26,058	2,237	205,371	233,666
1902	18,759	1,469	227,912	248,140
1903	22,080	11,077	300,860	334,017
1904	13,781	15,011	282,491	311,283
1905	17,809	26,676	235,787	280,272
1906	20,462	30,586	377,630	428,678
1907	26,573	35,675	346,228	408,476
1908	51,197	15,589	307,352	374,138
1909	33,897	28,469	410,598	477,964

Customs revenue in 1908—44,064l.

„ „ 1909—53,859l.

*Administrators since 1891.*

- 1891 R. B. Llewellyn, C.M.G. (now Sir R. B. Llewellyn, K.C.M.G.).  
 1900 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.

*Governors.*

- 1901 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
 1901 G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1904 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1905 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
 1906 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1907 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
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 1908 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
 1908 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1909 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
 1909 H. M. Brandford Griffith, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1909 Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.  
 1910 Lieut.-Colonel C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G. (acting).

*Executive Council.*

- The Governor, *President*.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 Cecil Gwyn.  
 Donald Kingdon.  
 Clerk of Council, Capt. E. H. Kirkpatrick.

*Legislative Council.*

- The Governor, *President*  
 The Colonial Secretary  
 The Chief Magistrate  
 Cecil Gwyn  
 D. Kingdon  
 T. Hood  
 H. Staub  
 S. Horton-Jones  
 S. J. Forster  
 Ernest Bailly
- } *Ex-officio Members.*
- } *Official Members.*
- } *Unofficial Members.*
- Clerk of Council, Capt. E. H. Kirkpatrick.

*Civil Establishment.*

- Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G., 2,500l.  
 Private Secretary, Capt. E. H. Kirkpatrick, Oxfordshire Regiment, 250l.  
 Governor's Clerk and Interpreter, J. P. Joof, 80l. to 100l.

*Secretariat.*

- Colonial Secretary, Hon. Lt.-Col. C.R.M. O'Brien, C.M.G., 600l. to 700l., by 25l. per annum, and 100l. duty allowance.  
 Chief Clerk, H. G. Fowlis, 200l. to 250l., by 10l. per annum.  
 Second Clerk, W. Topp, 80l. to 125l.

*Receiver-General's Department.*

- Receiver-General, Hon. C. Gwyn, 500l. to 600l., by 25l., and 100l. duty allowance.  
 Assistant Receiver-General, G. C. Anderson, 300l. to 400l., by 15l.  
 Correspondence Clerk, F. E. Danner, 25l. to 35l., by 2l.

*Treasury Branch.*

- Chief Clerk and Cashier, C. C. Johnson, 175l. to 200l.  
 First Clerk, P. Sowe, 100l. to 150l.  
 Second Clerk, J. J. Fowlis, 50l. to 70l.  
 Third Clerk, E. L. Auber, 36l.  
 Apprentice, 12l.

*Customs Branch.*

- Chief Clerk and Cashier, S. J. Auber, 175l. to 200l., and 50l. personal.  
 Second Clerk, J. A. Gomez, 75l. to 100l., and 12l. as Magazine Keeper.  
 Third Clerk, S. W. Davies, 30l. to 40l.  
 Tide Surveyor and Quarantine Officer, S. F. Leigh, 175l. to 200l., by 5l. per annum.  
 Chief Landing Waiter and Locker, J. C. Chapman, 125l. to 150l.  
 Two First Class Landing Waiters, J. E. King and J. T. Monday, 50l. to 60l. each per annum.  
 Two Second Class Landing Waiters, S. C. Richards and S. P. Gibbs, 40l. to 50l. each per annum.  
 Two Third Class Landing Waiters, C. Porquet and J. A. Savage, 30l. to 40l. each per annum.  
 Four Apprentices, 12l. each per annum.

*Legal Department.*

- Chief Magistrate, Hon. E. A. Hume, 750l.  
 Legal Assistant, Hon. D. Kingdon, 240l. to 270l., by 15l.  
 Clerk of Courts, C. W. Thomas, 150l. to 200l.  
 Clerk to Legal Assistant, J. Finden Dailey, 50l. to 60l.  
 Interpreter, F. M. Fye, 60l., and 10l. personal.  
 Beadle and Bailiff, N. J. Allen, 50l. to 60l.  
 Sheriff, J. Brown, I.S.O., 50l.

*Education.*

- Inspector of Schools, Hon. D. Kingdon, 160l. to 180l., by 10l.

Town Warden, Bathurst, T. J. Gibbs,

*Protectorate.*

- Travelling Commissioners, First Class, H. L. Pryce, 500l.; Second Class G. H. Sangster, 400l.; Third Class, J. K. McCallum, H. F. Sproston, Major A. J. Digon, D.S.O., 300l. each, and 10s. per diem travelling allowance. Mr. Sangster and Mr. McCallum each receive also a personal allowance of 50l. a year.

*West African Frontier Force.\**

- Captain Commanding, Capt. Sewell, 400l.; command pay, 96l.  
 Lieutenants, J. A. Savage, 350l., E. V. Manger, 350l.  
 Colour-Sergeant, G. B. Morey, 120l., and duty pay 24l.  
 Sergeant, 120l.

*Police Force.*

- Superintendent, Joseph Brown, I.S.O., 350l., 50l. personal allowance, and 50l. duty allowance.  
 Assistant Superintendent, Clinton Greig, 250l., and forage allowance of 2s. 3d. per diem each.

\* All officers draw a horse allowance of 2s. 3d. per diem, and a field allowance of 5s. per diem when absent from Headquarters.

**Prison.**

*Inspector of Prisons*, Joseph Brown, I.S.O., 50*l.*  
*Gaoler*, A. E. Somer, 120*l.*  
*Chief Warder*, C. E. Stapleton, 50*l.*

**Medical.**

*Senior Medical Officer*, Thomas Hood, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.  
*Medical Officers*, J. C. Franklin, E. Hopkinson, D.S.O., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, J. A. Harley, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*A forage allowance* of 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem is drawn by each officer, except Dr. Hopkinson, who receives 10*s.* a day travelling allowance.  
*Dispenser*, W. S. Smart, 100*l.* to 130*l.*  
*Assistant Dispensers*, L. G. Boyle and J. F. Johnson, each 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Clerk*, Colin Shaw, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

**Printing Office.**

*Government Printer*, N. E. Williams, 100*l.* to 125*l.*  
*1st Class Compositor*, J. M. Lawani, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, by 2*l.* per annum.  
*2nd Class Compositor*, O. G. Palmer, 40*l.* to 50*l.*, by 2*l.* per annum.  
*3rd Class Compositors*, S. T. Darboe, 30*l.* to 40*l.*, and V. M. V. King, 24*l.* to 30*l.* by 2*l.* per annum.

**Colonial Engineer's Department.**

*Colonial Engineer*, E. Vaughan, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance, forage allowance 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem.  
*Clerks of Works*, W. Pickering, 350*l.*; F. W. Mead, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Foreman of Works*, G. M. N'Jie, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, J. C. Johnson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, by 10*l.* per annum.  
*Storekeeper*, John C. Fye, 60*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Assistant Timekeeper and Clerk*, N. Johnson, 36*l.*

**Audit Office.**

*Local Auditor*, J. Walsh, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Clerk*, R. S. Rendall, 75*l.*

**Government Vessels.**

*Chief Engineer and Master*, M. McAffer, 300*l.*, and 50*l.* messing allowance.  
*Second Engineer*, J. G. Doig, 225*l.* to 250*l.*, and 50*l.* messing allowance.  
*Purser*, J. B. Davies, 60*l.*

**Post Office.**

*Postmaster*, The Receiver-General.  
*Assistant Postmaster*, A. K. Lewis, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, by 10*l.* per annum.  
*Chief Clerk*, T. B. Williams, 100*l.*  
*1st Clerk*, C. M. Savage, 50*l.* to 75*l.* per annum.  
*2nd Clerk*, T. R. King, 36*l.* to 48*l.* per annum.  
*3rd Clerk*, W. C. Perry, 24*l.* to 36*l.* per annum.  
*Two Apprentices*, 12*l.* each.

**Foreign Consuls.**

*Belgium*, P. Bourquin.  
*United States*,  
*France*, F. Orceel, *Consular Agent*.  
*Portugal*, M. Fredericks.  
*Spain*, M. Fredericks.  
*Norway*, P. Bourquin.

All European officers are provided with furnished quarters, on which they pay 2½ per cent. on the value of the furniture.

**GIBRALTAR.****Situation and Area.**

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6' 30", and W. long. 5° 21' 12". It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,439 feet, its length 2½ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1½ square miles.

**History.**

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

**General Description.**

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Linea; from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the New Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an *entrepôt* of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so.

The naval harbour is on the Test side of the Rock. It has been completed recently, and is formed by three separate Moles known as the "North," "Detached" and "South" Moles. The North Mole runs westward from Devil's Tongue for about 2,900 feet, and then southward, giving a total length of over a mile. The South Mole projects into the sea for a distance of 3,660 feet in a north-westerly direction. The Detached Mole, 2,717 feet long, is so situated between these two Moles

as to form a breakwater and leave two means of entrance and exit. The harbour contains a water area of 440 acres. There are three large graving docks for naval purposes, and a small dock which is available for merchant vessels of light draught.

A scheme for the provision of improved commercial facilities at Waterport has been approved and will be carried out as soon as possible.

About 450 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 1,200 in the coal depôts. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1908, 40 vessels, of together 5,101 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken, except of wine, spirits, beer and tobacco.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, duties upon wine, spirits, beer, and tobacco, and licence duties and fees.

There is no executive council nor any legislative body. The Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison, exercises by himself all the functions of government and legislation. The management of the drainage, water supply, &c., is in the hands of a nominated body, called the Sanitary Commissioners. Their receipts for 1909 were 80,543*l.*, their expenditure 76,109*l.*, and their debt, on the 31st of Dec., 1909, 235,162*l.*

There is a branch of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1909, P*s.* 617,655, and 115,657*l.*, deposited by 4,139 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in Council of the 9th of August, 1898.

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 1*d.* per oz.; newspapers, 4*d.* The internal postage rate is 4*d.* per ½ oz. Also direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Education is not compulsory. There are thirteen elementary poor schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars on average attendance being 2,008 for the school year ending 31st March, 1910. The Government-aided schools are chiefly managed by boards of the different denominations, and small fees are charged.

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	FINANCE.			
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	61,418 <i>l.</i>	61,812 <i>l.</i>	6,012,360	8,869,737
1901	71,107 <i>l.</i>	63,111 <i>l.</i>	5,766,184	8,330,622
1902	80,399 <i>l.</i>	58,241 <i>l.</i>	5,895,189	8,686,774
1903	77,065 <i>l.</i>	65,469 <i>l.</i>	5,253,717	7,769,069
1904	86,787 <i>l.</i>	64,924 <i>l.</i>	5,828,334	8,790,977
1905	87,523 <i>l.</i>	64,142 <i>l.</i>	5,541,659	8,226,516
1906	92,005 <i>l.</i>	69,513 <i>l.</i>	6,130,738	9,373,820
1907	83,804 <i>l.</i>	71,670 <i>l.</i>	6,587,860	10,101,038
1908	82,524 <i>l.</i>	79,523 <i>l.</i>	5,708,331	9,157,001
1909	85,541 <i>l.</i>	82,313 <i>l.</i>	6,072,374	9,753,481

The Customs revenue in 1909 was 36,363*l.*

#### Population (exclusive of military).

Census, 1881, 18,381; Census, 1891, 19,100; Census, 1901, 20,355; Estimated, 1909, 18,351.

Governor, General Sir A. Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O., 4,500*l.*, with table allowance of 500*l.* from Army Funds.

Assistant Military Secretary, Captain T. D. Jackson, D.S.O., The King's Own Regt.

Aide-de-Camp, Captain C. Darbyshire, 4th Hussars.

#### Civil Establishment.

Colonial Secretary, Sir F. Evans, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 1,000*l.*, and free house.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. C. King, 350*l.*, 50*l.* as Secretary to Board of Health, and quarters.

Chief Clerk, J. Porral, 210*l.* to 280*l.*, and 55*l.* for translating and interpreting.

1st Class Clerk, E. P. Griffin, 210*l.* to 280*l.*

3rd Class Clerk, J. Bruzon, 75*l.* to 150*l.*, and 20*l.* for charge of stationery stock books, &c.

#### Crown Property Department.

Chief Commissioner, the Colonial Secretary.

1st Class Clerk, R. Giraldi, 210*l.* to 280*l.*

#### Revenue Department.

Treasurer and Collector, A. C. Greenwood, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

Chief Clerk and Cashier, A. Podesta, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and 72*l.* as Treasurer to the Sanitary Commissioners.

1st Class Clerk, R. H. Pogue, 210*l.* to 280*l.* (and Clerk to Registrar of Shipping, 25*l.*).

3rd Class Clerks, W. H. B. Edwards, 75*l.* to 150*l.*, and 25*l.* as Accountant, H. Bacarissas, and B. Miles, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

#### Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Commander W. H. Niles, R.N.R., 500*l.*, and 60*l.* as Superintendent of Lighthouse.

1st Class Clerk and Clerk to Shipping Master, F. B. Planello, 210*l.* to 280*l.*, and moiety of shipping fees.

2nd Class Clerk, J. B. Triay, 160*l.* to 200*l.*

#### Public Works.

Government Engineer, J. Rowland Crook, A.M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 42*l.* for forage allowance.

Surveyor, D. Benatar, B.Sc. and B.Eng., 150*l.* to 200*l.*

Clerk of Works, A. Kennedy, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

2nd Class Clerk, H. Maxted, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, and 45*l.* as Secretary to Cemetery Committee.

#### Audit (under the Comptroller and Auditor-General).

Local Auditor, F. L. Francis, 300*l.* to 350*l.*; 86*l.* as Auditor to the Sanitary Commissioners, and 50*l.* for audit of Navy expense accounts.

3rd Class Clerk, A. Day, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

*Judicial Department.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir H. R. Pipon Schooles, 1,000*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, A. M. Coll, K.C., 800*l.*  
*Clerk to the Attorney-General*, A. Bosano, 210*l.* to 280*l.*  
*Registrar of the Supreme Court, &c.*, E. M. Hutton, M.A., 500*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.  
*Assistant Registrar*, J. Discombe, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Marshal and Interpreter, Supreme Court*, T. J. Vecchio, 199*l.*  
*3rd Class Clerks*, C. J. Edwards, 75*l.* to 150*l.*  
 A. S. Prescott, 75*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Police Magistrate*, B. H. T. Frere, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, 42*l.* for forage allowance, and 50*l.* as Coroner.  
*Clerk to Magistrates*, A. M. Requena, 160*l.* to 200*l.*, and 24*l.* allowance.  
*Clerk in Police Magistrate's Office (2nd Class)*, R. F. King, 160*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Chief of Police*, J. L. Bennet, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, quarters, and 42*l.* for horse allowance as Supervisor of Markets.  
*Coroner*, B. H. T. Frere, 50*l.*  
*Registrar of Births, &c.*, J. Porral, 45*l.*  
*Inspector of Schools*, G. F. Cornwell, K.C., 60*l.*

*Post Office and Telegraph Department.*

*Postmaster*, C. W. Hill, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Cashier*, A. Chipulina, 210*l.* to 280*l.*  
*Senior Clerks*, J. Chipulina; J. J. Desoisa, 160*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Junior Clerks*, T. Chipulina, A. de la Paz, E. Jones, E. Coll, A. Pons, and A. Canepa, 75*l.* to 150*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum*, W. Turner, M.D., M.A., 372*l.*, with free quarters.  
*Assistant Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, Police, Port and Post Office Surgeon*, L. D. Parsons, M.B., 300*l.*, with free quarters.  
*Surgeon, Smallpox Hospital*, A. J. Triay, M.B., 60*l.*  
*District Medical Officers*, 2 at 90*l.* each; 1 at 60*l.*  
*Secretary, Colonial Hospital*, H. Recaño, 218*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk, ditto*, M. Montegriffo, 160*l.* to 200*l.*

(Note.—All the medical officers, with the exception of Dr. Parsons, are allowed private practice.)

*Civil Prison.*

*Gaoler*, W. Boulton, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel, and light; 7 Warders, and 1 Matron.

*Lunatic Asylum.*

*Superintendent*, F. Tamplin, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, quarters, fuel and light; 1 Matron, 6 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

*Board of Sanitary Commissioners (under Ordinance, 1893).*

*Official Members*.—Col. E. R. Kenyon, R.E. (*Chairman*); Principal Medical Officer (*ex-officio*); Edward M. Hutton; Deputy Inspector-General, F. J. Lilly, R.N.; and A. C. Greenwood.

*Unofficial Members*.—A. Rugeroni; J. A. Patron, J.P.; W. J. S. Smith, J.P.; A. Onetti.

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Anglican Bishop*, The Right Rev. W. E. Collins, D.D.  
*Civil Chaplain*, The Very Rev. Dean D. S. Govett, M.A.  
*Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic* (vacant).

*Chief Military and Naval Officers.*

*Assistant Military Secretary*, Captain T. D. Jackson, D.S.O., The King's Own Regt.  
*Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General*, Colonel R. B. Williams, C.B.  
*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Major-General Thomas Perrott, R.A., C.B.  
*Chief Engineer*, Colonel E. R. Kenyon, R.E.  
*Admiral Superintendent*, Rear-Admiral F. S. Pellam.  
*Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores*, Colonel W. Lambert.  
*Principal Medical Officer (Military)*, Colonel H. W. Murray.  
*Senior Chaplain to the Forces*, Rev. L. J. Matthews.  
*Chief Naval Engineer*, Engineer-Commander W. H. Rawlingson, R.N.

*Consuls.*

*Argentine Republic*, C. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).  
*Austria-Hungary*, H. Schott.  
*Belgium*, M. Y. Bergel.  
*Bolivia*, J. Garese.  
*Brazil*, A. Onetti (Consul); J. Onetti (Vice-Consul).  
*Chili*, J. L. Abrines.  
*Costa Rica*, F. J. Piccone.  
*Cuba*, A. Onetti.  
*Denmark*, C. W. Mathiasen.  
*France*, C. Hardouin.  
*Germany*, F. Schott.  
*Greece*, J. L. Imossi.  
*Guatemala*, H. Cavanna.  
*Holland*, J. A. Patron (Consul); W. J. J. Thomson (Vice-Consul).  
*Honduras*, A. Bosano.  
*Italy*, O. Gaetani.  
*Liberia*, W. U. Thornton.  
*Mexico*, A. M. Rugeroni.  
*Morocco*, Sid Mohammed Ben Mohammed Martil.  
*Nicaragua*, A. Bosano.  
*Norway*, C. Mathiasen.  
*Panama*, H. A. Imossi.  
*Paraguay*, J. Garese.  
*Peru*, L. F. Imossi.  
*Portugal*, V. Nunes Tavares (Consul); J. F. dos Santos (Vice-Consul).  
*Russia*, A. Porral, I.S.O.  
*Siam*, H. Schott.  
*Spain*, F. Marti y Diaz de Jauregui (Consul); E. Moreno (Vice-Consul).  
*Sweden*, G. Prescott.  
*Turkey*, C. T. Hutcheson.  
*U.S. of America*, R. L. Sprague (Consul); A. D. Hayden (Vice and Deputy Consul).  
*Uruguay*, A. Corsi (Consul); M. Corsi (Vice-Consul).  
*Venezuela*, A. Bosano (Consul); F. Vasquez (Vice-Consul).

## THE GOLD COAST.

(See Map under head of Southern Nigeria.)

## THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

*Situation and Native Tribes.*

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti and the Protected Northern Territories, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 7' W. long. and 1° 14' E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by the German colony of Togoland, on the north by the French Soudan, and on the south by the sea.

The area of the Colony is 24,200 square miles, of Ashanti, 20,000, and of the Northern Territories, 35,800.

The country is inhabited by a large number of native tribes more or less independent of each other, but with similar customs and forms of government. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief.

The chiefs and sub-chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession both to the king's and chiefs' stools is for the most part hereditary by the female side, the heir to the stool being the son of the occupant's eldest sister, or failing male offspring by his sisters, his brothers according to seniority, and back from them to the male offspring of his aunts on the father's side.

The principal coast tribes are the following:—Appolonia, Ahanta, Chamah, Commendah, Elmina, Cape Coast or Fanti, Winnebah, Assin Gomoa, Accra, Adangme, Awuna, Agbosome and Aflao. Some of these, on account of tribal differences, are split up into divisions more or less independent of each other, and as education and civilisation spread, a tendency to further disintegration develops itself.

In the interior the principal tribes are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wassaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkers, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajunako, Akim Abuakwa, and Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai, Ningo, Kriko.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. All these Officers not only perform judicial duties as magistrates, but also are in administrative charge of their district. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Western Frontier, Axim, Ankobra, Tarquah, Secondeedixcove.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winnebah.
3. Eastern province:—Districts—Accra, Birrim, Akwapim, Volta River, Addah, Quittah.

*History.*

The Gold Coast, with the adjacent territories bordering on the Gulf of Guinea, first became known to Europeans by the enterprise of Portuguese and French navigators in the 14th century. The first European Settlement on the Gold Coast was

in 1482, when the fort San Jorge da Mina (Elmina) was built and garrisoned by the Portuguese, who subsequently made several other settlements, and obtained Papal authority for their occupation of the country. During the reign of Elizabeth of England, the Dutch established themselves on the coast, and their rivalry was so successful that they eventually terminated the Portuguese occupation by the capture of Elmina in 1637, and of Fort Anthony at Axim in 1642. The first English Expeditions to the Coast were made in the reign of Edward I., but were all of the nature of private ventures. The "Company of Adventurers of London trading into Africa" incorporated in 1618, led to the establishment of the first British Settlement at Cormantyne. A second company was formed in 1626, and a third in 1662, and settlements were made at Cape Corso (Cape Coast), Anamabu, and Accra, the main object of these companies, as well as those of the other European nations, being traffic in slaves. Three other European nations succeeded in acquiring territories on the Gold Coast, viz.:—The Swedes, the Brandenburgers, and the Danes. The first-mentioned built the fort of Christiansborg, near Accra about 1645, but were driven out by the Danes in 1657, and retired from the Coast. The Brandenburgers established "Fort Great Fredericksburg" at Princes River in 1682, and "Fort Dorothea" at Akwada in 1685, but their enterprise does not seem to have been prosecuted with much vigour, and was finally abandoned in 1720, their possessions falling into the hands of the Dutch. The Danes, however, after first selling the Fort at Christiansborg to the Portuguese, and re-buying it three years later, rapidly improved their position, building forts at several stations to the East of Accra, as far as Addah and Quittah, and exercising a kind of Protectorate over Akwapim, and the Volta River district.

The third English Company was not successful. The Dutch traders spared no efforts to get rid of their rivals, and in consequence of their aggression, an expedition was sent by Charles II. in 1663, under the command of Captain Holmes, which recaptured Cape Coast, taken a few years previously by the Dutch, and all the other Dutch forts, with the exception of Elmina and Axim. In the following year, however, the Dutch Commander de Ruyter recaptured all the lost Dutch forts, with the exception of Cape Coast; and the treaty of Breda, 1667, left affairs in the Gold Coast in this condition. The fourth English Company was incorporated in the year 1672 under the name of the "Royal African Company of England." Under its influence English interests steadily advanced, and forts were established at Dixcove, Secondeed, Commendah, Anamabu, Tantumquerry, Winnebah, Accra. The abolition of the exclusive privileges which the Royal African Company enjoyed, led to its decline and eventual dissolution in 1752. By the Acts of Parliament 23 George II., c. 31, and 25 George II., c. 40, a fifth trading Corporation, called the "African Company of Merchants" was formed, the membership of which was open to all British traders on payment of a fee of 40/-, compensation being paid for its charter, and property to the Royal African Company. An annual subsidy was granted by Parliament to the newly-formed Company, until 1821, when by the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 28, the Company was dissolved and its possessions vested in the Crown, and placed under the Government of the West African Settlement, the seat of government being at Sierra Leone.

In 1824, the Governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Charles Macarthy, on visiting Cape Coast Castle, found the neighbouring country of the Fantis in possession of the Ashantis. He formed the resolution of inciting the Fantis against their oppressors, and led an army of them, with a few disciplined soldiers, against the Ashantis at Ensimankao, where, on the 24th of January, 1824, he was killed, and his force totally routed.

The war which ensued was ended by the victory of the English at Dodowa, near Accra, in 1827. Peace was formally concluded by a tripartite Treaty in 1831, between the English, the Fantis, and the Ashantis.

In the meantime, Her Majesty's Government had inclined to the policy of retiring from the coast altogether, and after the peace they actually transferred the government of the forts to the local and London merchants interested, who secured as their Governor Mr. George Maclean, a man of marked energy and capacity. This gentleman, with a force of no more than 100 men at command, and with a Government subsidy of only 4,000*l.* a year, contrived to extend and maintain the influence of his Government over the whole tract of country now known as the Gold Coast. In 1843, it having been suspected that the Merchant Government connived at the slave trade, the forts were resumed by the Crown, and a Lieutenant-Governor appointed. Mr. Maclean was continued in the direction of native affairs, under the title of Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs, which post he held until his death in 1847.

Hitherto the forts of the various nations were intermixed with each other, and there was no defined limit as to where the influence of one or the other began or ended. The imposition of Customs duties was rendered difficult, if not impossible, by the existence of the free ports of a rival nation within a stone's throw, as it were, of the duty ports. On the 24th of January, 1850, by Letters Patent, the Settlements on the Gold Coast ceased to be dependencies of Sierra Leone, and in the same year, by the purchase of the forts and protectorate of the Danes, the Coast line from Christiansborg to Quittah and the districts of Shai, eastern and western Krobo, Akwapim, Akwamu, and Krepi, were acquired by England. By a Commission dated the 19th February, 1865, the Gold Coast Settlements were reunited to the Colony of Sierra Leone under one Governor-in-Chief. In 1867, a convention was made with the Dutch by which the portion of the Coast lying to the west of the Sweet River, which flows into the sea between Cape Coast and Elmina, was allotted to Holland, England taking all the territory to the east of the river, and a customs union between the two nations was established. The Dutch, however, found many difficulties in the way of their occupation of the forts and possessions received from the English in exchange for those of their own lying to the East of the boundary line. The native tribes refused to recognise their authority, and the prospect before them was that of a long series of petty wars with no reasonable hope of profit to be gained in the future. The result was the convention made between England and Holland in 1871, by which the Dutch transferred all their forts and possessions on the Coast to the English, and Great Britain obtained at last the sole sovereignty and control of the territory from Axim to the Volta. The forts were transferred on the 6th of April, 1872. The present extent and

limits of the colony are defined in the Order in Council of 1906.

### *Constitution.*

At the conclusion of peace in 1874, measures were taken for placing the government of the Gold Coast upon a footing of efficiency and security.

A new charter was issued, dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating the settlements of the Gold Coast and Lagos from the government of the West Africa Settlements, and erecting them into one colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony, under a Governor-in-Chief, with an Administrator at Lagos. There was one Executive Council and one nominated Legislative Council for the two settlements, and one Supreme Court. The charter of 1874 was superseded by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of January, 1883, and 13th January, 1886, respectively. By the latter instrument Lagos was separated from the Gold Coast and formed into a distinct colony. Provision was made for an Executive and Legislative Council, the members of both being nominated by the Crown. Four unofficial members have been appointed to the Legislative Council.

The Supreme Court of the Colony was a Court of Appeal for Lagos, and also under the West African Order in Council, 1884, but legislation providing for the establishment of separate courts of appeal in each colony was passed in 1888.

### *Law and Justice.*

The Law of the Colony is the Common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed at various periods since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Supreme Court Ordinance passed in 1876.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court presided over by the Chief Justice, Divisional Courts held in different parts of the colony by three puisne judges, and thirteen inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction presided over by District Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and decides appeals from the inferior courts in civil matters, while the Chief Justice has a power of revision of the decisions of the Commissioners in criminal cases. Appeals from Divisional Courts are heard by a full court.

Native law is administered in all the Courts, in as far as it is not incompatible with any Statute or Ordinance, and not repugnant to natural justice.

The Forts of St. James at Accra, St. Jago at Elmina, and Cape Coast Castle are utilised as prisons, and a central prison has been constructed at Secondee.

At Accra and Secondee convicts are taught trades, remunerative industries are carried on, and the English penal system is carried out in a modified form.

### *Climate.*

The climate is very unhealthy, especially for Europeans. The death rate among the non-official European population is difficult to ascertain, but the rate per 1,000 is believed to have been 17.71 in 1908. Among the European officials the death rate per 1,000 was 14.52 in 1908. No



data are at hand for estimating the death rate among the natives. Infant mortality is great. The mean temperature in the shade at Accra averages 78°6 F., and was 78°9 in 1908. The average annual rainfall at the same place is about 26 inches, and was 25·11 in 1908. The rainfall varies with the physical configuration of the country, and is very great in Axim and the mining districts of Tarquah, Upper and Lower Wassaw, etc. The "first rains," or rainy season proper, begin in March and end in July, the "latter rains" are spread over the months of September and October. The Harmattan season begins in December and ends in February. It is characterised by a cool wind which is sometimes dry and bracing, but often moist, and then very depressing. The climate generally is hot and moist, and very malarious.

### *Domestic Slavery.*

Domestic slavery existed from time immemorial on the Gold Coast, as in other parts of Africa, the slave population consisting partly of native-born slaves, and partly of Donkos, slaves purchased from Ashanti importers. Slavery was mainly an emanation of parental authority, every man being saleable either by his father or mother, according to the character of the union subsisting between his parents, and the consequent *status* of the mother; but there was also a species of slavery called pawning, founded on contract, which arose when a debtor gave to his creditor, as a security, either himself, or a child or slave, to be a temporary slave in the hands of the creditor until debt and interest were paid.

Within the British possessions on the Gold Coast, slavery was abolished by force of the statute 3 & 4 Will. IV., c.73, but no attempt had been made to deal with it in the Protectorate, which was not affected by that statute. The harsher usages of slavery were, however, appreciably mitigated by the action of the court of the "Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs" and other magistrates. At the conclusion of the war of 1873-4 the question was taken in hand anew by the newly-established Legislative Council at its first meeting, and settled by two ordinances. One of these prohibits, under penalties, the introduction of slaves into the Protectorate, and the buying and selling, and pawning of slaves and other persons within the Protectorate; and the second declares, that henceforth no court, native or British, shall take notice of, so as to give effect to, the relations between master and slave, except in so far as those relations may be in accordance with the law of England relating to master and servant.

### MAIL AND STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

*The British and African Steam Navigation Co. (1900), Ltd., and  
African Steamship Company.*

Mail steamers of these companies leave Liverpool every Wednesday calling at Axim, Secondee, Cape Coast and Accra, the length of the voyage being 14 to 15 days.

These companies also despatch cargo steamers every Saturday and fourth Thursday from Liverpool, the Saturday steamers calling at the principal Gold Coast ports and the Thursday steamers at Accra, outwards and homewards.

Length of the voyage, Liverpool to Accra, varies from 21 to 35 days.

On the 9th and 23rd of each month a steamer leaves Hamburg and calls at the principal Gold Coast ports, length of voyage being about 30 days.

Homewards, the mail steamers of these companies call at Accra every Friday, also calling at Cape Coast, Secondee and Axim, except that the homeward call at Cape Coast is every alternate Saturday. The length of the voyage, Accra to Plymouth, by these steamers is 17 days.

The steamers of these companies call at the Canary Islands or Madeira homewards.

### *Woermann Line.*

A mail steamer of this line outwards from Hamburg calls at Dover on 11th of each month for passengers for Secondee and Accra, length of the voyage, Dover to Accra, being 16 days. Cargo steamers of this line leave Hamburg on 3rd, 14th, 16th and 28th of each month, calling at most ports on the Gold Coast, the voyage to Accra varying from 26 to 44 days.

One of this Company's steamers leaves Accra on 14th of each month homewards, calling at Secondee for mails and passengers the voyage, Accra to Southampton, taking about 16 days.

Cargo steamers of one or two French Companies sailing from Marseilles call irregularly outwards and homewards at Gold Coast ports.

NOTE: The above steamship services are liable to frequent changes.

### *Internal Communication.*

The construction of a railway from Secondee to Tarquah, a distance of about 40 miles, was commenced in February, 1898. The rails reached Tarquah on the 17th April, 1901, and in July of that year an extension was started from that point, the lines reaching Ohuasi (124 miles) by the end of 1902, and Coomassie on 1st October, 1903. In 1900, the revenue was 185,410*l*, and the expenditure 73,914*l*. A branch line, Broomassie-Prestea, is under construction and will shortly be completed. The construction of a railway between Accra and Akwapim has been commenced, and the line to Mangoase will shortly be opened.

The roads in the Colony that are maintained by the Department of Public Works are as follows:—

*In the Western Province:*—Axim to the Ankobra River, 4 miles; Tamsu to Cinnamon Bippo through Tarquah, 11½ miles. *In the Central Province:*—Cape Coast to Anamabu, 9½ miles; Cape Coast to Elmina, 8 miles; Cape Coast to Jukwa, 14½ miles; Cape Coast to Prahua, 72 miles; Saltpond to Beense, 19 miles; Winneba to Naba, 21 miles. *In the Eastern Province:*—Accra to Aburi, 25½ miles; with a branch road to Dodowa, 13½ miles. A trunk road is being made from Coomassie to Tamale, a distance of 230 miles.

In addition to these there are numerous native roads, which are kept clear of bush and passable for traders and travellers by the local chiefs, who are paid by the Government for this purpose amounts varying from 5*s*. to 1*l*. a quarter per mile, according to the amount of labour involved and the manner in which the work is performed. Of these the most worthy of mention are the road from Aburi through Apasare and

Komfrodua to Osino, the Western frontier road, running through Aowin and Sefwi to Wam and British Gaman; the road from Cape Coast to Asafo and Debiso, *via* Mampong; the roads from Saltpond, Appam and Winnebah to Neum in Western Akim; the roads from Aburi, through Akwapim and Krobo, to Akuse and Pong. A road has also been constructed from Accra to Kibbi by the Eastern Akim Gold Fields Co., with assistance from the Government. Coomassie is the centre for the various routes to the Northern District. From it roads lead to Gambaga, *via* Kintampo, to Yeji and Prang, *via* Atabubu, to Wam and British Gaman, *via* Odumase and Berekum, and to Ahafo. It is also connected with the districts of the Colony by roads running into Sefwi and Akim, as well as by the Cape Coast road mentioned above. Where rivers and swamps have to be crossed, ferries have been instituted, which are controlled for the most part by the Chiefs, who are empowered to levy a small fee. In some cases, where this arrangement has not given satisfaction, ferries are worked under direct Government supervision.

The principal waterway is the Volta River, which rises in the Kong Mountains, and flows into the sea at Adilah, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River has been largely used for transport purposes to the mines in the Prestea and Himan Districts, and is navigable for many months of the year by surf boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assinie, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanoso, a distance of about 60 miles. Rapids at Atakwabo prevent this river being further utilised.

There is no harbour along the whole coast of the Colony, and passengers and goods are landed in surf-boats. Breakwaters at Accra and Secondees are under construction, and the former works should be completed in 1911.

The best landings are at Dixcove, Axim and Secondees while the surf is most dangerous at Adadah, Saltpond, and the Apollonia Coast.

A Transport Department is established at Secondees and Coomassie, under the direction of the Government. Arrangements can be made for the conveyance of goods and mining material to any part of the Colony by this Department at a fixed tariff.

#### Postal Communication.

The Colony is included in the Postal Union. Foreign money order and parcel post systems are in operation between it and the United Kingdom, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Southern and Northern Nigeria. From 1st Oct., 1904, there came into circulation British Postal Orders for every complete 6d. up to 20s., and also for 21s. These orders are negotiable in Great Britain and in certain British Colonies. They are also used for inland remittances. Postal services are maintained between all the principal Coast stations, Coomassie, and the Northern Territories; between the Colony and the French Ivory Coast, and the German protectorate of Togoland. The number of letters, etc., posted and received in 1909 was 5,060,190.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Registration Fee.	2d.	2d.	2d.
For Newspapers, Books, and other Printed Papers, per 2 oz.	1d.	½d.	½d.	
For a reply-paid Postcard.	—	2d.	1d.	
For a single Postcard.	½d.	1d.	1d.	
For a Letter per 1 oz.	1d.	1d.	2½d.	
	Within the Colony (by the land post) ...	To the U.K.* and certain British Colonies	To other Countries and Colonies not included in the Universal Penny Postage Scheme ...	

On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and the United Kingdom, and between the Gold Coast and British Colonies in West Africa:—Weighing not over 3 lbs., 1s.; weighing over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs., 2s.; weighing over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 3s. On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and British Colonies to which the triple scale of postage applies, *via* England:—Weighing not over 3 lbs., 1s. 8d.; weighing over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs., 3s. 4d.; weighing over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., 5s. On parcels exchanged between the Gold Coast and foreign countries, and other places not mentioned above, postage to be collected according to the rates shown in the British Post Office Guide, with the addition of 8d. on parcels not weighing over 3 lbs., 1s. 4d. on parcels not weighing over 7 lbs., and 2s. on parcels not weighing over 11 lbs.

There is a direct Parcel Post Service between the Colony and Germany; the rate of postage being 2s. for any parcel not weighing over 11 lbs. There is also a local parcel post.

The Cash on Delivery Service on parcels, insured letters and registered packets exchanged between certain places in the Gold Coast Colony and the United Kingdom, Egypt, and certain British Possessions, was introduced on the 1st Sept., 1908.

A special fee of 3d. is charged on every parcel, letter or packet posted in the Gold Coast Colony

\* See list at end of Introduction.

under this service, and on every such parcel, letter, or packet delivered in the Colony the following fees are charged:—When the trade charge does not exceed 2*l.*, 6*d.*; when the trade charge exceeds 2*l.* but does not exceed 5*l.*, 9*d.*; when the trade charge exceeds 5*l.* but does not exceed 10*l.*, 1*s.*

#### Telegraphs and Telephones.

Telegraphs were first introduced in 1882, when a line 2½ miles in length was constructed between Accra and Christiansborg. This was in 1885 extended to Aburi, distant 25 miles. A line was next constructed along the coast from Accra to Axim, a distance of 180 miles, with intermediate stations at Winnebah, Apam, Saltpond, Anamabu, Cape Coast, Elmina, Channah, Secondee, Ajua, and Dixcove. This has been duplicated, and in 1902 the system was extended from Axim to the French boundary at Newtown, with intermediate stations at Atuabo and Half Assini. Another line of about 114 miles in length extends from Accra to the Anglo-German frontier, where it joins the line of the German settlement of Togoland, with intermediate stations at Prampram, Addah, Quittah, and Denu. A third line strikes inland from Addah, and connects the towns of Akuse and Kpong, on the River Volta. A fourth line has been constructed through the interior, to Nkoranza in Ashanti, starting at Cape Coast, with intermediate stations at Foso, Prahsu, Kwisa and Coomassie. From Nkoranza, three lines have been run, one reaching as far as Wa, with intermediate stations at Kintampo and Bole; a second to Tamale, with intermediate stations at Atabobo, Yeji and Salaga, and a third to Sunyani. A fifth line runs along the railway from Secondee to Coomassie, with intermediate stations at Tarquah, Abosso, Dunkwa, Obuasi and Akrokerri. It is connected with Kwisa from Obuasi. A sixth line has been constructed connecting Accra with Kpong via Aiyimense, Aburi, Mampong and Somanya. From Aburi there is a branch line to Dodowa and to Mangoase, with an intermediate office at Adawso. The total length of lines constructed is, so far, 1,433 miles.

The number of telegrams forwarded was, in 1908, 272,694, and in 1909, 261,267. There are telephone exchanges at Accra, Cape Coast, Secondee, Tarquah, Aburi, Dodowa and Tamale.

Accra and Secondee are in telegraphic communication with Europe—*via* Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, and Madeira—with Lagos, Brass, Bonny, Cameroons, and St. Thomas. They are also connected with the Cape, *via* Loanda and Mossamedes, and *via* Sierra Leone, Ascension and St. Helena.

#### Education.

Education in the Colony is in the hands of the five Missionary Societies, viz.: the Basel, Bremen, Church of England (S.P.G.), Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Missions with their headquarters respectively at Akropong, Quittah, Secondee, and Cape Coast. In addition to the schools under the management of these Societies the Government has established nine schools, two at Accra (Boys and Girls), two at Cape Coast (Boys and Girls), and one at Nsuam or Oda, the capital of Western Akim, one at Coomassie, and one at Tamale in the Northern Territories. There are also the Military School at Coomassie and the Civil Police School at Accra. The nine Government Schools contain over 2,290 children, and are entirely supported and equipped from Government funds. They are controlled directly by the Education Department, and rank among the best schools in the Colony. With the exception of the Headmasters and Headmistresses at Accra and Cape Coast, and two teachers from the West Indies, the staff is entirely native.

The schools under Mission management are of two kinds, assisted and non-assisted. The former receive grants from the Government, and the latter have not yet qualified for inspection, owing, in many instances, to an insufficient average attendance, and are entirely supported by the Missionary Societies.

The number of schools inspected for the year 1909 was 164, and the number of non-assisted schools 211. Altogether 137 schools succeeded in earning State aid for 1909.

In the Church of England, Government, Roman Catholic, and Wesleyan Schools, English is the medium of instruction, while in the Basel and Bremen Mission Schools, the vernacular is used only for the first two years, and English and vernacular afterwards. There are at present only two mission training institutions for teachers, both under the Basel Mission, viz., one at Akropong in Akwapim, and one at Abetifi in the Kwahu District. A Government undenominational training institution at Accra was opened in August, 1909, and students for this institution are received from the Government and State-aided school.

In the year 1909 there were in the Government and assisted schools 16,711 children on the roll, with an average attendance of 11,968. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 14,852 and 10,984 respectively. In non-assisted schools the number on the roll for 1909 was 4,393.

The following statement shows the number of schools under inspection, with the numbers on roll, average attendance, and amount of grant earned for 1909:—

Denomination.	No. of Schools.	On Roll.	Average.	Grant in Aid.	Remarks.
A.M.E. Zionist ... ..	3	298	212	£ s. d. 54 15 0	{ Expenses de- frayed by Government.
Basel Mission ... ..	65	5,157	4,122	2,773 11 4	
Bremen Mission ... ..	12	1,313	945	498 2 11	
Church of England... ..	3	234	169	53 3 0	
Government ... ..	9	2,294	1,478	—	
Roman Catholic Mission ... ..	21	2,022	1,491	946 7 1	
Wesleyan Mission ... ..	49	5,237	3,467	1,962 6 4	
Secondary ... ..	2	156	133	99 0 0	
Total ... ..	164	16,711	11,968	6,387 5 8	

Grants for Industrial Instruction have been awarded to 87 schools. This instruction is chiefly of an agricultural character, and plantations are attached to most of the larger Mission schools, where cocoa, coffee, cotton and rubber are successfully cultivated, and starch and arrowroot prepared. Prizes are also offered to the children in attendance for the best garden or plantation. A Technical Department is attached to the Government Schools at Accra and Cape Coast. A few schools also give instruction in Book-binding, Printing, Ironwork and Masonry.

A Technical and Industrial School has been built by the Government in Accra, and it was opened for the admission of pupils on August 9th. Two Europeans and two Natives form the Staff of the school. The following trades are taught:—carpentry and building, joinery, painting and polishing, blacksmith's and tinsmith's work. The course in each trade will last four or five years, as may be considered necessary in the case of individual pupils, though for pupils in blacksmith's work facilities will be afforded them, after one or two years' instruction, to continue their training in the engineering workshops of the Railway Department.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The currency and legal tender is British sterling, with Spanish, American, and French gold coins, as fixed by Ordinance No. 2 of 1880. Gold dust was demonetised by Ordinance No. 9 of 1889, but still remains a medium of exchange in the districts of the interior. A number of United States silver half-dollars are in circulation, but are not legal tender. German gold and silver coins circulate in the Trans-Volta districts since the Customs Union. Copper coins are being gradually introduced through the agency of the native chiefs. Cowries are still in use, but only for the purchase of articles of little value. Accounts are kept in sterling. A subsidiary nickel coinage will be introduced in 1910, and the question of establishing a Government currency note issue is under consideration. The Bank of British West Africa has establishments at Accra, Cape Coast, Secondee, Axim and Coomassie. It commenced business at those places on the 1st January, 1897, 22nd January, 1900, 1st July, 1901, 21st October, 1901, and 1st October, 1907, respectively. In March, 1888, a Government savings bank was established, and had, on the 31st December, 1901, a credit of 3,936*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, in the names of 341 depositors. The Savings Bank was transferred to the Post Office in 1905, and on the 31st December, 1909, there were 2,165 depositors. The deposits during 1909 amounted to 17,115*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, and the amount to the credit of depositors on the 31st December was 24,715*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* Penny Banks have also been established in the principal schools. The rate of exchange is at par.

#### *Population.*

The census returns for 1901 give the population of the Colony as 895,350; but the Census Committee estimated that, owing to the difficulty in obtaining information in the interior of the Colony, and the reluctance on the part of the natives to be enumerated, an addition of 148,000 should be made, thus bringing the total to 1,043,350. The returns for Ashanti give 335,651, and for the Northern Territories, 317,964. The populations of the chief towns on the coast are Accra, 17,832; Cape Coast Castle, 28,948; Addah, 13,240; Secondee, 4,095; Quittah, 3,018; and Axim, 2,189.

#### *Trade and Industries.*

The chief products of the Colony are palm oil, rubber, palm kernels, lumber, cocoa, kola and gold. Palm oil is used chiefly in the manufacture of soap and candles, and though for this reason its value fluctuates to some extent with the tallow market, the average value of the exports of this article is consistently high. The Volta River District is the most important centre for palm oil, on account of the facilities afforded by the river for transport to the coast. The oil is packed in casks, rolled to the river, towed by canoes to Akuse, and thence by launches to Addah for shipment to Europe. In other parts of the country the casks are rolled along the road to the nearest sea-port. The value of the palm oil exported in 1909 was 120,978*l.* The average value for the previous ten years was 157,241*l.*

The value of rubber exports has fluctuated in the last few years. There are several reasons to account for this—viz., the low prices ruling in the European markets, the destruction of trees by unskilful tapping, the fact that rubber from the adjoining French and German Colonies no longer comes to Gold Coast ports, and the fact that a more profitable field for labour is offered by the numerous mining enterprises, a cause which has affected all staple products. In 1908 the value of rubber exported fell to 168,144*l.*, but rose again in 1909 to 263,694*l.* 15,000 trees have been planted by the Botanical Department in forest land recently acquired by Government, and efforts are being made to instruct the natives in more scientific methods of tapping the trees and preparing the rubber for the market.

The value of the kernels exported in 1909 was 112,425*l.*

The lumber trade is not as yet on a very sound basis. In 1907 the value of the exports rose to 169,458*l.* This was mainly due to better prices and increased railway facilities in the Colony. The value of the exports in 1909 was 82,937*l.*

The cultivation of cocoa was started in Akwapim in 1879, and the first exports in 1891 realised 4*l.* Coffee at that time fetched a fair price, and it was not until 1898, when the price for the latter article fell so low as to make its cultivation at any distance from the coast unremunerative, that attention was paid to cocoa. Since that year the cocoa industry has made rapid strides. In 1900 the value exported was 27,280*l.*, and in 1909, 755,347*l.*

The trade in kola nuts, which suffered greatly during the Ashanti disturbances, has since showed a steady increase. The tree is found principally in Ashanti and Akim, and the largest markets are at Bontuku (in French Territory), Kintampo, Salaga, and Kpong, whence the kola nut is conveyed by caravans to the Hausa States in the Hinterland. Returns are not available for the amount of kola exported by these routes. Good trees have been planted by the Botanical Department, and increased attention is paid to its cultivation by the natives. The value of this product, exported by sea, amounted to 84,362*l.* in 1908, and to 93,850*l.* in 1909.

Gold has been exported from the Gold Coast more or less continuously since the discovery of the country by Europeans in the fifteenth century. Up to 1874, however, the industry was almost entirely in the hands of the natives. The first company for gold mining in West Africa was founded in 1874, but did little beyond exploration. A second company, formed in 1879, engaged in

mining operations in the neighbourhood of Tarquah, and from that year the progress of mining enterprise is indicated by the rapid increase in the exports of gold bars, the result of European operations, as compared with those of gold dust, the produce of native mining. In 1899 there was a very remarkable development of the mining industry, which, though checked for a while by the disturbances in Ashanti, received a fresh impetus from the passing of the Concessions Ordinance in 1900, the progress of the railway, and general improvement in means of transport. The amount of gold exported in 1907, viz., 1,130,975*l.*, was greatly in excess of any previous year. The value of the exports in 1909 was 982,592*l.* The number of companies holding concessions is 61.

Gold is widely diffused throughout the Colony, Ashanti, and some parts of the Northern Territories, in quartz deposits and alluvial deposits, while in Wassaw there is good conglomerate or banket formation which is now reported to extend to the Birrim District in the Eastern Province. The rivers are said to be rich in alluvial deposits. Bitumen is found along the banks of the river Bonni, in Apollonia, and the stream Akvikyiri, flowing into the Ewiano lagoon near Half Assinie. About three-quarters of the total export is with the United Kingdom, the rest being chiefly with Germany, France and Holland. The values of the principal exports for 1909 were:—

Articles, 1909.	Value.
Cocoa ... ..	£755,347
Kola Nuts ... ..	93,850
Cotton, Raw ... ..	790
Gold and Gold Dust ... ..	982,592
Lumber ... ..	82,937
Palm Kernels ... ..	112,425
Palm Oil ... ..	120,978
Rubber ... ..	263,694
Other Articles ... ..	39,669
British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures and Specie ... ..	203,291
	<hr/> £2,655,573 <hr/>

The United Kingdom holds the bulk of the import trade with 70%; Germany is second with 11%. The first in value of the imports are cotton goods, with provisions second, and wines and spirits third. The imports of machinery have improved in the last few years with the advance of the mining enterprise. The majority of the imports are subject to an *ad valorem* duty of 10%. Specific duties are imposed on a few articles, such as spirits, tobacco, gunpowder, &c. The Customs receipts come to more than one-half the total revenue of the Colony.

Native manufactures are insignificant. Cloths are woven in many parts of the country, for the most part of English spun yarn, but in the northern districts occasionally of thread manufactured from the indigenous cotton plant. Narrow strips of four to six inches are woven on a rough hand loom, and stitched together to make clothes of various sizes. Gold and brass are worked by native smiths; canoes are made on the coast rivers; pottery for domestic purposes is made by hand, and wood-carving is done chiefly in Ashanti and Kwahu. Salt is roughly prepared from the lagoons between Accra and Quittah, and

sent up country to the markets of the Northern Territories. Fishing is extensively carried on along the coast, and large quantities of sun-dried fish are sent to the villages and markets of the interior.

Agriculture is the staple occupation of the interior. The chief food crops are yam, cassava, maize, plantain, and, in some districts, rice. The soil is very productive, and the methods of cultivation crude. In April, 1890, an Agricultural Station was established at Aburi, where the Government Sanatorium stands, at an elevation of 1,600 feet above sea level, and a Curator from the Royal Gardens, Kew, appointed, the object in view being to teach the natives the most approved methods of planting, and preparing their produce for the home markets. Forty-four acres were acquired for this purpose, and these were divided into plots and planted with rubber, kola, coffee fibres, cotton, cocoa, spices, vanillas, peppers, timber trees and various other ornamental and economic plants. Plant shelters were made to raise seedling plants, and these now cover an area of more than an acre. Thousands of plants are raised annually and distributed to European and native planters. In 1900 an Assistant Curator was appointed, and the Curator sent to various parts of the Colony to instruct the natives in the proper methods of cultivation of rubber, cocoa, &c. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were formed in different parts of the country, and the success of this enterprise has greatly increased the influence of the Botanical Department by winning the confidence of the native planter. A bronze medal was received from the Paris Exhibition in 1900 for cocoa grown and cured at the Botanic Garden, Aburi. An exchange seed list was established in 1900, and has been the means of the introduction of hundreds of valuable plants into the Colony. To increase the native interest in agriculture, instruction, both theoretical and practical, is given to school teachers, and a grant paid to schools which have a plot of land attached which is used for giving instruction in agriculture. There is a Director of Agriculture. Agricultural Stations for the cultivation of plants and trees of economic value have been established, with a Curator-in-charge, at Tarquah, Assuantsi, Coomassie, and Tamale. The Gold Coast also is one of the West African Colonies which receive an annual visit from the Inspector for Agriculture of British West Africa.

## ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwais, Adamsis, Kokofus, Nkwantas, Coomassies, Agunas, Mampons, Nsutas, Kumawus, Bompataas, Juabins and Jisus. Each tribe has its own king, but from time immemorial the King of Coomassie was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation. As King paramount, he succeeded to what was known as the "golden stool," the ceremony of entoolment lasting several weeks, and being observed by the performance of native customs, which in times past consisted largely in the sacrifice of slaves.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the

British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet, now Viscount, Wolsley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoafu, where, after desperate resistance, he drove them from their position. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Coomassie. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Coomassie. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolsley at Fommanah, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fommanah, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1894 Prempeh, who was then King of Coomassie, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranza, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atabubus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Coomassie. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Coomassie, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Coomassie without resistance, January, 1896. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle. A Resident was at the same time installed at Coomassie, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Coomassie, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Obassaa.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Government of the Gold Coast. Ashanti is under a Chief Commissioner, with Commissioners of Provinces and Districts under him. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features. The provinces of Ashanti are called Central, Southern, Western and Northern, and have headquarters at Coomassie, Obuasi, Sunyani and Kintampo. Courts of Justice were established at each of these stations, with appeal to the Court of the Chief Commissioner.

## THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897. The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Gurumshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakosi to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined with the exception of a small portion of the Anglo-German boundary lying between 6° 10' and 6° 20'.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901, and by an Administrative Ordinance of January 1st, 1902, the Northern Territories were placed under a Chief Commissioner, and divided into the White Volta, Black Volta, Kintampo and Gonga Districts with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Kintampo and Salaga. These Districts are presided over by Commissioners, who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner, and have Courts of Justice, with appeal to the Chief Commissioner at Gambaga.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step has been taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January,



1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations at Tumu, Lorha and Tamale. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment has been disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. These changes, by bringing the Commissioners into closer touch with the native rulers than has hitherto been possible, should result in a more effective control and contribute to steady and peaceful development.

### Statistics of the Colony.

Year.	FINANCES. Revenue.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
		Expen- diture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	£585,583	£515,657	976,658	1,414,764
1901	693,893	469,459	954,109	1,416,855
1902	511,502	547,607	1,001,847	1,696,451
1903	577,552	593,596	1,163,756	2,013,377
1904	682,193	622,376	1,195,264	2,050,111
1905	586,221	616,118	1,334,179	2,159,562
1906	683,101	628,906	1,411,634	2,129,497
1907	708,718	617,124	1,495,956	2,333,441
1908	752,141	687,292	1,522,478	2,215,735
1909	778,552	734,367	1,635,176	2,498,295

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	920,279	78,042	296,642	1,294,963
1901	1,321,809	84,130	392,088	1,801,027
1902	1,553,655	101,073	470,736	2,125,464
1903	1,439,822	140,375	502,346	2,082,543
1904	1,435,233	78,566	488,057	2,001,857
1905	1,044,658	46,649	394,761	1,486,068
1906	1,590,461	69,118	399,360	2,058,939
1907	1,758,315	121,515	486,365	2,366,195
1908	1,476,131	56,230	497,086	2,029,447
1909	1,781,002	60,685	552,725	2,394,412

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900	509,780	49,988	325,678	885,446
1901	254,129	35,350	270,254	559,733
1902	339,463	53,542	381,181	774,186
1903	594,143	73,889	312,910	980,942
1904	865,806	84,815	390,125	1,340,026
1905	1,177,367	147,848	320,930	1,646,145
1906	1,523,449	133,728	339,235	1,996,412
1907	1,954,626	181,856	505,192	2,641,674
1908	1,952,349	132,883	439,893	2,525,171
1909	1,795,303	241,760	618,510	2,655,573

Customs receipts, 1905—334,614*l*.

" " 1906—286,345*l*.

" " 1907—413,881*l*.

" " 1908—489,475*l*.

" " 1909—458,722*l*.

### Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1904).

1904. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1905. Bt.-Major H. Bryan (Acting-Governor).  
 1905. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1906. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).

1906. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1907. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).  
 1908. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1909. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).  
 1910. Sir J. P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1910. Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G. (Acting-Governor).  
 1910. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G.

### Executive Council.

*The Governor, President.*  
*The Colonial Secretary.*  
*The Attorney-General.*  
*The Treasurer.*

The Legislative Council is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the addition of the Chief Justice, and of Messrs. J. M. Sarbah, C.M.G., Frederick Giles Hunt, W. H. Grey, and T. Hutton Mills, unofficial members.

*Clerk of the Councils*, W. C. F. Robertson, 50*l*.

### Civil Establishment.

*Governor*, James Jamieson Thorburn, C.M.G., 3,000*l*., and 1,000*l*. duty allowance.  
*Private Secretary and A.D.C.*,

### Governor's Office.

*Chief Clerk*, F. J. Ribeiro, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*Second Grade Clerk*, L. R. J. Ruttmern, 100*l*. to 150*l*.  
*Third Grade Clerk*, A. W. Clark, 80*l*. to 100*l*.  
*Fourth Grade Clerk*, E. W. Adjaye, 60*l*. to 80*l*.  
*1 Fifth Grade Clerk*, 40*l*. to 60*l*.

### Colonial Secretary's Office.

*Colonial Secretary*, Bt.-Major H. Bryan, C.M.G., 1,200*l*., and 240*l*. duty allowance.  
*Chief Assistant*, W. C. F. Robertson, 650*l*. and 130*l*. duty allowance.  
*Assistants*, A. A. C. Finlay and J. W. Church, 400*l*. to 500*l*., and 80*l*. duty allowance.  
*Junior Assistants*, A. R. G. Wilberforce and H. P. Popham, 300*l*. to 400*l*. by 15*l*.  
*European Chief Clerk*, C. O. Hellis, 350*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Native Chief Clerk*, S. H. Brew, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*2nd Grade Clerks*, P. Azu, C. Holm and T. E. Hyde, 100*l*. to 150*l*.  
*3rd Grade Clerks*, A. S. Odonkor, 80*l*. to 100*l*., and C. C. Lokko, C. C. Lamptey and J. M. Bartlett.  
*4th Grade Clerks*, W. S. Mettle, R. C. Annan, P. G. Clerk and H. H. Malm, 60*l*. to 80*l*.  
*5th Grade Clerks*, S. A. Laryea, C. R. Adjaye and A. A. Dua, 40*l*. to 60*l*.  
*6th Grade Clerks*, D. W. Abrahams, D. N. Fry, J. S. Akuerter and E. C. Nmai, 25*l*. to 40*l*. by 5*l*.

### Native Affairs Department.

*Secretary for Native Affairs*, F. G. Crowther, 650*l*., and 130*l*. duty allowance.  
*Travelling Commissioner*, A. G. Lloyd, 500*l*., and 100*l*. duty allowance.  
*2nd Grade Clerk*, A. Reinhold, 100*l*. to 150*l*., and allowance as Interpreter, 24*l*.  
*1 Fifth Grade Clerk*, R. N. King, 40*l*. to 60*l*.

*Mines Department.*

*Secretary for Mines*, F. Cogill, 800*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.  
*Inspector of Mines*, T. M. Lowry, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*5th Grade Clerk*, F. Tiboh, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, E. B. Reece, 750*l.*, and 150*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Assistant*, S. S. Davis, 450*l.* and 90*l.* duty allowance.  
*Accountant*, H. M. Lewis, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Senior Assistants*, P. F. Barton and A. Whittow, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Junior Assistants*, R. E. Burns, C. E. Goody and B. B. Hinson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Sub-Assistant Treasurers*, A. Konuah and J. F. Thompson, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Native Assistant Accountant*, P. H. Schandorf, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*First Grade Clerks*, C. R. Hammond, H. G. Annan and K. E. Assam, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Second Grade Clerks*, W. A. Johnson, C. D. Laryea, V. C. Randolph, J. J. Simons, J. W. A. Hammond, J. H. Baddoo and S. Coleman, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Third Grade Clerks*, J. F. Amartei, P. M. Odonkor, E. E. Meyer, F. L. J. Cato, J. L. Alema, P. W. Fleischer, S. Baidoo, J. A. Sackey, S. S. Laryea, A. I. Anteson, G. C. Cobblah, C. B. Devine, J. A. Simeon and M. F. Wristberg, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
 20 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
 9 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.* each.  
 4 *Sixth Grade Clerks*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

*Customs.*

*Comptroller*, S. J. Hood, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Comptroller*, O. Mitchell, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.  
*Inspector Maritime Customs*, A. Smith, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
 \**First Class Supervisors*, E. D. R. Paull, Alfred Balstone, Ivor Lewis, L. J. Muss, R. A. Clarke, W. C. Van Eeden, and D. H. France, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
 \**Second Class Supervisors*, A. F. McMullin, P. A. Legge, Graham Agnew, D. R. May, A. M. G. Archer, R. S. Rattray, F. A. C. C. Robinson, B. Fitz-Gerald, H. C. Saich, A. D. Turner, E. T. Mansfield, S. R. Messum, R. K. Gibbons, J. H. F. Grant and W. F. O'Toole, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Third Class Supervisor*, F. J. Ribeiro, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Chief and Statistical Clerk*, Charles Bruce, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*First Class Officers*, J. T. G. Duncan, J. E. Fritz and A. R. Chinery, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Second Class Officers*, S. S. Johnston, G. A. Taye, J. E. Andorh, J. A. M. Wilson, F. A. Essrife, J. A. Hemans, W. B. Dadzie, S. D. Quaynor and J. R. Marcourt, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Third Class Officers*, I. A. Quainoo, A. M. A. De Heer, Charles Awuku, A. W. Smith, A. W. Sey, D. T. Tay, G. B. Appah, Joseph Menson, J. A. Ballard, J. M. Quaysie, M. Ashun, J. B. Inkabi, S. L. Quaye, J. O. Quaye, J. A. Afful, C. D. Turton, Thos. McInnis, C. C. Lartey and A. S. Dadzie, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

\* Supervisors are available for both Maritime and Preventive branches of the Department.

34 *Fourth Class Officers*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
 52 *Fifth Class Officers*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*  
 12 *Sixth Class Officers*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*  
*Inspectors of Preventive Services*, W. E. Coubrough, John Atkinson, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
 482 *Preventive Service Men*.

*Post and Telegraph Department.*

*Postmaster-General*, J. Somerville, 650*l.*, and duty allowance, 130*l.*  
*Assistant Postmaster-General*, S. B. Gosling, 450*l.* and 90*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, H. D. Clarett, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Electrician*, O. J. L. Jensen, 350*l.*  
*Assistant*, E. G. Abbott, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*District Postmasters*, J. A. B. James, A. St. L. Smith, and one vacancy, at 250*l.*, and duty allowance 50*l.*, and W. Bannerman and R. E. Quartey, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Telegraph Foremen*, (vacant), 250*l.* to 300*l.*; (temporary), Quartermaster - Sergeants C. Rubery, E. Dockrell, and Sergeant-Major J. E. Symonds, 250*l.*  
*Postmaster*, H. R. Blankson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*First Grade Clerk*, J. Williams, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Second Grade Clerks*, S. M. Odol, J. W. Zwennes, S. B. Bampeo, J. E. Holdbrook, C. Swatson and E. W. Jackson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Third Grade Clerks*, R. I. Quartey, J. A. Quartey, P. F. Plange, R. Aikoofo, B. B. Djirackor, J. W. Erbynny, J. W. Quayson, G. S. Acquaye, J. E. Abbey, C. A. Yebuah, W. H. Smith Mensah, and S. J. Wristberg, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
 25 *Fourth Grade Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
 58 *Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*  
 33 *Sixth Grade Clerks*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*  
*Storekeeper*, W. E. Odamety, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*First Grade Lineman*, A. W. Abraham, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
 4 *Second Grade Linemen*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
 1 *Third Grade Lineman*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, Dr. W. H. Langley, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy*, P. J. Garland, C.M.G., 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and duty allowance of 160*l.*  
*Provincial Medical Officers*, E. H. Tweedy, and G. J. Rutherford, 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and duty allowance of 140*l.* each.  
*Senior Medical Officers*, H. B. S. Montgomery and C. B. Hunter, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and duty allowance of 120*l.* each.  
*Medical Officers*, P. M. Tobit, F. M. Simmonds, J. C. Bhattacharji, J. H. Collier, J. Lunn, F. S. Harper, W. W. Claridge, F. J. A. Beringer, C. H. D. Ralph, C. V. Le Fanu, D. W. Purkis, A. E. Horn, 500*l.* to 600*l.*; R. O. White, A. C. Lorena, E. L. Hunt, C.M.G., R. Cope, J. C. S. McDouall, A. G. Eldred, H. T. Palmer, W. M. Wade, A. B. Tighe, F. H. Storey, F. I. M. Jupe, T. H. Dugon, J. M. O'Brien, A. W. Atkinson, G. E. H. Le Fanu, H. O'H. May, A. M. Dowdall, R. Whyte, E. Slack, E. Brabazon, J. H. Swan, W. J. B. Carter, A. Lunshi, C. J. Keigwin, T. F. Bayfield, G. F. Forde, C. de P. d'Amiss, C. W. S. Boggs, J. A. Beamish, M. W. Fraser, R. Mugliston, S. Croodbrand, T. H. Croly, J. E. Moffatt, D. Duff, 400*l.* to 500*l.* each.  
*Special Service Medical Officer*, A. Kinghorn, 590*l.*

*Senior European Nurses*, Miss A. Wallace, Miss J. Oram, Miss E. F. Dunne, and Miss V. Hornaly, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.

*European Nurses*, Miss S. Crane, Miss Adair.

*P.M.O.'s Office*—*First Grade Clerk*, S. G. Ricketts, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; *Second Grade Clerk*, J. A. Brown, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *Third Grade Clerk*, G. Quansah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; *Fifth Grade Clerks*, J. R. Anchwi and C. A. Akwetey, 40*l.* to 60*l.* *First Grade Dispensers*, John Cato and S. P. Bruce, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; *2 Second Class Dispensers*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *6 Third Class Dispensers*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; *8 Fourth Class Dispensers*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*Storekeeper and Issuer*, F. W. C. Wulff, 100*l.* to 150*l.* *Assistant Storekeeper and Issuer*, I. N. Anthony, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

#### Sanitary Branch.

*Senior Sanitary Officer*, T. E. Rice, 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and a duty allowance of 160*l.*

*Junior Sanitary Officer*, G. C. Walker, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and duty allowance of 120*l.*

*1 Sanitary Superintendent*, 200*l.* to 250*l.*; *2 First Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 150*l.* to 200*l.*; *2 Second Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*; *2 Third Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; *4 Fourth Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*; *4 Fifth Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*; *12 Sixth Grade Sanitary Inspectors*, 25*l.* to 40*l.*

*1 First Grade Clerk*, J. C. Barnor, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

#### WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

##### Gold Coast Regiment.

*Lieut.-Colonel*, Major (local *Lieut.-Colonel*) W. T. M. Reeve, Leinster Regt.

*Major*, Bt.-Major E. M. Panter Downes, R.I. Regt.

*Captains* (8), Capt. H. P. G. Cochran, Middlesex Regt.; Capt. E. J. de Penrhyn O'Kelly, R. Welsh Fus.; Capt. H. J. Storey, Devonshire Regt.; Capt. E. B. Leese, 3rd Batt. East Yorkshire Regt.; Capt. G. O. M. Furnell, R. Irish Regt.; *Lieut. (local Capt.)* A. R. S. Sale-Hill, Somerset Light Infantry; Capt. F. J. E. Archer, Norfolk Regt.; and one vacancy.

*Lieutenants* (24), Capt. R. D. Whigham, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Capt. F. C. T. Ewald, N. Staffs. Regt.; Capt. H. Backhouse, N. Staffs. Regt.; Capt. B. E. Murray, King's Shrop. L.I.; *Lieut.* S. J. Wilkinson, Prince of Wales's Own (W.Y.) Regt.; Capt. A. E. O'Meara, Manch. Regt.; *Lieut.* B. E. Maesy, Cheshire Regt.; *Lieut.* A. G. M. Hardingham, Manchester Regt.; *Lieut.* P. E. L. Elgee, R. Berkshire Regt.; *Lieut.* R. D. Fraser, R. Irish Regt.; *Lieut.* R. M. H. Henderson, Conn. Rangers; *Lieut.* N. G. Stewart Richardson, Seaforth Hghrs.; *Lieut.* W. S. Browne, E. Yorkshire Regt.; *Lieut.* C. S. Hamilton, Leinster Regt.; *Lieut.* R. G. Phillips, Conn. Rangers; *Lieut.* P. F. Whittall, Lincolnshire Regt.; *Lieut.* E. B. Barker, Middlesex Regt.; *Lieut.* C. W. Smeed, Royal Artillery; *Lieut.* C. J. Elkan, Princess Victoria Royal I. Force Regt.; *Lieut.* R. J. McLoughlin, Bedfordshire Regt.; *Lieut.* H. C. C. de la Poer, R. War. Regt.; *Lieut.* W. A. Underhill, Worcester Regt.; *Lieut.* R. B. Corser, Yorks. Regt.; *Lieut.* F. H. Scovill, Royal Artillery; *Lieut.* H. Goodwin, Middlesex Regt.

*Adjutant*, *Lieut.* C. Henry, Worcester Regt. *Paymaster and Quartermaster*, *Lieut.* H. Read, Canadian Militia.

*Pioneer Company*, Capt. A. F. Lumsden, Royal Scots.

*Lieutenants*, *Lieut.* P. F. Whittall, Lincolnshire Regt.; and one vacancy.

*Battery*, Capt. F. C. Bryant, Royal Horse Artillery.

*Lieutenants*, *Lieut.* I. A. J. Pask, Royal Artillery;

*Lieut.* F. H. Scovill, Royal Artillery.

*Bandmaster*, J. Ingram, R. Munster Fus.

#### Volunteers.

*Adjutant*, Captain E. C. Mulgrue, 400*l.*, and duty allowance, 80*l.*

*Do. Railway and Mines Volunteers* (vacant).

*Native Sergeant-Major*, John Samuel, 3*s.* 6*d.* a day.

*3 Native Sergeant Instructors*, 3*s.* a day.

*3 Orderly Room Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

#### Civil Police.

*Commissioner*, E. V. Collins, 650*l.*, and 130*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Commissioner*, D. R. A. Bettington, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Commissioners*, B. Burke, E. E. Gale, R. E. Lett, G. Beck, S. H. Chapin, D.S.O., C. H. C. Adams, H. G. Smith, and M. C. C. Harrison, 300*l.* to 350*l.* each.

*Senior Superintendents*, T. S. Coppin, A. W. Downer, W. H. Simmons, C. T. Webb, E. A. James, C. A. Petrie, and two vacancies, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

*Superintendents*, C. A. Scott, J. W. Strong, C. W. Reffel, R. H. Williams, J. T. Halfner, L. R. R. Johnson, J. Fulani, H. B. Amaviih, Kwamin Denkey, and one vacancy, at 5*s.* per diem each, including 6*d.* duty allowance.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, T. B. Crentail, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Storekeeper*, H. U. B. Williams, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Head Quarters Pay Clerk*, J. J. Clement, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*3rd Grade Clerk*, W. T. Quist, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*4th Grade Clerk*, J. H. Malm, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*3 5th Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

*1 Schoolmaster*, 42*l.*

#### Constabulary (Northern Territories).

*Commandant*, Capt. J. Marlow, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Commandant*, Capt. H. W. Dale Glossop, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.

*Orderly Room Sergeant*, T. Abraham, 150*l.*

*3rd Grade Pay Clerk*, I. W. Asmah, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*4th Grade Clerk*, H. J. Quamla, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*Tailor*, G. Blankson, 75*l.*

#### Judicial Department.

*Chief Justice*, Sir W. Brandford Griffith, Kt., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty allowance.

*Puisne Judges*, G. K. T. Purcell, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance; F. H. Gough and A. Earnshaw, 800*l.*, and 160*l.* each, duty allowance.

*Attorney-General*, A. Hudson, K.C., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

*Solicitor-General*, R. A. Maude, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.

*1 Second Grade Clerk*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*1 Third Grade Clerk*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*1 Fourth Grade Clerk*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*1 Fifth Grade Clerk*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

*Chief Registrar and Sheriff, A. White, 400l. to 500l. and 80l. duty allowance and fees as official administrator.*

1 *First Grade Registrar, 150l. to 200l.*

1 *Second Grade Registrar, 100l. to 150l.*

1 *Second Grade Clerk, 100l. to 150l.*

7 *Third Grade Clerks, 80l. to 100l. each.*

1 *Fourth Grade Clerk, 60l. to 80l.*

4 *Fifth Grade Clerks, 40l. to 60l.*

4 *Sixth Grade Clerks, 25l. to 40l.*

*Provincial Commissioners, J. Maxwell, E. C. Eliot, C. H. Harper, and J. T. Furley, at 650l., and duty allowance 130l.*

*District Commissioners, W. P. Michelin, J. C. Adams, R. A. G. Beaven, A. H. L. Richter, H. J. Hobbs, J. L. Atterbury, C. H. P. Lamond, L. L. Roberts, and Benjamin Dickinson, at 400l. to 500l. each, with duty allowance 80l.*

*Assistant District Commissioners, L. W. S. Long, B. B. M. Taplin, H. C. Branch, C. W. Welman, H. E. G. Bartlett, G. A. E. Poole, J. J. Phillips, J. A. Ballantine, R. E. Hall, W. Johnstone, C. C. Brown, H. S. Newlands, A. J. Cutfield, C. W. Chaisner, S. H. Carnelly, and five vacancies, 300l. to 400l.*

#### *Land Registry Office.*

*Registrar of Deeds, A. White.*

#### *Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works, P. N. H. Jones, A.M.I.C.E., 1,000l., duty allowance 200l.*

*Assistant Director of Public Works (vacant), 500l. to 600l.*

*District Engineers, D. Palk, C. S. Craven, A.M.I.C.E., H. J. S. Wade, A.M.I.C.E., E. P. Brown, S. F. Stokes, and H. B. Unwin, A.M.I.C.E., 400l., and duty allowance, 80l. each.*

*Sanitary Engineers, H. Simms, 480l.; E. Hall, 400l. to 500l., with duty allowance of 50l.; A. S. Whitfield, 400l., with 80l. duty allowance.*

*Assistant District Engineer, M. F. Inglis, 325l. to 350l.*

*Chief Clerk and Accountant A. B. Abrams, F.A.A., 350l. to 400l.*

*Assistant Clerk and Accountant, H. Auliff and J. N. Lyle, 250l. to 300l. each.*

*Quantity Surveyor and Draughtsman, W. G. Lathbridge, 350l. to 400l.*

*Draughtsman, E. L. Harrison, 250l. to 300l.*

*Superintendent of Roads, J. G. Hearson, Lieut., R.E., 500l., duty allowance 100l.*

*Surveyor of Roads, H. E. T. Stanley, 300l. to 350l.*

*Assistant Surveyors of Roads, G. W. Nash and E. Hall, 300l. each.*

*Inspectors of Works, J. A. Rogers, A. G. Ford, J. A. Jardine, H. Fletcher, W. H. Grimsditch, and J. Wyper, 300l. to 350l.*

*Sub-Inspectors of Works, P. N. Pope, W. A. Bly, W. A. Grant, J. H. Daley, J. H. Holloway, A. Park, T. L. Hall, 250l. to 300l. each.*

*Foremen of Works, J. T. Fountain, R. Craig, B. F. Johnson, S. Couzens, E. A. Child, J. Withington, F. W. Leat, R. Bennett, S. W. Street, A. Pope, P. Burns, W. Studholme, 250l. to 300l. each.*

*Foremen of Roads, G. H. Packwood, R. Gibson, S. W. Randall, J. Johnston, 250l. to 300l. each.*

*Head Storekeeper, H. G. Holmes, 250l. to 300l.*

*Second Grade Clerks, A. W. Addy, D. J. Thorpe, 100l. to 150l. each.*

*Third Grade Clerks, J. E. K. Tchentor, G. A. Yankah, J. T. Nartey, 80l. to 100l. each.*

8 *Fourth Grade Clerks, 60l. to 80l.*

2 *Fifth Grade Clerks, 40l. to 60l.*

1 *Sixth Grade Clerk, 25l. to 40l.*

*Overseers, J. Buckman, R. W. Quartey, M. H. Addy at 80l. to 100l. each.*

1 *Assistant Draughtsman.*

*Storekeepers, G. T. Allotey, 80l. to 100l.; and H. D. Nettye, 40l. to 60l.*

*Clerk and Storekeeper, Cape Coast, D. Sackie, 60l. to 80l.*

*Clerk and Storekeeper, Secoundee, A. Yarquah, 100l. to 150l.*

*Clerk and Storekeeper, Ashanti, 60l. to 80l.*

*Clerk and Storekeeper, Northern Territories, 60l. to 80l.*

#### *Survey Department.*

*Director, Capt. E. F. Lees, R.E., 700l.*

#### *Transport Department.*

*Transport Officer, F. W. H. Migeod, 500l.*

*Transport Accountant, W. C. Wale, 300l. to 350l.*

*Assistant Transport Officer, F. G. Main, 350l. to 400l.*

1 *Third Grade Clerk, 80l. to 100l.*

2 *Fourth Grade Clerks, 60l. to 80l.*

4 *Fifth Grade Clerks, 40l. to 60l.*

#### *Printing Department.*

*Government Printer, C. Fairweather, 350l. to 400l.*

*Assistant Printer, T. Glover, 150l. to 200l.*

*Proof Reader, T. R. Asante, 100l. to 150l.*

*First-Class Compositors, M. G. Okai, P. Cole and D. E. Martins, 80l. to 100l. each.*

5 *Second Class Compositors, 60l. to 80l. each.*

8 *Third-Class Compositors, 40l. to 60l. each.*

*First Class Bookbinder, F. R. Coleman, 80l. to 100l.*

4 *Assistant Bookbinders, one 60l. to 80l., one 40l. to 60l., and two 25l. to 40l.*

3 *Pressmen.*

*Senior Machine Printer, R. F. Botchey, 60l. to 80l.*

3 *Machine Printers.*

#### *Prisons Department.*

*Superintendent of Prisons, E. V. Collins.*

*Deputy Superintendent of Prisons, D. R. A. Bettington.*

*European Gaoler, Accra, W. G. Russell, 250l. to 300l., and 60l. as Storekeeper.*

*European Gaoler, Cape Coast, C. Battersby, 250l. to 300l., and 60l. as Storekeeper.*

*European Gaoler, Secoundee, Walter Hutt, 250l. to 300l., and 60l. as Storekeeper.*

*Chief Clerk, Kofi Sackey, 80l. to 100l.*

3 *Fifth Grade Clerks.*

2 *Keepers of Prisons, P. H. Johnson, one vacant, 100l. to 150l. each.*

5 *Chief Warders, Sami Owoh, Samuel Cole, J. N. Antonio, J. M. W. Augustus, W. M. Lamptey and J. B. Smith (supernumerary) 80l. to 100l. each.*

14 *First Class Warders, 60l. to 80l. each.*

47 *Second Class Warders, 40l. to 60l. each.*

20 *Third Class Warders, 30l. each.*

5 *Matrons, 36l. each.*

#### *Education Department.*

*Director of Education, G. J. F. Tomlinson.*

*Inspectors of Schools, D. J. Oman, R. P. W. Mayall, 350l. to 400l.*

*Accra Government School:—*

*Head Master, J. P. Robertson, 300l. to 350l.*

*Principal Teacher, A. T. George, 150l. to 200l.*

*Schoolmistress*, Miss E. F. Green, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and an allowance of 5*s.* per diem.  
*Assistant ditto* (vacant).  
*Cape Coast Government School*:—  
*Headmaster*, W. J. Pitt, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Principal Teacher*, J. A. Britton, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Schoolmistress*, Miss E. R. Goring, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Nsuam Government School*:—  
*Principal Teacher*, R. J. Okyne, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Coomassie Government School*:—  
*Headmaster*, A. Gardner, 300*l.*-350*l.*  
*Principal Teacher*, J. Muller, 80*l.*-100*l.*  
*Tamali Government School*:—  
*Principal Teacher*, E. Afwiring, 80*l.*-100*l.*  
*Accra Training Institution for Teachers*:—  
*Principal*, W. H. Barker, 350*l.*-400*l.*  
*Assistant Master*, H. McLaren.  
*Accra Technical and Industrial School*:—  
*Instructors*, H. A. Wright, E. Dawson, and G. A. Pickles, 300*l.*-350*l.*

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Colonial Chaplain, Accra* (vacant).

#### *Audit Department.*

*Local Auditor*, W. Bauerle, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Auditors*, H. St. J. Sheppard, J. Walsh, C. W. Sayers, L. G. Corney, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Grade Clerks*, R. R. Ardayfio, W. Quartey Bampoe, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*3rd Grade Clerks*, J. Ansah, J. H. Adams, G. A. Pabio, S. A. Nelson, W. F. Easmon, T. L. Wulff, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

#### *Agricultural Department.*

*Director of Agriculture*, W. S. D. Tudhope, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, with duty allowance of 100*l.*  
*Assistant*, H. G. L. Branch.  
*Travelling Instructor*, A. E. Evans, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Curators*, J. Anderson, A. F. Gear, R. Band, C. Saunders, M. D. Reece, and A. R. Gould, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Entomologist* (vacant), 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Five Native Travelling Instructors*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Two 1st Native Travelling Instructors*, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Three 2nd Native Travelling Instructors*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

#### *Forestry Department.*

*Conservator of Forests*, N. C. McLeod, 800*l.*  
*1 Assistant Conservator*, N. G. Burbridge, 250*l.*-300*l.*

#### *Railway Department.*

*General Manager*, W. E. Smith, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy General Manager*, H. C. Morcom, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. W. Heaton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Maintenance Engineer*, E. W. Cozens-Hardy, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Engineers*, C. E. Tiplady, P. W. Soutter, and G. H. Mee, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.  
*Sub-Assistant Engineer*, J. A. Q. Bradshaw, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, S. H. Youthed, 600*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, H. O'B. Greer, 450*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.  
*Draughtsman and Technical Instructor*, A. C. Coudery, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

(c)

*Chief Traffic Officer*, R. B. Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Traffic Assistants*, R. Higham, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; D. L. M. M. Filgate, 300*l.* to 500*l.*; T. R. Seddon, T. B. Burns and F. Roberts, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Station and Jetty Master*, W. Last, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Assistant Station and Jetty Master*, C. H. Graham, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Accountant*, P. S. C. Woods, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Assistant Accountant*, J. H. Maddock, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Traffic Auditor*, W. Brantingham, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Assistant Accountant*, J. S. Brook, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Storekeeper*, H. P. Harry, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Assistant Storekeeper*, F. R. Hardy, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

#### ASHANTI.

*Chief Commissioner*, F. C. Fuller, C.M.G., 1,250*l.*, and 250*l.* duty allowance.  
*Provincial Commissioners*, A. J. Philbrick, T. E. Fell, and Major C. E. D. O. Rew, 700*l.* each, and 140*l.* duty allowance.  
*Cantonment Magistrate*, H. C. W. Grimshaw, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*District Commissioners*, Capt. S. H. Hobart, P. A. H. Pott, G. Risely Griffith, and L. H. Wheatley, 400*l.* and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Headmaster of Primary School, Coomassie*, A. Gardner.  
*Assistant District Commissioners*, H. Ross, and two vacancies.  
*Chief Clerk and Interpreter*, J. S. Erbynn, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*1 Third Grade Clerk*, Henry Anaman, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*2 Fifth Grade Clerks*, 40*l.* to 60*l.*  
*9 Clerks and Interpreters*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

#### NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

*Chief Commissioner*, Capt. C. H. Armitage, D.S.O., 1,250*l.*, and 250*l.* duty allowance.  
*Prov. Commissioners*, Major R. A. Irvine, Capt. B. M. Read, and Major A. H. Festing, 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*Travelling Commissioners*, Capt. E. O. Warden, and Capt. H. A. Kortright, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*District Commissioners*, Capt. S. D. Nash, Capt. H. T. C. Wheeler, Lieut. F. W. F. Jackson, Lieut. G. W. F. Wright, Major A. H. C. Walker-Leigh, H. M. Berkeley, Col. Colin Harding, C.M.G., A. J. Berney, L. Castellan and Capt. W. Swire, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Clerk and Interpreter*, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Clerk and Interpreter*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
*9 District Clerks*, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
*Native Keeper of Prisons*, 150*l.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*Germany, Consul*, Graf Von Zech Auf Neuhausen, Governor of Togo.  
*Belgium, Consul-General*, L. Dossogue, Teneriffe;  
*Vice-Consul*, J. H. Cheetham, Accra.  
*Spain, F. Willing, Accra.*  
*Norway, J. H. Cheetham, Consul.*  
*Liberia, J. P. Brown, Consul, Cape Coast.*  
*Netherlands, Consul*, H. B. W. Russell, C.M.G., Cape Coast; J. A. de Veer, Consular Agent, Elmina.

## HONG KONG.

*Situation and Area.*

Hong Kong is one of a number of Islands situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, and lies about 40 miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Canton, between 22° 9' and 22° 17' N. lat., and 114° 5' and 114° 18' E. long. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area rather more than 29 square miles (a third larger than Guernsey). It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Lyeemun Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon (2½ square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1861 with the Government of China, and now forms part of the Colony; which also includes Stonecutter's, Green, Aplechow, Middle, Round, and other islets.

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with the Chinese Government for the extension of Hong Kong territory by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, in the province of Kwong-tung, including M'rs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be leased for 99 years; a stipulation was included that within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies outside of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong Kong, but that within the remainder of the newly-leased territory Great Britain should have sole jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order in Council, was incorporated in the leased territory and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland leased is about 370 square miles, and a careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. This new territory has its headquarters at Tai P'ó on an arm of M'rs Bay. A District Officer, who performs police and magisterial duties, and an Assistant District Officer, reside there.

*General Description.*

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour, and contains, with its suburbs, 336,488 inhabitants. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. On the new Praya West Reclamation, completed in 1903, some new and handsome buildings stand, and others are in course of erection.

The rainfall for 1909 was 75.72 inches as compared with 91.87 in 1908, and 93.54 in 1907. The average 1900—1909 was 81.10. The range of the thermometer in 1909 was from 87.5° in August to 57.0° in February. The rainy season extends from May to October; the wettest month in 1909 was October, with 23.98 inches. Typhoons

are prevalent during the months July to October. On October 19th, 1909, a typhoon occurred, but there was little damage or loss of life.

*History.*

The Colony, then a desolate island, sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin, in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia, in 1851, and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the dépot for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1909 being 222,251 (principally to and from the Straits); emigrants, 77,420; immigrants, 144,821, excluding to and from China ports. The increase in emigration as compared with last year may be accounted for by return of the business to normal conditions, and to the resumption of emigration to Banka and Billiton.

*Industry.*

The island produces little or nothing, but its position has made it a centre of trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal are opium, sugar, flour, salt, earthenware, oil, amber, cotton, and cotton goods, sandal-wood, ivory, betel, vegetables, live stock, granite, &c., &c. The transactions of the tea and silk trade are largely controlled by Hong Kong firms. There are a few manufactories, which are rapidly increasing in number and importance, producing rope, sugar, rum, beer, paper, vermilion, sauce, bricks, tiles and cement, bamboo work, and stores of every description for the supply of shipping. There is a considerable boat-building industry among the Chinese.

*Shipping.*

Hong Kong being a free port, it is not possible to give a correct return of imports and exports, but the enormous extent of the trade with which it is connected may be approximately estimated from the amount of shipping which has steadily grown, with one or two slight fluctuations, for over twenty years.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1909 amounted to 34,830,845 tons, being an increase, compared with 1908, of 215,064 tons.

There were 263,687 arrivals of 17,379,143 tons, and 263,593 departures of 17,451,702 tons.

Of British ocean-going tonnage 3,872,254 tons entered, and 3,863,673 tons cleared.

Of British river steamers 1,849,830 tons entered, and 1,851,924 tons cleared.

Of foreign ocean-going tonnage 3,924,122 tons entered, and 3,933,786 tons cleared.

Of foreign river steamers 369,147 tons entered, and 366,535 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the colony, 70,242 tons entered, and 70,242 tons cleared.

Of junks in foreign trade 1,099,106 tons entered, and 1,144,864 tons cleared.

† Except as regards importation of intoxicating liquors.



This is a detailed historical map of Hong Kong and its surrounding regions. The map is oriented with North at the top. It shows the Kowloon Peninsula, New Kowloon, and the Lantau Islands. The map is divided into several administrative regions, each labeled with its name in large, bold, capital letters: TUNG-KWAN, KUI-SHAN, HONG-KONG, and LAN-TAO. The map also shows various bays and harbours, including Deep Bay, Tolo Harbour, and Victoria Harbour. Numerous place names are scattered throughout the map, representing towns, villages, and islands. The map includes a legend in the bottom right corner, which defines symbols for territories ceded under the Convention of 1860 (indicated by a solid red line) and the Convention of 1898 (indicated by a dashed red line). It also shows symbols for police stations (a circle with a dot), roads (a solid line), telegraphs (a dashed line), and railways (a line with cross-ticks). A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances in English miles (0 to 10 miles). A note at the bottom center states: "NOTE.— TERRITORY CEDED UNDER CONVENTION OF 1860 ..... TERRITORY CEDED UNDER CONVENTION OF 1898 .....". The map is framed by a double-line border, with latitude and longitude coordinates marked along the edges. The map is titled "HONG KONG" in large, bold, capital letters at the top center.

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Corporation. The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris has an agency in the Colony.

Local weights and measures are the following : 1 tael =  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz.; 1 picul = 133 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. (avoirdupois);  $7\frac{1}{2}$  catties = 1 imperial gallon; 1,000 Chinese cash = 1 dollar.

#### Means of Communication.

Hong Kong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication, in all directions, with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of two cables to Singapore, *via* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe, *via* India, with Australasia and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manila connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *via* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai (North China), Japan and Russia; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *via* Asiatic Russia.

Hong Kong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co. and the M. M. Co. convey the European mail weekly, the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co. maintain a regular fortnightly mail service between Bremen and Hong Kong, the P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co. and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha maintain a mail service with San Francisco, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. a regular mail service with Vancouver, B.C., a regular line has been established by the Northern Pacific S. S. Co. to Tacoma, and Portland, Oregon, and the Portland and Asiatic S. N. Co. also run a line of steamers to Portland, the Great Northern Steamship Co. maintain a monthly service to Seattle with ships of over 20,000 tons gross register, the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., the China Navigation Co. and the Norddeutscher Lloyd keep up a frequent but rather irregular service with the Australian Colonies, and Nippon Yusen Kaisha maintains service to Europe, India, Australia, and the United States (Seattle). In addition to these several great lines of merchant steamers run between ports in Great Britain and Hong Kong, of which the China Mutual S. S. Co., Ocean S. S. Co., and the Glen, Warrack, Mogul, Ben Union, and Shell lines are the most conspicuous. The Austrian Lloyd's steamers also ply from Trieste to Hong Kong, those of the Hamburg-Amerika line from Hamburg, and the Navigazione Generale Italiana Company's steamers run monthly from Genoa. Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s and the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and German mail steamers, which leave weekly. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co. and the Apar Line, about once a fortnight by each

line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and tri-weekly steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels, and another is contemplated. An electric tramway on the overhead trolley system from Shaukiwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. No internal telegraph communication exists except for police and military purposes.\* The island possesses few roads available for vehicular traffic except in the town of Victoria. A road has been constructed to complete the circuit of the island. The usual means of conveyance outside Victoria is by boat, chair, and ricksha. There are good roads in Kowloon, and a road from Kowloon ferry now runs to Tai Po Hú on an arm of Mírs Bay. The construction of a railway from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it is to join a line from Canton, was completed and the line opened to traffic in October, 1910. It is anticipated that through communication to Canton will be established over the Chinese section by June, 1911. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	
	First oz.	Each additional oz.
United Kingdom, India, Egypt, the Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage, and the British Agencies in China . . . .	4 cents	4 cents
Europe and America . . . .	10 "	6 "
Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao . . . . .	2 "	2 "
	( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)	( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, Germany and German Colonies in the South Seas, Canada, United States of America, Cape Colony, Transvaal, India, Ceylon, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, and Kiautschou. British Postal Orders are now payable in Hong Kong and at the British agencies.

#### Education.

The number of Government schools and schools which receive grants from Government is 70, of which 23 are English Schools, *i.e.*, schools in which the English language is the medium of instruction, and 47 are Vernacular Schools. This number includes two schools which are reserved for children of European-British parentage.

The total number of pupils in average attendance at Government and Grant Schools was 6,560 in 1909. Of these, 2,326 were in Government, and 4,234 in Grant Schools; 4,014 pupils received instruction in English, and 2,546 in the Vernacular. The proportion of boys to girls was 4,218 to 2,342.

A Technical Institute supplies instruction in commercial and technical subjects. The total enrolment in 1909 was 256.

\* There are telegraph lines connected with the Gap Rock, Waglan, Green Island, and Cape Collinson Lighthouses, in connection with the signalling of ships, &c.

The foundation stone of the Hongkong University was laid in spring of 1910, and it will probably be opened early in 1912. The work of the English Schools aims at preparing pupils eventually for the University. Meanwhile, the work in the three highest classes is arranged so as to prepare pupils for the Oxford Local Examinations.

### Revenue.

About one-fifth of the revenue is derived from the Opium Monopoly and one-fifth from municipal rates for police, lighting, water and other purposes: 13 per cent. on the annual value in Victoria, the Hill District and Kowloon; and rates varying from 7 to 12½ per cent. in the outlying villages, payable by the owners. The annual rates payable on the valuation for 1909-10 are \$1,378,956·04, a decrease of \$2,472·76 on the previous valuation. The remainder is derived from licences, land revenue, stamps, duties, and fees. The duties on intoxicating liquors, instituted in September, 1909, are expected to realize \$600,000 in 1910, Land Sales to reach \$100,000, Stamp Revenue to reach \$700,000, and Postal Revenue \$472,000. The total Revenue for 1910 is estimated at \$6,908,797.

### Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 19th January, 1888, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and two unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of seven official and six unofficial members, three of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (two being usually Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members vacate their seats after six years from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1901 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

### Governors.\*

- 1885 Major-General Cameron, C.B. (acting).
- 1886 W. H. Marsh, C.M.G. (acting).
- 1887 Major-Gen. W. G. Cameron, C.B. (acting).
- 1887 Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.
- 1891 Major-Gen. G. Digby Barker, C.B. (acting).
- 1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
- 1898 Major-Gen. W. Black, C.B. (acting).
- 1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
- 1902 Major-Gen. Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G. (acting).
- 1902 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
- 1903 F. H. May, C.M.G. (acting).
- 1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, R.E., K.C.M.G.
- 1907 F. H. May, C.M.G. (acting).
- 1907 Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
- 1910 Sir F. H. May (acting).
- 1910 Sir F. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

\* For previous Governors see edition of 1903.

Year.	FINANCE.		SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1900	4,202,587	3,628,447	9,155,198	17,247,023
1901	4,213,893	4,111,722	9,213,639	19,325,384
1902	4,901,073	5,909,548	9,571,787	19,709,451
1903	5,238,857	5,396,669	11,250,296	21,903,348
1904	6,809,047	6,376,235	13,406,094	33,562,786
1905	6,918,403	6,951,279	13,226,346	34,185,091
1906	7,035,011	6,832,610	12,031,972	32,747,268
1907	6,602,280	5,757,203	11,846,533	36,028,310
1908	6,104,207	7,929,477	11,792,752	34,615,241
1909			11,437,681	34,830,845

There is a Public Debt of 1,485,732l.

	Population.			Total.
	European and American.	Chinese.	Others.	
1841	—	—	—	7,000
1855	—	—	—	72,607
1862	1,604	120,539	1,368	123,511
1872*	4,931	115,564	1,490	121,985
1881	7,990	150,690	1,722	160,402
1891	8,545	210,955	1,901	221,441
1901†	6,454	274,543	2,978	283,975
1904	10,181	427,317	\$8,719	446,217
1905	10,452	444,884	\$7,525	462,861
1906	12,174	391,141	\$8,657	411,971
1907	12,700	395,591	\$6,077	414,368
1908	13,200	401,461	\$6,838	421,499

### Executive Council.

Governor, President.

Officer Commanding the Troops.

Colonial Secretary.

Attorney-General.

Treasurer.

Director of Public Works.

Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Unofficial Members, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and E. A. Hewett.

### Legislative Council.

Governor, President.

Officer Commanding the Troops.

Colonial Secretary.

Attorney-General.

Treasurer.

Director of Public Works.

Registrar-General.

Capt. Supt. of Police.

Unofficial Members, Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Wei Yuk, C.M.G., E. A. Hewett, H. E. Pollock, K.C., E. Osborne, H. Keawick.

Clerk of Councils, C. Clementi.

### Civil Establishment.

Governor, Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 6,000l., of which 1,200l. is an entertainment allowance.

Private Secretary, Lieut. N. C. S. Simson, R.A. (acting), 300l.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. P. H. Mitchell Taylor, 32nd Lancers, Indian Army, 300l.

Extra Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. N. C. S. Simson, R.A.

† Excluding local junk trade, but including for 1901 steam launches trading to ports outside Colony.

\* Inclusive of naval, military, and shipping.

† Excluding naval and military.

§ Army and Navy.

|| Certain officers on dollar salaries draw Exchange compensation. See above, "Currency and Banking."

*Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.*

*Colonial Secretary,*  
*Assistant Colonial Secretary,* C. Clementi, \$4,800 to \$5,400.

*Chief Clerk,* R. H. Crofton, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

*2nd Clerk,* J. A. E. Bullock, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Passed Cadets,* A. E. Wood and J. D. Lloyd, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and \$540 each, house allowance.

*Unpassed Cadets,* M. Breen, R. E. Lindsell, S. B. B. McElderry, 225*l.*, and \$540 each, house allowance.

*Registrar-General's Department.*

*Registrar-General,* A. W. Brewin, \$6,000 to \$7,200.  
*Assistant Registrar-General,* R. O. Hutchison, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Second Assistant Registrar-General,* D. W. Tratman, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Inspector, Translators, Interpreters, and Clerks.*

*Audit Department (under the Comptroller and Auditor-General, London).*

*Local Auditor,* H. R. Phelps, 650*l.* to 800*l.*, and 100*l.* from the Admiralty and 50*l.* from Wei-hai-wei Government.

*Assistant Auditor,* R. F. Brayn, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Treasury.**Treasurer's Office.*

*Treasurer,* A. M. Thomson, \$6,000 to \$7,200.

*Cashier,* E. A. Carvalho, \$2,400 to \$3,000.

*And Clerks.*

*Office of Assessor of Rates.*

*Assessor of Rates,* A. Chapman, \$3,600 to \$4,200, and \$300 personal allowance.

*Stamp Office.*

*First Clerk,* E. H. d'Aquino, \$2,160 to \$2,700.

*Post Office.**Hong Kong Post Office.*

*Postmaster-General,* C. McL. Messer, \$4,800 to \$5,400.

*Assistant Postmaster - General,* E. Cornewall L. Lewis, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and \$195 allowance for extra work.

*Accountant,* A. J. Reed, 360*l.* to 450*l.*, and \$195 allowance for extra work.

*Superintendent, M. O. Office,* H. Dixon, 360*l.* to 450*l.*

*Senior Clerk,* G. G. Burnett, \$1,800 to \$2,100, \$540 house allowance and \$195 allowance for extra work.

*Superintendent of Registration and Parcels Branch,* T. H. Martin, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and \$195 allowance for extra work.

*Superintendent of Mails,* R. A. J. Savage, 300*l.* to 345*l.*, and \$195 allowance for extra work.

*Marine Officers, Clerks, and Postmen.*

*Harbour Master's Department.**Harbour Office.*

*Harbour Master, &c.,* Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., 780*l.* to 900*l.*

*Assistant Harbour Master,* Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., 480*l.* to 540*l.*

*1st Clerk,* M. McIver, 220*l.* to 270*l.*

*Boarding Officer,* Edward Jones, \$2,220, and \$726 house allowance.

*2nd ditto,* A. E. Davey, 240*l.* to 285*l.*, and free quarters and light.

*Mercantile Marine Office.*

*First Clerk,* R. H. A. Craig, 220*l.* to 270*l.* and overtime allowance.

*Imports and Exports Office.*

*Superintendent,* D. W. Tratman (acting), 540*l.*

*Revenue Officers,* L. E. Brett, D. J. McKenzie, \$2,040 and allowances; S. J. Clarke, E. W. Dawson, L. A. Langley, T. Sutherland, J. C.

Wilden, 240*l.* to 270*l.* and allowances.

*First Clerk,* F. P. da Silva, \$2,040.

*Clerks and Native Revenue Officers.*

*Marine Surveyor's Office.*

*Government Surveyor,* J. Macdonald, \$3,600 to \$4,200.

*Assistant Surveyors,* W. A. Crake, \$2,400 to \$3,000; W. Russell, 360*l.* to 420*l.*

*Steam Launches.*

*Master of Steam Tender "Stanley,"* G. Willoughby, 240*l.* to 285*l.*

*Gunpowder Depot.*

*Officer in Charge,* F. M. Franco, \$2,040.

*Lighthouses.*

*Principal Lighthouse Keeper,* C. E. Nicholas, \$1,848 and quarters.

*Observatory.*

*Director of the Observatory,* F. G. Figg, \$3,000 to \$3,600, and quarters.

*Chief Assistant,* J. I. Plummer, \$2,100 to \$2,700.

*First Assistant,* C. W. Jeffries, 270*l.* to 360*l.*

*Judicial and Legal Departments.**Supreme Court.*

*Chief Justice,* Sir F. T. Piggott, Kt., 2,000*l.*

*Puisne Judge,* H. H. J. Gompertz, \$8,400.

*Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar of Companies, Official Assignee, Official Administrator,* \$4,800 to \$5,400.

*Deputy Registrar and Appraiser,* C. A. D. Melbourne, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Deputy Registrar and Accountant,* J. W. Lee-Jones, \$3,600 to \$4,200.

*Chief Interpreter,* N. G. Nolan, 360*l.* to 500*l.*

*Bailiffs and Clerks.*

*Magistracy.*

*Police Magistrate and Coroner,* F. A. Hazeland, \$6,000 to \$7,200.

*2nd Police Magistrate,* J. R. Wood, \$4,800 to \$5,400.

*First Clerk,* G. A. Woodcock, \$3,630 to \$4,200, and quarters.

*District Offices.*

*District Officer,* E. R. Hallifax, \$3,600 to \$4,200, and quarters.

*Assistant District Officers,* S. B. C. Ross, \$3,600 and quarters, and G. N. Orme, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Law Officer.*

*Attorney-General,* W. Rees Davies, 1,500*l.*

*Office of Crown Solicitor and Land Registry.*

*Crown Solicitor,* J. H. Kemp, 900*l.* to 1,080*l.*

*Land Officer and Official Receiver,* G. H. Wakeman, \$5,400.

*Deputy Official Receiver,* A. G. M. Fletcher, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Assistant Land Officer,* Philip Jacks, 420*l.* to 540*l.*



*Police and Prison Departments.**Police.*

*Captain Superintendent*, F. J. Badeley, \$6,000 to \$7,200, \$900 house allowance and \$180 language allowance.

*Deputy Superintendent*, Captain F. W. Lyons, 600*l.* to 720*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Superintendent*, P. P. J. Wodehouse, 420*l.* to 540*l.*

*Probationer*, T. H. King, 225*l.*, and \$540 house allowance.

*Accountant and Clerks.*

*Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables* (1,052).

*Fire Brigade.*

*Superintendent*, F. J. Badeley.

*Deputy Superintendent*, Captain F. W. Lyons.

*2 Assistant Superintendents*, \$360.

*Engineer*, D. Macdonald, \$720.

*Assistant Engineer and Station Officer*, A. Lane, 216*l.* to 240*l.*, and quarters.

*Engine Drivers, Firemen, and others.*

*Prison.*

*Superintendent*, F. J. Badeley.

*Assistant Superintendent*, R. H. A. Craig, \$2,400 to \$3,000, quarters, fuel and light, and \$600 allowance for superintending printing.

*Warders and Clerks.*

*Medical Departments.**Staff.*

*Principal Civil Medical Officer*, J. M. Atkinson, \$7,200 to \$7,800, and private consulting practice.

*Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants*, G. P. Jordan, \$2,400 to \$3,000, and private practice.

*Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants*, F. T. Keyt, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Superintendent of Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylums*, J. Bell, \$3,600 to \$4,200, \$240 allowance, and quarters.

*Medical Officers*, W. V. M. Koch, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and quarters; W. A. B. Moore, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, and \$720 house allowance; J. W. Hartley, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Hospitals and Asylums.*

*Analyst*, F. Browne, \$3,600, \$144 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.

*Apothecary and Assistant Analyst*, A. C. Franklin, 300*l.* to 360*l.*, and quarters.

*Apothecary and Second Assistant Analyst*, G. Lenton, 300*l.* to 360*l.*

*Accountant and Storekeeper*, R. Chapman, \$2,160 to \$2,400, \$120 light and fuel allowance, and quarters.

*European Sisters and others.*

*Institutes.*

*Bacteriologist*, H. Macfarlane, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Bacteriological Assistant*, 120*l.* to 180*l.*

*Sanitary Department.**Sanitary Board.*

*Head of Sanitary Department*, E. D. C. Wolfe, \$4,800 to \$5,400.

*Secretary, Sanitary Board*, C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands, 360*l.* to 420*l.*

*Sanitary Staff.*

*Medical Officer of Health*, F. W. Clark, \$3,600 to \$4,200, \$720 house allowance, and \$300 as *Superintendent of Statistics.*

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health*, W. W. Pearse, \$3,600 to \$4,200, and \$720 house allowance. *Sanitary and Plague Inspectors, Clerks, and others.*

*Veterinary Staff.*

*Veterinary Surgeon*, A. Gibson, 480*l.* to 600*l.*, and private consulting practice.

*Botanical and Forestry Department.*

*Superintendent*, W. T. Tutcher, 420*l.* to 540*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Superintendent* (vacant), 270*l.* to 360*l.*, \$600 house allowance, and \$156 field allowance. *Clerks, Foresters, Gardeners, and others.*

*Education.**Department of Director of Education.*

*Director of Education*, E. A. Irving, \$4,800 to \$5,400, and \$300 personal allowance.

*Head Mistress, Kowloon British School*, M. Main, 120*l.* to 160*l.*, and quarters.

*Head Master, Victoria British School* (vacant), 300*l.* to 360*l.*, and quarters.

*Head Mistress, Belilios Public School*, Mrs. E. Tutcher, \$2,160 to \$2,700.

*Masters of Anglo-Chinese Schools*, B. James, 360*l.* to 480*l.*; W. Curwen, 360*l.* to 450*l.*; A. Morris, 360*l.* to 450*l.*

*Technical Institute.*

*Director of Education*, E. A. Irving, \$400 allowance.

*Director*, E. Ralphs, \$1,200 allowance.

*Queen's College.*

*Head Master*, T. K. Dealy, 660*l.* to 720*l.*

*Second Master*, E. Ralphs, \$3,600 to \$4,200.

*Normal Master*, B. Tanner, \$3,000 to \$3,600.

*Senior Assistant Masters*, A. W. Grant, R. E. O.

Bird, A. H. Crook, R. J. Birkbeck, 360*l.* to 480*l.*

*Junior Assistant Masters*, G. P. de Martin, H. L.

Garrett, A. R. Sutherland, A. O. Brawn, and

F. J. de Rome, 300*l.* to 360*l.*

*And Thirteen Chinese Assistant Masters.*

*Volunteers.*

*Commandant*, Major A. Chapman, \$900 command allowance.

*Staff Officer*, Captain A. J. Thompson, R.A., 600*l.*, and \$900 house allowance.

*Corps Sergeant-Major*, W. Higby, 280*l.* to 320*l.* and quarters.

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, W. Chatham, C.M.G., \$7,200 to \$7,800.

*General Staff.*

*Assistant Director of Public Works*, A. F. Churchill, 720*l.* to 810*l.*

*Second Assistant Director of Public Works*, J. F. Boulton, \$4,800 to \$5,100.

*Executive Engineers*, H. P. Tooker, \$4,200 to \$4,800; A. H. Hollingsworth, \$3,000 to \$3,600; C. H. Gale, H. G. C. Fisher, H. T. Jackman, T. L. Perkins, D. Jaffe, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, I. M. Xavier, A. E. Wright, F. A. Biden, A. T. Walker, E. W. Carpenter, H. E. Goldsmith, E. M. Wood, 360*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks of Works*, G. E. Thomas, 360*l.* to 450*l.*

*Overseers, Foremen, and others.*

*Crown Lands and Surveys.*

*Principal Land Surveyor*, L. C. Rees, 450*l.* to 540*l.*

*Land Surveyors*, B. W. Grey, A. J. Darby, E. B. Reed, F. Sutton, 330*l.* to 420*l.*; J. A. E. Wahr, 330*l.*; (vacant), 300*l.*

*Land Bailiffs*, 210*l.* to 250*l.*

*Accounts, Correspondence, and Stores.*

*Superintendent of Accounts, Correspondence, and Stores*, David Wood, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*First Clerk*, P. Julyan, 240*l.* to 285*l.*

*"Building Authority" Staff.*

*Drainage Surveyor*, J. J. Bryan, \$3,000 to \$3,300.  
*Overseers, Foremen and others.*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Austria-Hungary*, Konrad Ritter von Wiser, consul.

*Belgium*, F. Janssens, consul.

*Brazil*, J. J. Leiria, consul.

*Chili*, Jose Gascon Gonzales de Bernedo, consul.

*Cuba*, Chancellor in charge.

*Denmark*, G. Friesland, consul.

*France*, G. E. Liebert, consul; J. A. Guibert, vice-consul.

*Germany*, Dr. Marckwald, vice-consul.

*Guatemala*, A. M. Perez.

*Italy*, Cavaliere Z. H. Volpicelli, consul-general.

*Japan*, T. Funatsu, consul.

*Mexico*, F. D. Barretto, consul.

*Netherlands*, J. H. de Reus, consul-general; P. R. Borger, vice-consul.

*Nicaragua*, B. J. H. Botelho, consul.

*Norway*, J. Eitzen, consul.

*Panama*, L. C. Herrera, consul-general.

*Peru*, J. M. Macedo, consul.

*Portugal*, J. J. Leiria, consul.

*Russia*, M. Trantschold, consul.

*Siam*, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., consul.

*Spain*, G. E. Liebert, consul.

*Sweden*, S. Swart, vice-consul.

*United States*, G. E. Anderson, consul-general; A. E. Carleton, vice-consul.

*Naval Establishment.*

*Vice-Admiral*, Sir Alfred Lee Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.

*Naval Officer in Charge of Naval Establishments*, Commodore Creswell John Eyres.

*Deputy Medical Inspector-General*, W. Tait.

*Headquarter Staff.**South China Command.*

G.O.C., Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B.

A.D.C., Lieut. J. de L. Simonds, R.G.A.

*General Staff.*

*General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade*, Major A. H. S. Hart-Synnot, D.S.O., p.s.c.

*Administrative, Technical and Departmental Staff.*

D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Capt. W. M. Stewart, p.s.c.  
*Commanding R.A.*, Lieut.-Col. G. D. Chamier, C.M.G.

*Chief Engineer*, Colonel C. W. R. St. John.

O.C., A.S.C., Major F. P. S. Taylor.

P.M.O., Lieut.-Col. W. G. Bedford, C.M.G.

C.O.O., Lieut.-Col. C. C. Wrigley.

*Command Paymaster and Treasury Chest Officer*, Lieut.-Col. H. D. Staepole.

**JAMAICA.***Situation and Area.*

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea, to the southward of the eastern extremity of the Island of Cuba, within N. lat. 17° 42' and 18° 33', and W. long. 76° 10' and 78° 24'. It is the largest of the British West Indies, being 144 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 4,207½ square miles, about half the size of Wales. The island is very mountainous, the main ridge running east and west, with numerous subsidiary ridges, some parallel to the main ridge, others spreading out in a N.W. and S.E. direction from it, terminating in the famous Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,423 ft. high. There are numerous rivers and streams, with a rapid fall for the most part, and not navigable. The largest are the Black River in the south-west, and the Rio Grande in the north-east. Kingston, the capital, with a population of 48,504 in 1891, is situated on the south coast of the Island, and has a fine harbour. In St. Ann's Parish, in the middle part of the island, on the north of the main ridge, is the Roaring River, so called on account of its many picturesque waterfalls.

The Cayman Islands, lying between 19° 10' and 19° 45' N. lat., and 79° 30' and 80° 35' W. long., are dependencies of Jamaica.\* Pedro and Morant Cays are also dependencies, being two guano islands in 17° N. lat., as well as the Turks and Caicos Islands.†

It is estimated that Jamaica contains 2,692,480 acres, from which may be deducted 80,000 acres as useless for agriculture, consisting chiefly of swamps, rocks, and inaccessible lands, leaving 2,612,480 acres available for cultivation. Of this 894,638 acres are returned as under cultivation in 1908-9. The dependencies have an area of 89 miles.

	1908-9.	1909-10.
Tilled lands ... ..	240,816	259,623
Guinea grass ... ..	138,521	137,663
Commons ... ..	464,660	497,352
	843,997	894,638
Canes ... ..	28,241	30,153
Coffee ... ..	25,082	25,230
Cocoanuts ... ..	11,822	14,510
Bananas ... ..	59,779	69,066
Ground provisions ... ..	102,432	104,729
Cocoa ... ..	9,679	11,350
Minor items ... ..	3,781	4,585
	240,816	259,623

*History.*

The island was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (Xaymaca—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Esquivel in 1509, under the direction of Diego, the son of Columbus, while Governor of Hispaniola. Although invaded by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596, and by Colonel Jackson in 1638, it remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was again attacked by a force sent by Cromwell, under Admiral Penn and General Venables, against Hispaniola,

\* See account below.

† See under heading Turks and Caicos Islands.





and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 11th May, 1655. Until the Restoration, Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II., who appointed General Edward D'Oyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaners, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. This town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston then consisted of a few sheds, and St. Jago de la Vega (Spanish town) became practically the capital. During the 18th century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves left by the Spaniards, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A serious rebellion among the black population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer. Two buildings, the General Post Office and Treasury, and the King's House, the official residence of the Governor, were completed in 1910, and the Law Courts are being built.

#### *Climate and Inhabitants.*

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78°*8'*, rising to 87°*5'* in the day time, and falling to 70°*8'* at night. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° in temperature can be attained by a ride of three hours.

The rainy seasons occur generally and over the whole of the island in May and October, and last for about three weeks; but besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by continual showers; and in the N.E. portion of the island there is usually a rainy season at the end of the year, and light rains generally during the month of August. The mean annual rainfall varies throughout the island from about 34 inches to as much as 183 inches at Fellowship and 240 inches at Moore Town, both on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range.

Only two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, four-fifths being pure negroes. There are about 14,000 imported coolies, and about 481 Chinese (in 1897). English is universally spoken.

#### *Constitution.*

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative

one, consisting of a Governor, a Privy Council, a Legislative Council, and an Assembly of 47 elected members. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1854 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature willingly responded, abrogated all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

A Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1895, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons, not to exceed eight in number, as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

#### *Local Administration.*

There are elective Parochial Boards in the town of Kingston and 14 other parishes, under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, water-works, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1891, 48,504), Port Royal (population 1,200), Spanish Town (population 5,689), Montego Bay (population 4,651), Falmouth (population 3,029), and Port Maria (population 6,741).

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz., poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the

election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision. The several direct taxes received on property, horses, carriages, &c., &c., are devoted mainly to the parish in which they are collected, with the exception of a few minor items, and a tax of 8d. in every 10l. of the gross value of the property, which go to the credit of the general revenue of the colony.

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1909-10 was 144,100l.; their expenditure 153,200l., and their debt at the end of the year 32,935l. These figures form part of the general revenue and expenditure, as given below.

There is a High Court of Justice and Petty Sessions of magistrates throughout the island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and almshouses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisoners.

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties on food stuffs, alcohol, and an *ad valorem* duty; the excise on rum (107,945l. in 1909-10) and stamps and licences. Direct taxation is levied on properties principally for parochial purposes, but a uniform rate of 8d. in every 10l. value collected for General Revenue yielded 35,010l.

#### Police.

The Constabulary was placed on its present footing in 1867, and is modelled on the system of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and "partially under military organisation and discipline." There are on the authorised strength 20 officers (inspectors and sub-inspectors), under an Inspector-General, and 933 sub-officers and men, and 897 district constables distributed throughout the island. The force has been strengthened by the addition of sub-officers selected from the Royal Irish Constabulary.

#### Currency and Banking.

British currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling, and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and Jamaica nickel pence. Total estimated coin 300,000l. The Colonial Bank and the Bank of Nova Scotia are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. The Colonial Bank has one branch and 4 agencies; it had an average note circulation in 1909 of 71,462l. The Bank of Nova Scotia has one branch and 5 sub-branches, and had an average note circulation in 1909 of 83,299l. British silver coins above 6d. are legal tender to any extent; coins of 6d. and less amount to the extent of 40s. in any one payment.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871, the rate of interest allowed being at first 4 per cent., but this was reduced in 1881 to 3 per cent., and in 1897 to 2½ per cent. The total deposits on 31st March, 1910, were 355,570l.

#### Education.

Elementary education is largely left to private enterprise, aided, since 1867, by a system of grants-in-aid from the Colonial revenue, but during recent years several Government elementary schools have been established. The number of schools is 693, with 57,849 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1909-1910 was 47,399l.; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for female teachers which is wholly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational college for male teachers, and two denominational colleges for female teachers. About 130 students are now under training. By laws passed in 1892 a Board of Education has been constituted, and provision made for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are two such schools receiving aid from public funds. A beginning has been made in providing from public funds for technical education; there are several endowed schools and three scholarships tenable at English and other universities.

#### Industry.

Fruit, consisting of bananas, oranges, &c., is now one of the largest exports, the output of oranges in 1909 being 33,136,600, with a value of 31,953l., and that of bananas being 16,712,210 stems, with a value of 1,403,829l.

The other chief crops are sugar (export 197,888 cwt., value 118,733l.); coffee (export 73,693 cwt., value 127,120l.); ginger (export 20,115 cwt., value 36,710l.); pimento (export 95,374 cwt., value 68,351l.); and the exports comprise, in addition to those products, rum (export 1,652,832 gallons, value 234,151l.); dyewood (export 27,852 tons, value 57,098l.); cocoa (export 59,485 cwt., value 110,048l.). The area under sugar cane in 1909 was 30,153 acres, and under coffee 25,230. There are 150 acres of Government cinchona plantations. Area under banana cultivation, 69,066 acres.

The coffee plantations are mainly on the Blue Mountain Range. The great fruit growing district is in Portland, with Port Antonio for its outlet. Sugar is largely grown in the district of Vere in Clarendon parish, and in the seaward parts of St. James and Trelawney, where the best rum in the world is produced. The cattle-raising districts are in St. Ann's, and in Hanover and Westmoreland and the western part of St. James. The uplands of Manchester parish are rich in coffee and fruit. St. Elizabeth parish grows a large quantity of logwood and other dye woods, as well as maize and fine pasture for horses.

The cultivation of cotton has recently been undertaken. There are 62 acres now under cultivation. The exports for 1909 reached 21,914 lbs.

The chief imports are food stuffs, clothing, hardware, alcohol, and building materials. Of the total trade of the island by far the greater portion is with the United States and the United Kingdom, Canada being next in importance.

The following are the figures for 1909-10:—

	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
United Kingdom ...	1,126,452	556,824
United States ...	1,163,898	1,617,193
Canada ...	174,587	123,630



*Means of Communication.*

There is a daily postal service throughout the island.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz.	1 d.	½d. each.
To places* in Imperial Penny Postage	1	½d. per 2 oz.
To other Postal Union countries, per 1 oz.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{and } 1\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ for each} \\ \text{oz. after.} \end{array} \right.$	½d. per 2 oz.

Parcels post with England and British W. I. Colonies,† with United States, Canal Zone, and Canada, 6d. per lb.

The estimated number of letters sent to the United Kingdom is 257,424, and the number sent to other places 759,467.

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica. The Royal Mail steamers leave Southampton on every alternate Wednesday throughout the year. The average passage is 21 days. The Royal Mail cargo steamers leave Southampton on 11th and 23rd of the month. Messrs. Elder's and Fyfe's steamers sail every Tuesday, alternately from Manchester and Bristol. The voyage takes 16 days. The Leyland Line Steamers (West India and Pacific Branch) leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steam communication between the United States and Jamaica.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. Jamaica is the first British possession in the West Indies which the two cables from Cuba touch at, whence they branch away *via* St. Thomas, to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1898, the Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax *via* Bermuda and Turks Island.

A line of inland telegraph, connecting all the principal towns, and having 76 telegraph and telephone stations, is now in operation. The total mileage open is 897, 37½ miles along roads, 137 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 184½ along railway lines. The total cost of the telegraphs has been about 20,324*l.* The receipts in 1908-9 were 6,220*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of Saint James, a distance of 112·69 miles, and to Ewarton, in the parish of St. Catherine, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 17·16 miles; and to Port Antonio by a branch line from Bogwalk, on the Ewarton branch, of 54·50 miles. The total length of line open is 184·35 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east, and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed, the Government resumed possession of the line on 16th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge, providing for interest and repayment, is 117,691*l.* The receipts in 1909-10 exceeded the expenditure by 53,283*l.*, leaving a deficiency, after providing for the above charge, of 64,408*l.* There is also a line of

telegraph along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 113 miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17½ miles; and from Bogwalk to Port Antonio, 54½ miles.

The island is intersected by a system of main roads, the condition of which will bear favourable comparison with those in many European countries. There are 1,978 miles of main roads, and about 4,318 miles of parochial roads.

A weekly steam communication round the island to the principal outports has been established. The circuit is completed within 120 hours.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Sav-la-Mar, and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st March, 1910, one ship was registered at Kingston.

## FINANCES.

## SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900-01	874,104	893,464	937,216	1,742,224
1901-2	904,081	881,367	892,182	1,992,130
1902-3	996,252	920,111	846,977	2,274,393
1903-4	1,055,058	962,539	881,523	2,104,899
1904-5	751,362	824,816	1,076,176	2,440,742
1905-6	1,001,548	947,869	1,179,987	2,791,448
1906-7	1,017,882	956,857	1,032,515	3,026,476
1907-8	1,158,299	1,073,330	1,043,577	3,024,344
1908-9	1,075,389	1,052,121	1,090,897	3,000,494
1909-10	1,040,327	1,190,166	1,161,895	3,129,207

## IMPORTS

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900-01	814,639	155,914	814,639	1,722,069
1901-2	857,952	135,413	762,556	1,755,921
1902-3	1,028,555	154,850	846,090	2,029,495
1903-4	948,315	168,569	897,593	2,014,477
1904-5	788,453	132,493	761,409	1,682,355
1905-6	950,332	182,924	808,682	1,941,938
1906-7	1,125,580	217,324	918,565	2,261,469
1907-8	1,381,679	198,338	1,333,996	2,914,013
1908-9	996,586	213,074	1,210,675	2,420,335
1909-10	1,126,452	191,928	1,243,294	2,561,674

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900-01	338,922	77,070	1,381,030	1,797,077
1901-2	409,858	52,406	1,476,878	1,939,142
1902-3	436,593	83,145	1,024,697	2,292,435
1903-4	282,412	120,244	1,140,611	1,543,267
1904-5	271,209	184,530	980,986	1,436,725
1905-6	356,802	148,629	1,337,749	1,843,180
1906-7	429,698	190,749	1,371,560	1,992,007
1907-8	509,922	162,035	1,684,245	2,376,202
1908-9	489,307	163,514	1,615,432	2,268,253
1909-10	556,824	163,635	1,907,848	2,628,307

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1910, 3,890,144*l.**

*Customs Revenue, 1900-1, 340,680*l.**

1901-2, 347,611*l.*

1902-3, 381,943*l.*

1903-4, 398,993*l.*

1904-5, 349,576*l.*

1905-6, 397,878*l.*

1906-7, 411,190*l.*

1907-8, 517,336*l.*

1908-9, 451,972*l.*

1909-10, 465,081*l.*

\* See end of Introduction.

† Jamaica has joined the arrangement for exchange of parcels with the U.K. and British W. I. Colonies. (See Introduction *ad fin.*)

*Population.*

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	East Indian, &c.	Total.
1861	13,816	81,065	346,374	—	441,255
1871	13,101	100,346	392,707	—	506,154
1881	14,433	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1901		(Estimated)			755,730
1908		"			835,799
1909		"			848,656
1910		"			862,422

*Governors since 1862.*

1862	E. J. Eyre.	1883	Gen. Sir H. W.
1865	Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. K. Storks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.		Norman, G.C.B., C.I.E.
1866	Sir John P. Grant, K.C.B.	1888	Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.
1873	W. A. G. Young (admt.).	1898	Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.
1874	Sir William Grey.	1904	Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.
1877	Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.	1907	Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.

*Civil Establishment.*

NOTE.—All salaries over 100*l.* a year are by Law 21 of 1904 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a widows' and orphans' fund, and officers receiving 150*l.* per annum, must contribute 2 per cent of their salaries to entitle them to a pension on their retirement.

*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief*, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*

*Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary*, Lieut. C. H. Robinson, Royal Fusiliers.

*Privy Council.*

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
J. Pringle, M.B., C.M.G.  
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Ward, C.M.G.  
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G., *Auditor-General*.  
J. V. Calder.  
J. Richmond, C.M.G.  
*Clerk Privy Council*, F. L. Pearce.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*Ex-officio Members.*

The Captain-General and Governor, President.  
The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Director of Public Works.  
The Collector-General.

*Nominated Members.*

J. Errington Ker, *Superintending Medical Officer*.  
John Pringle, M.B., C.M.G., *Custos of St. Mary*.  
Lieut.-Col. Charles James Ward, C.M.G., *Custos of Kingston*.  
John Vassall Calder.  
L. J. Bertram, C.M.G.  
H. H. Cousins, M.A.  
H. I. C. Brown.  
J. R. Williams.  
Col. E. A. Moulton Barrett, C.M.G.  
D. Campbell.

*Elected Members.*

A. A. Fleming, St. Catherine.  
Arthur Levy, Manchester.  
J. M. Farquharson, St. Elizabeth.  
R. P. Simmonds, St. Mary.  
F. R. Evans, Westmoreland.  
F. G. Grosett, Portland.  
H. A. L. Simpson, Kingston.  
G. W. Fitz Herbert, Clarendon.  
J. H. Allwood, St. Ann.  
S. T. Vine, Trelawny.  
S. A. G. Cox, St. Thomas.  
C. W. Hewitt, Hanover.  
David A. Corinaldi, St. James.  
E. A. H. Haggart, St. Andrew.  
*Clerk of the Legislative Council*, P. Stern, 150*l.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary*, P. C. Cork, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*  
*Assistant Secretary*, Robert Johnstone, 600*l.*  
*Clerks, 1st Class*, G. M. Wortley, *Senior Clerk*, 400*l.* to 500*l.*; A. Cork, 400*l.* to 450*l.*; F. L. Pearce, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, J. M. Casserly, D. H. Hall, H. R. Latreille, 150*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Assistant Clerks*, H. C. Savage, W. P. C. Adam, J. D. Lucie-Smith, 80*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Clerical Assistants*, W. E. Roxburgh and H. C. Munn, 78*l.*  
*Typists and Stenographers*, Miss J. A. Miller, 100*l.*; Miss I. E. Davies, 78*l.*  
*Superintendent Government Printing*, Jos. C. Ford, 500*l.*

*Department of Public Works.*

*Director*, P. R. A. Willoughby, M. Inst. C.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.  
*Assistant Director*, J. D'Aeth, M.I.C.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.  
*Inspecting Engineer*, N. Roots, A.M.I.C.E., 350*l.* to 450*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.  
*Superintendent for Irrigation*, F. E. Taylor, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.  
*1st Class Superintendents*, J. F. Brennan, T. C. Garrett, D. L. Feurtado, C. A. J. Smith, J. E. Streadwick, H. Hollis and E. W. Eveleigh, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
The first four of these receive personal allowances of 50*l.* per annum each, and the last three 25*l.* each.  
*2nd Class ditto*, E. Morales, J. M. Lynch, C. S. Farquharson, T. L. Pearson, C. S. Henriques and G. S. Walcott, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Chief Draftsman*, R. R. Williams, 250*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Assistant Draftsman*, S. Jaques, 250*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Accounting Clerk*, E. H. Whitehorne, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*1st Class Clerks*, C. O. Magnan and H. C. Livingston, 200*l.* to 300*l.* Mr. Magnan gets a personal allowance of 50*l.* as Senior Clerk.  
*2nd Class ditto*, G. S. Cox, C. B. Dignum and A. J. MacGlashan, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistants*, F. Thompson, E. Lucie-Smith and H. Hylton, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

*Lighthouses.*

*Superintendent, Plumb Point*, C. Durrant, 130*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Superintendent, Morant Point*, W. H. Boorman, 150*l.* to 170*l.*  
*Head Keeper, Folly Point*, W. Sturgeon, 90*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Superintendent, Negril Point*, J. S. Brownhill, 150*l.* to 170*l.*

*Crown Lands Department.*

*Surveyor-General*, Colin Liddell, 500*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.  
*Assistant Surveyor*, W. Anthony Baker, F.S.I., 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.  
*Accountant and Second Class Clerk*, W. M. Fraser, 100*l.* to 200*l.*, and personal allowance of 30*l.*  
*Assistant*, V. N. Smith, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

*Railways.*

*Director*, J. Richmond, C.M.G., M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.*, and actual travelling expenses.

## AGRICULTURAL SERVICES.

*Agricultural Society.*

The Governor, *President*.  
 Two *Vice-Presidents*.  
 An elected Board of Management.  
*J. Barclay, Secretary*, 350*l.*  
*Eight Agricultural Instructors.*

*Department of Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist*, H. H. Cousins, M.A., F.C.S., 850*l.*, house and 100*l.* travelling expenses.  
*Superintendent of Gardens*, W. Harris, F.L.S., 325*l.*, house, and travelling expenses.  
*Superintendent, King's House Garden and Grounds*, W. J. Thompson, 200*l.*, house.  
*Accounting Clerk*, G. D. Goode, 150*l.*  
*Typist and Librarian*, H. A. Wood, 40*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*  
*Correspondence Clerk*, G. A. T. Stockhausen, 78*l.*  
*Assistant*, N. B. Hannaford, 65*l.*  
*Superintendent's Clerk*, F. Walker, 65*l.*  
*Travelling Instructors*, W. Cradwick, 300*l.*, house allowance, 50*l.*, travelling, 300*l.*; J. Briscoe, 150*l.*, house, travelling, 250*l.*  
*Deputy Island Chemist and Assistant*, R. Simmons, F.I.C., 300*l.*  
*Junior Assistant*, F. A. Thompson, 65*l.*  
*Fermentation Chemist*, H. H. Scott, M.D., 100*l.* and 400*l.* as Bacteriologist and Medical.  
*Superintendent Sugar Cane Experiments*, P. W. Murray, 120*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling.  
*Assistant Sugar Chemists*, R. S. Martinez, 78*l.*, and one junior assistant.  
*Headmaster Farm School*, E. J. Wortley, F.C.S., 300*l.*, and house.  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, S. Lockett, 350*l.* and fees.  
*Assistant Master*, G. D. Goode.

*Institute of Jamaica.*

*Secretary and Librarian*, Frank Cudall, F.S.A., 300*l.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor-General*, Louis J. Bertram, C.M.G., 800*l.*, and personal allowance of 100*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, W. C. G. Arrowsmith, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, allowance to Inspecting Officer, 50*l.*  
*Senior Clerk*, G. M. Livingston, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Clerks, 1st Class*, H. E. Laidman, George Taylor, and Joseph L. Pietersz, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, C. C. Kelly, S. W. Roves, W. E. A. Pigou, J. M. Burke, and A. E. Pullar, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Clerks, 3rd Class*, C. H. L. Valencia, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Assistants*, B. P. Burrowes, H. Pigou, and Michael L. Levy, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Copyist*, L. L. Ingram, 60*l.*  
*Temporary Clerk*, P. D. Pomier, 156*l.*

*Treasury.*

*Public Treasurer*, E. Jordan Andrews, I.S.O., 600*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.  
*Chief Clerk and Book-keeper* (acting), E. W. Astwood.  
*Cashier*, D. G. Parsons, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Clerks, 1st Class*, C. W. Magnan, A. L. Harris, and C. A. Logan, one vacant, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, A. J. Durant, T. H. Smith, H. E. A. Romney, F. P. Bond, B. Burrowes, and A. O. Ritchie, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistants*, A. W. Perkins, E. C. Aitken, and O. L. Samuels, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Copyist*, G. A. Howden.

*Government Savings Bank.*

*Manager*, The Public Treasurer.  
*Accountant*, T. B. Hendriks, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Cashier*, A. G. Richards, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, E. N. Romney, 200*l.* to 300*l.*:  
*2nd Class Clerks*, E. P. Andrews, E. Poulle, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistants*, S. L. Thompson, W. Naar, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Permanent Copyist*, E. S. Hendriks and F. R. Martin, 60*l.*

*Stamp Office.*

*Stamp Commissioner*, A. H. Miles (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector-General).  
*Deputy Stamp Commissioner*, G. S. Thomson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, T. E. Fray, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster for Jamaica*, J. B. Lucie-Smith, 600*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, Ellis Wolfe, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Travelling Supervisor and Electrical Inspector*, G. A. Rock, 500*l.*  
*1st Class Clerks*, W. J. Heath, C. F. Duff, R. H. Fletcher, and G. A. Hart, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*2nd Class ditto*, C. G. Kerr, W. E. B. Sinclair, J. E. Fletcher, and S. Cross, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*3rd Class ditto*, W. A. Campbell and A. J. Foster, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Assistants*, J. B. Facey, G. C. Foster, L. D. Romney, A. E. Fielding, B. V. Branday, F. Morin and W. J. Turner, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Auxiliary Female Staff, District Postmasters and Assistants*, 25*l.*  
*Superintendent of Telegraphs*, H. C. Wilson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Revenue Department.*

*Collector-General*, A. H. Miles, 800*l.*  
*Supervisor*, R. Nosworthy, 450*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, R. O. C. Livingston, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*1st Class Clerks*, J. C. Bonitto, A. W. L. Laing, A. S. Spratt, and E. C. Harriott, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, D. T. Seaton, G. A. Robinson, A. R. Dignum, E. A. Millingen, A. T. Pullar, and G. V. Livingston, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistants*, W. D'Witt Logan, E. W. Dunn, S. F. Binns, F. G. Burrowes, and H. W. R. Turner, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Senior Collectors of Revenue*, E. C. Baines, W. B. Isaacs, C. C. Anderson, and J. V. Thomson, 450*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Junior Collectors of Revenue*, J. L. Lord, G. H. Davidson, J. Marshall, J. B. L. Maie, Vidal Hall, W. E. M. Drummond, Geo. Burke, E. P. Mudie, and E. F. Wiggins, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Senior Assistant Collectors of Revenue*, A. G. Davidson (75*l.* travelling) F. A. D. Eves (50*l.* travelling), J. Addison (70*l.* travelling), S. H. W. Allwood (100*l.* travelling), C. L. Scarlett (100*l.* travelling), W. C. Gauntlett (50*l.* travelling), P. J. Browne (75*l.* travelling), G. P. McGrath, C. M. Muir (50*l.* travelling), H. B. Batley, and W. M. Robertson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Junior Assistant Collectors of Revenue*, H. F. Isaacs (100*l.* travelling), L. G. Carvalho (20*l.* travelling), J. P. K. King (50*l.* travelling), W. M. Lewin (50*l.* travelling), D. M. Robertson (50*l.* travelling), F. L. Nicholas (75*l.* travelling), J. K. Collymore, A. H. Packer (50*l.* travelling), F. H. McDermot (75*l.* travelling), and A. J. Rogers (75*l.* travelling), 180*l.* to 200*l.*

*Senior Landing Waiters*, H. Bamed (personal allowance of 20*l.*), J. Smythe, and E. B. Levy, 130*l.* to 200*l.*

*Junior Landing Waiters*, A. W. Kennedy (20*l.* travelling), E. A. Davis, A. C. Murray, A. E. Marshall, St. G. V. Thompson, E. A. Leeson, H. C. O'Meally, M. A. Sullivan, B. G. S. Crooks (10*l.* travelling), C. M. Crawford, and E. V. W. Mellad (30*l.* travelling), 100*l.* to 130*l.*

*Senior Locker and Gauger*, E. T. Reed, 130*l.* to 180*l.*

*Junior Lockers and Gaugers*, Charles Guy and A. B. MacCatty, 100*l.* to 130*l.*

*Senior Revenue Clerks*, A. J. Depass, A. Taylor, W. F. Jacobs, J. M. Fonseca, G. L. Facey, J. C. White, L. D. Brandon, C. C. Manton, E. S. Murray, J. McN. Smith, R. E. Fonseca, J. C. B. Corinaldi, J. S. H. Cridland, and D. V. Jacobs, 7 at 100*l.* to 140*l.*, and 7 at 100*l.* to 130*l.*

*Junior Revenue Clerks*, V. H. Fonseca, C. Reddish, O. L. Depass, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Outdoor Officers*, J. H. Smith, T. A. Foote, H. S. Payne, C. M. O'Meally, C. H. Cameron, J. W. Weller, D. B. Bamed, and F. R. Dehaney, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Assistants*, G. St. L. Hogarth, R. H. Nicholas, C. F. Crooks, C. R. Campbell, J. S. Lopez, S. A. Chambers, Colin Campbell, E. N. Magnas, E. C. Forbes, S. J. Hamilton, T. A. Fraser, O. H. Nash, Errol Swaby, J. Gayner, C. E. Tucker, H. B. Ferguson, and B. F. Wood, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

#### *Customs, Kingston.*

*Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices*, E. A. Savage, 450*l.* to 550*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, O. G. Gauntlett, T. R. Mould, (who is also Secretary to the Marine Board, 80*l.*), D. N. Norman, and F. E. Holtz, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*2nd Class Clerks*, E. T. Moore, A. P. Williams, A. J. Mohrman, and O. C. Pearson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

*3rd Class Clerk*, K. V. Samuel, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Assistants*, V. H. Bird, G. B. Jopp, and H. B. Cox, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

*Surveyor*, R. E. Nunes, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Assistant Surveyor, and Deputy Harbour-Master*, B. de S. Bell, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Senior Landing Waiters*, A. K. McDermot, G. A. Gauntlett, and G. S. Shaw, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Junior Landing Waiters*, J. W. Gayner, E. J. Kennedy, H. W. Mortlock, D. G. Archer, D. A. Hudson, C. H. Dickson, and W. A. S. Browne, 130*l.* to 200*l.*

*Tide Surveyor, Port Royal*, F. C. Lofthouse, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*First Class Outdoor Officers*, C. B. Cooke, R. D. Barclay, F. Luke, J. F. L. Henry, and B. F. Davis, 90*l.* to 100*l.*

*Second Class Outdoor Officers*, J. Roberts, J. F. Hill, R. Pyne, E. S. Smith, A. J. Bamed, C. Bogle, E. A. Steele, and B. C. Hylton, 75*l.* to 85*l.*

*Third Class Outdoor Officers*, W. S. Murray, Sidney H. O'Meally, G. Farquharson, W. Watkins, V. D. Barclay, L. A. Robertson, and J. H. Scott, 60*l.* to 70*l.*

#### *Clerks to Parochial Boards on Civil Establishment.*

R. A. Williams, F. H. Hawkins, R. P. Collymore, and F. B. Bowen, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

#### *Harbour Master.*

T. C. D. Thompson, R.N., 550*l.*

*Deputy Harbour-Master*, B. de S. Bell.

#### *Immigration Department.*

*Agent in India*, A. Marsden, 125*l.*\* and house and carriage allowance.

*Assistant Agent in India*, W. F. Bolton, 62*l.* 10*s.*\*

*Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica*, C. W. Doorly, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, and travelling expenses.

*2nd Class Clerk and Inspector*, P. G. Duff, 150*l.*, to 200*l.*

*Assistant*, R. Hutton, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

#### *Jamaica Constabulary.*

*Inspector-General*, Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Kershaw, 800*l.* and quarters.

*Deputy Inspector-General*, J. H. McCrea, salary, 400*l.*, house, 84*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

*Staff Officer*, Captain T. B. Nicholson, †

*1st Class Inspectors*, T. Alexander, H. T. Thomas, and W. E. Clark, salary, 300*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

*2nd Class Inspectors*, H. C. G. Purchas, G. E. Maunsell, Melville D. Harrel, A. F. Strachan, and J. C. Knollys, salary, 250*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

*3rd Class Inspectors*, W. N. A. Adams, T. J. Hazlett, T. J. Field, and H. J. Dodd, salary, 200*l.*, forage, 82*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

*Sub-Inspectors*, F. T. G. Tremlett, M. B. O'Sullivan, C. C. Taylor, T. J. Palmer, O. F. Wright, and J. H. Charley, salary, 130*l.*, forage, 41*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, servant, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

[The officers have either quarters provided for them or an allowance.]

*Chief and Pay Clerk*, C. MacL. Kerr, 400*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, J. E. Owen, and L. Facey, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*2nd „* H. P. C. Cox and W. A. Logan, 100*l.* to 200*l.*

*3rd „* H. J. F. Kerr, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Assistant*, W. D. Campbell, 78*l.* to 100*l.*

*Copyist*, R. N. Perkins, 60*l.*

#### *Defence.*

*Staff Officer, Local Forces*, Capt. T. B. Nicholson, West India Regt., 400*l.*

#### *Prison Department.*

*Inspector-General of Prisons*, The Inspector-General of Police.

*Superintendent of Prisons*, B. Toole, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and quarters.

*General Penitentiary*,

\* Proportion payable by Jamaica.  
† Salary paid from Militia Vote.

*Assistant*, G. E. Brown, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Copyists*, R. K. Bird and H. V. Vendryes, 60*l.*  
*Surgeon*, M. Grabham, 250*l.*  
*Deputy Superintendent*, J. W. Sheridan, 300*l.*, and quarters.  
*Chief Warder*, J. Rippin, 180*l.* to 190*l.*, and quarters.  
*Principal Warders*, G. W. Cooper, 160*l.* to 180*l.*, and quarters; J. Brown, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters; and R. G. Black, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.  
*Salesman*, R. R. Facey, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Deputy Superintendent of St. Catherine's District Prison*, Chas. Andrews, 250*l.*, and quarters.  
*Chief Warder*, F. L. Isaacs, 160*l.* to 190*l.*, and quarters.  
*Principal Warders*, Geo. Arnold, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters; J. B. Parker, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and quarters.  
*Superintendent of Boys' and Girls' Industrial School, Stony Hill*, T. Mair, 340*l.*, and quarters.

#### *Registrar-General's Department.*

*Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths*, David Balfour, also Deputy Keeper of Records, and Registrar of Titles, 500*l.* to 600*l.*  
*First Clerk*, C. C. Aitken, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Second Clerk*, A. R. Suarez, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Third Class Clerks*, B. M. Ward and W. A. Hall, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Assistants*, L. M. Jopp and C. A. Richards, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Searcher and Copyist*, R. H. Monaghan, 78*l.*

#### *Island Record Office.*

*Keeper of Records*, The Chief Justice (*ex-officio*).  
*Deputy Keeper of Records*, David Balfour.  
*Assistant Deputy Keeper of Records*, C. C. Aitken, 50*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk*, E. G. Wilson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Search Room Clerk*, S. G. Sanguinetti, 78*l.*  
*Clerical Assistant*, D. C. Aitken, 100*l.*

#### *Titles Office.*

*Registrar of Titles*, David Balfour.  
*Assistant*, H. G. Hussey, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Typist*, Florence Record, 78*l.*  
*Copyists*, G. E. Williamson and P. Thomson.

#### *Medical Department.*

*Superintending Medical Officer*, J. Errington Ker, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses 70*l.*  
*Senior and Accounting Clerk*, A. A. Samuel, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, M. C. Solomon, 250*l.* to 300*l.*; Charles Don, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Medical Storekeeper and 1st Class Clerk*.  
*Assistants*, G. G. Rankin, 80*l.* to 100*l.*; R. Lopez, 78*l.* to 100*l.*; C. P. Stephenson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Copyist (vacant)*.  
*Secretary, Quarantine Board*, M. C. Solomon.  
*Secretary Central Board of Health*, M. C. Solomon.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Public Hospital*, C. W. M. Castle, 600*l.*  
*Resident Medical Officers*, G. H. K. Ross, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, with quarters; C. A. H. Thomson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, with quarters; and *Super-numerary Surgeons*, R. G. Sherlock, M. T. Cassing, 200*l.* per annum, and quarters when available.

*Chaplain*, Rev. G. W. Downer, 50*l.*  
*Matron (vacant)*, salary, 120*l.*; allowances, lights, 6*l.*; rations, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; servant, 15*l.* 12*l.*; and furnished quarters.  
*Dispenser*, R. N. Gordon, 60*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Kingston Lunatic Asylum*, D. J. Williams, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and residence.  
*Senior Assistant Medical Officer*, T. F. Shackleton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and a furnished residence.  
*Junior Assistant Resident Medical Officer*, D. B. Neish, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and a furnished residence.  
*Clerk and Purveyor*, J. A. Vancuylenburg, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Matron*, Miss A. J. Douglas, salary, 100*l.*, allowance, 50*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*  
*Second Class Clerk*, R. R. Wynter, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Chief Attendant*, T. Preston, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Dispenser*, G. M. Jopp, 100*l.*, and allowance, 30*l.* 5*s.*, non-resident.  
*Storekeeper*, Mrs. Julia Hogg, 80*l.*

#### *Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.*

*Visiting Surgeon*, M. Grabham, 100*l.*  
*Matron*, Miss Jessy Davies, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Assistant Matron*, Miss L. McGahan, 50*l.*  
*Clerk*, A. A. Samuel, 25*l.*  
*Dispenser*, R. N. Gordon, 12*l.*  
*District Medical Officers*, G. Cooke, V. ff. Mullen, J. H. Peck, C. A. Moseley, L. Gifford, F. A. Sinclair, J. A. L. Calder, C. R. Edwards, F. A. G. Purchas, H. G. Tillman, H. Joslen, G. Hargreaves, L. M. Clark, W. G. Farquharson, C. E. Harvey, J. J. Rogers, A. W. Thomson, E. R. C. Earle, P. O. Malabre, C. E. Sharp, R. S. Turton, G. W. Thomson, E. V. Halliday, T. M. Bartlett, W. O. R. Lofthouse, H. G. Johnston, C. H. C. Farquharson, H. J. George, G. P. Campbell, M. M. Meikle, F. A. Ritchie, F. H. Cooke, F. R. Evans, F. O. Simpson, E. H. B. Stafford, G. I. Leecarne, E. V. Smith, A. E. Myers. The fixed salaries of the District appointments vary from 100*l.* to 200*l.* per annum.  
*Lepers' Home*, W. D. Neish, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Superintendent and Dispenser*, E. A. A. Levy, 120*l.* to 140*l.*  
*Matron*, Miss J. Newell, 60*l.*  
*Health Officer at Port Royal for the Port of Kingston and Quarantine Station*, J. F. Donovan, 450*l.*

#### *Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice, and Keeper of the Records*, Sir Fielding Clarke, Kt., 2,000*l.*, and travelling expenses.  
*Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature*, C. Halman Beard, 1,000*l.*, and travelling expenses.  
*Judge of Kingston Court*, J. F. Cargill, 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, E. St. J. Branch, 1,000*l.*  
*Clerk to ditto*, G. R. Rickards, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant to Attorney-General*, H. I. C. Brown, 250*l.*  
*Crown Solicitor*, A. W. Farquharson, 820*l.*  
*Registrar and Librarian of the Supreme Court of Judicature*, C. A. Bicknell, 600*l.*  
*First Class Clerk*, G. D. Robertson, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Second Class Clerk*, H. M. Broderick, 120*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant*, W. M. Penny, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Usher, Supreme Court*, J. M. Reeves, 80*l.*

*Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy*, J. M. Nethersole, 400*l.*, and fees.  
*First Class Clerk*, Ralph M. Cocking, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance.  
*Accountant*, H. E. Squire, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Second Class Clerk*, B. O. Clunie, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Cashier (Second Class Clerk)*, A. O. Ritchie,\* 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant*, E. L. McPherson, 78*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Clerical Assistants*, C. A. Leake, 160*l.* to 200*l.*; F. D. Ferer, 180*l.*; F. R. Howell, 78*l.* to 100*l.*; A. E. Sowley, 80*l.*; and one vacancy.  
*Stenographer and Typist*, Miss A. J. Davis, 78*l.* to 93*l.* 12*s.*

#### *Resident Magistrates.*

*Kinuston and St. Andrew*, A. V. Kingdon, 650*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Assistant R. M. Kinuston*, S. C. Burke, 500*l.*  
*St. Catherine*, J. V. Leach, 800*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Thomas*, R. T. Orpen, 500*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Portland*, C. H. Yorke Slader, 500*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Westmoreland and Hanover*, C. M. Calder, 700*l.*, 200*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Clarendon*, Maxwell Hall, 700*l.*, 120*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Ann*, J. T. Musson, 750*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Mary*, W. P. Clark, 650*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Elizabeth and Manchester*, I. R. Reece, 800*l.*, 240*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Trelawny and St. James*, G. P. St. Aubyn, 600*l.*, 150*l.* travelling allowance.

#### *Clerks of the Courts.*

*Kinuston and St. Andrew*, H. C. Robinson, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, 90*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Catherine*, J. L. Hill, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Thomas*, (vacant), 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Portland*, W. H. B. Cathcart, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Westmoreland*, A. E. Lopez, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Clarendon*, C. P. Huggins, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Elizabeth*, E. F. H. Cox, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Ann*, E. L. Lynch, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. Mary*, G. Harvey Clark, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 130*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Manchester*, W. G. Clough, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Trelawny*, D. A. Tucker, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 72*l.* travelling allowance.  
*St. James*, I. W. Allwood, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, 80*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Hanover*, R. Lewis, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, 100*l.* travelling allowance.

#### *Ecclesiastical Department.*

*Bishop of Jamaica (and Archbishop of the West Indies)*, Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D.  
*Coadjutor ditto*, Right Rev. Albert Ernest Joscelyn, M.A., D.D.

*Registrar of the Diocese*, E. Nuttall, Esq., B.A., LL.M.  
*Island Curates*, at 340*l.* each, E. Nuttall, D.D. (Bishop); F. H. Sharpe; G. W. Downer.  
*Stipendiary Curate* (at 300*l.* per annum, paid partly from the British Treasury), H. M. F. MacDermot.  
*Stipendiary Curate* (paid wholly from the British Treasury), C. H. Davis, 50*l.*

There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished Church of England.

#### *Educational Department.*

*Superintending Inspector of Schools and Inspector of Industrial Schools*, J. R. Williams, M.A., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Inspectors of Schools*, Geo. Hicks, 250*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance; A. E. Lockyer, A. Young, P. J. O'L. Bradbury, G. H. Deerr, E. V. Lockett and I. H. Duff, each 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Examiner*, F. E. Reed, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, E. A. Andrews, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, E. N. Romney and H. E. Ramson, 100*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistants*, A. L. Ramson and G. P. Stephenson, each 75*l.* to 100*l.*

#### *Industrial School for Girls (Shortwood).*

*Superintendent*, Miss A. S. Marvin, 50*l.*  
*Matron*, Miss Duncan, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Medical Officer*, Dr. R. S. Turton, 25*l.*  
*Secretary, Board of Visitors*, E. A. Andrews, 10*l.*

#### *Board of Education.*

*Superintending Inspector of Schools, Chairman ex-officio*.  
 Rev. Canon Simms, M.A., *Vice-Chairman*.  
 Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, D.D., Rt. Rev. Bishop Collins, Mrs. H. C. Bourne, A. B. McFarlane, Esq., Hon. J. H. Allwood, T. B. Stephenson, Esq., Rev. W. J. Williams, Geo. Hicks, Esq., Rev. P. Williams, Rev. S. C. Ashton, Rev. J. F. Gartshore, M.A., Miss M. M. Barrows, B.A., and C. D. Neilson, Esq.  
*Secretary*, Rev. J. Reinke (acting), 75*l.*

#### *Manual Training School.*

*Headmaster*, J. G. Peet, 300*l.*

#### *Montego Bay Secondary School.*

*Headmaster*, G. H. Leader, B.Sc., 250*l.*

#### *Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.*

*Chairman*, Hon. John Pringle, C.M.G.  
*Members*, S. Soutar, Hon. Geo. McGrath, Hon. J. Errington Ker (S.M.O.), Mr. J. H. Levy, Mr. Robert Johnstone (one vacancy).  
*Secretary*, F. N. Isaacs.

#### *Schools Commission.*

*Chairman*, Most Rev. the Archbishop of the West Indies.  
*Vice-Chairman*, Sir Fielding Clarke, Knt.  
*Members*, C. Leslie Mais, Rev. A. James, B.A., L. G. Gruchy, Hon. J. R. Williams and Hon. J. H. Allwood.  
*Secretary*, F. Cundall.

\* Seconded from Treasury for 12 months.



*Foreign Consuls.*

*United States*, N. P. Snyder Kingston; J. D. Dreher, Port Antonio.  
*Denmark*, S. Soutar.  
*Venezuela*, J. Duff.  
*German Empire*, L. Neelmeyer.  
*Austro-Hungary*, R. Otto.  
*Belgium*, S. E. Pietersz; H. Charmanne, for United Antilles.  
*Netherlands*, E. A. H. Haggart.  
*Haiti*, T. Sauite-Justi.  
*Sweden and Norway*, (vacant).  
*Ecuador*, A. Morrice.  
*Costa Rica and Colombia*, W. P. Forwood (Consul-General).  
*Colombia*, F. L. Pomerada (Consul).  
*Guatemala*, G. C. H. Lewis.  
*Greece*, Arthur George.  
*Brazil*, E. A. H. Haggart.  
*Honduras*, M. de Cordova.  
*Nicaragua*, M. de Cordova (Consul-General); V. J. Cantero.  
*San Salvador*, M. de Cordova.  
*Italy*, F. C. Henriques.  
*Cuba*, G. R. Machado; F. Herera y Correoso (Honorary Consul).  
*Spain* (vacant).  
*Panama*, J. Ardila.  
*Mexico*, F. G. de Pass.  
*Dominican Republic*, F. Lopez Pomareda.  
*Peru*, C. B. Cockell.

*Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.*

*France*, Ivanhoe Gadpaille, C.A., Kingston.  
*Spain*, A. J. Rigoreau, V.C., resides at Trinidad; C. M. Ogilvie, Hon. V.C., Kingston.  
*Norway*, D. S. Gideon, V.C., Port Antonio; C. G. Farquharson, V.S., Sav-la-Mar; S. Hart, V.C., Montego Bay; Wm. Cochrane, C.A., Grand Cayman.  
*Sweden*, E. Parsons, Grand Cayman.  
*United States*, W. H. Orrett, V. and D.C., Kingston; C. S. Farquharson, C.A., Sav-la-Mar; and D. H. Jackson V. and Dep. Consul, Pt. Antonio; C. C. Langlois, C.A., Port Morant; Alfred Savariau, C.A., and C. G. Meikle, C. A. (provisional), Port Maria; C. A. Malabre (acting), V.C. for Panama, Kingston; Hon. G. L. Sanftleben, V.C., Luca; C. M. Farquharson, C.A., Black River; A. B. D. Rerrie, C.A., St. Ann's Bay; H. M. Doubleday, C.A., Montego Bay.  
*Venezuela*, S. Soutar, V.C., Kingston.  
*Colombia*, S. L. Schloss, V.C., Kingston and D. A. Corinaldi, C.A., Montego Bay.  
*Honduras*, Edmund Parsons, C.A., Grand Cayman.

*Officers (Military, &c.).*

*Officer Commanding*, Brigadier-General J. R. Dalrymple Hay.  
*Chief Staff Officer*, Capt. F. J. Marshall.  
*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Major A. H. Thorp.  
*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel W. R. Stewart.  
*Commanding Army Service Corps*, Major F. J. L. Howard.  
*Senior Medical Officer*, Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Trevor.  
*Senior Ordnance Store Officer*, Capt. G. de S. Dudley.  
*District Paymaster*, T. J. Huntington.

## CAYMAN ISLANDS.

The Cayman Islands (a dependency of Jamaica) consist of three islands, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, and Cayman Brac, lying between 79° 44' and 80° 26' W. longitude, and 19° 44', and 19° 46' N. latitude. They were discovered by Columbus, on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession of them soon after the conquest of Jamaica, and they were mainly colonised from that island.

Grand Cayman is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, and varies from 4 to 7 miles in breadth. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized harbours. One on the north side of the island, called the Great Sound, measures over six miles across.

The principal industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle. These turtle are brought to the island and placed in "kraals," to recover and fatten before being sent to their next stage, Jamaica, from whence they are exported. Over 5,000 turtles a year are thus disposed of at an average price of 1*l.* each.

The Island of Grand Cayman is in some parts fruitful, and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable average is traversed by cliffs, and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found in quantities. Phosphate deposits of some value exist, and were worked, but have lately been neglected.

There are two towns, Georgetown and Bodden-town, and several villages. The population of Grand Cayman numbered 4,322 at the census of 1891.

The smaller Cayman Islands, viz., Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are about 70 miles distant from Grand Cayman; they are almost entirely given up to the growth of coconuts. Their inhabitants numbered at the last reckoning 60 and 528 persons respectively.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is much larger than in most parts of the West Indies.

Fine schooners of native woods are continually being constructed at these islands for sale and for local use, the people being first-rate ship-wrights.

The Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands consists of the Justices of the Peace and elected Vestrymen, and the laws passed by this body are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming operative.

The government of the Dependency is administered by a Commissioner.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Commissioner*, G. S. S. Hirst, M.B., Ch.M., Edin., 22*l.*, and residence.

*Government Medical Officer*, the Commissioner is also the Government Medical Officer, 100*l.*, fees and private practice.

*Clerk of the Courts and Clerk of the Vestry*, Clerk to the Commissioner and Assistant Collector of Customs, J. H. O'Sullivan (acting), 100*l.*

*Collector of Customs* (Georgetown), *Postmaster and Treasury Clerk*, Arthur Bodden, 140*l.*

*Government Head Officer, Lesser Cayman Islands*, R. Mott Trille, M.D., 50*l.* Drug Allowance, 10*l.*

*Collector of Customs, Collector of Taxes, Postmaster, Inspector of Roads, Health Officer, Receiver of Wrecks, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Lower Cayman Islands*, H. W. Ratty, 70*l.* and fees.

## THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Leeward Islands, so called in contrast to the Windward Islands, which are most exposed to the N.E. Trade, the prevailing wind in the West Indies, form the most northerly group of the Lesser Antilles, the whole of which were included among the Windward Islands as the term was used by the Spaniards. Some of them belong to Denmark (part of Virgin Islands), Holland (St. Eustatius, Saba, a part of St. Martin), France (Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Bartholomew, and part of St. Martin) and the United States (Bieques and Culebra). The English Leeward Islands comprising the Presidencies of Antigua (with its dependencies, Barbuda and Redonda), Montserrat, St. Kitts, and Nevis (including Anguilla), Dominica, and the Virgin Islands, were constituted a single Federal Colony by an Act passed in the Imperial Parliament in the Session of 1871, 34 & 35 Vict., cap. 107. The total area of the Colony is 704 square miles, about the size of the county of Surrey, and its population about 129,240.

The island of Sombbrero was added to the colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act, on August 10th, 1904.

### *History.*

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. Some Acts passed by that Legislature are still in force in the several islands, notably one "to provide for the want of fines and common recoveries," under which entails and settlements of real property are effected, and which is considered creditable to the sagacity of the Colonists of the day as having anticipated by nearly a century and a half a very beneficial reform only effected in this country in the year 1833, by the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., c. 74. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 4½ per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Colonies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

### *Climate.*

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about

46 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to December.

### *Constitution.*

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. As reconstituted by the Federal Act No. 1 of 1899, the Legislative Council now consists of eight official and eight elective members. Three elective members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, and three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis. They must be and continue members of their respective island councils. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Auditor-General, the Administrators of St. Kitts, Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Legislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombbrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. The Colonial Bank has a branch in Antigua, one in St. Kitts, and one in Dominica. In the Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Nevis, there are no banks. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate in Antigua (3,500*l.*) and St. Kitts (14,000*l.*), and those of the Danish Bank of St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.

There is no limit to silver as a legal tender.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

Total deposits on 31st March, 1910.	No. of Depositors on 31st March, 1910.
Antigua... .. £ 44,051	1,953
St. Kitts & Nevis 20,378	653
Dominica ... 13,418	664
Montserrat ... 4,101	213
Virgin Islands... 325	98

*Means of Communication.*

Mail communication exists with England and also with the other West Indian Islands (including Jamaica) and Demerara, once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Also to the southern islands, and to the United States of America, about once a fortnight, by the steamers of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Line, and to Demerara, the other West Indian Islands (except Jamaica), Bermuda and the Dominion of Canada by steamers of the Pickford and Black Line every 12th day. Intermediate mails are also made up for the above places by the steamers of Messrs. Scrutton's Direct Line and others. The usual time occupied by the voyage from England to Antigua is about 14 days.

Two telegraph cables connect Dominica with St. Lucia (*ré* Martinique) and Guadeloupe, and two cables connect St. Kitts with Antigua and St. Thomas. Antigua is also connected with Guadeloupe, and thence with the United States, Bermuda, Canada and Europe. The other islands are not in telegraphic communication by cable, the nearest cable stations to the Virgin Islands being St. Thomas and St. Croix, and the nearest to Montserrat, Barbuda, and Redonda being Antigua and St. Kitts. There are no railways or internal telegraphs.

*Postage.*

The rates for external postage are those of the Postal Union, but in the case of the U.K., India and British Colonies,\* letter postage is 1d. per oz. Inland postal arrangements exist in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis and Dominica, the rates being 1d. for the first oz., and  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every additional oz. within each of the islands.

*General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.*

Total population, census 1901, 127,434, being a decrease of 289 on that of 1891.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1900	346,395	279,020	119,450	131,973
1901	358,230	307,344	123,450	132,897
1902	374,527	317,835	128,354	134,895
1903	394,280	329,005	124,148	138,028
1904-5	402,073	350,176	128,921	133,558
1905-6	420,806	423,727	137,055	142,214
1906-7	423,752	392,154	138,154	129,997
1907-8	517,424	521,509	152,608	136,047
1908-9	567,593	536,312	154,333	146,216
1909-10	485,393	441,728	149,670	149,906

NOTE.—The Revenue and Expenditure is exclusive of Imperial Grants-in-Aid.

\* See end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged between the U.K. and Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica and Montserrat came into force on 1st of January, 1899.

*Chief Towns.*

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 9,047; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 9,962; and Roseau (Dominica), 5,764.

*Education.*

The system of elementary education is denominational, except in Dominica, the various denominations being Anglicans, Moravians, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. With four exceptions, all the schools in Dominica are supported wholly from public funds. There are also two Government Schools in Antigua. The schools established by the denominations receive grants-in-aid, amounting, in 1909-10, to 7,194/. The cost of the Government Schools in Antigua and Dominica was, for the same period, slightly over 2,000/. School fees are charged only in Antigua and the Virgin Islands, and the schools are required to receive all children applying for admission. Grants-in-aid are refused to superfluous or inefficient schools. There are about 146 aided and Government Schools, attended by 12,555 children. Grants of varying amount are also made to grammar or high schools established in each Presidency, except the Virgin Islands. Provision is also made for agricultural and technical instruction. The amount of Government Grant to secondary schools in the Colony exceeds 1,000/. for over 300 scholars.

*List of Governors of the Leeward Islands from 1885.*

- 1885 Lord Gormanston, K.C.M.G.
- 1888 Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.
- 1895 Sir F. Fleming, K.C.M.G.
- 1901 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
- 1902 Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.
- 1904 Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G.
- 1906 Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

*Executive Council.*

- The Governor.
- The Colonial Secretary.
- The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
- The Administrator of Dominica.
- The Attorney-General.
- The Commissioner of Montserrat.
- The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.
- Francis Watts, D.Sc., C.M.G.
- William H. Whyham, I.S.O.
- W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.
- F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.
- William Henry Porter.
- John Joseph Camacho.
- B. S. Davis.
- John Freeland Foote.
- Frederick Driver.
- L. A. Giraud.
- R. A. L. Warneford.
- S. L. Horsford.

Clerk, Edward B. Jarvis.

*General Legislative Council.*

*Official Members.*

- The Governor, *President*.
- The Colonial Secretary.
- The Attorney-General.
- The Auditor-General.
- The Administrator of St. Kitts and Nevis.
- The Administrator of Dominica.
- The Commissioner of Montserrat.
- The Commissioner of the Virgin Islands.

*Elective Members.**Antigua*—J. J. Camacho

D. McDonald.

R. A. L. Warneford.

*St. Kitts and Nevis*—S. L. Horsford.

J. T. Manchester.

T. Liburd.

*Dominica*—J. Cox Fillan.

J. C. McIntyre.

*Clerk*, Edward B. Jarvis.*Civil Establishment.**Governor.**Governor*, Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., 2,600*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.*Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. N. Thomson, 240*l.**Clerk to Governor*, A. Shepherd, 60*l.**Secretariat.**Colonial Secretary*, H. E. W. Grant, 600*l.**Assistant Colonial Secretary*, E. B. Jarvis, 350*l.**2nd Clerk*, H. F. Holme, 174*l.* (and 25*l.* as *Clerk, Legislative Council, Antigua*).*3rd Clerk*, E. D'A. Tibbits, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.**Lady Typists*, Miss Drinkwater, 24*l.* by 6*l.* to 48*l.*; Miss England, 24*l.* by 6*l.* to 48*l.**Audit.**Auditor-General*, W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O., 500*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance, and travelling expenses.*Clerks to Auditor-General*, J. D. Wall, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* (and 50*l.* as *Federal Accountant*); G. W. Buckley, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*; and A. D. Boyd, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*; O. R. Kelsick, 75*l.* to 100*l.* by 5*l.* per annum.*Treasury.**Federal Treasurer*, A. E. Eldridge, Esq., 50*l.*, also receives 300*l.*, rising by 25*l.* per annum to 350*l.*, as *Treasurer of Antigua*.*Federal Accountant*, J. D. Wall, 50*l.*, also receives 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.* as *Chief Clerk to Auditor-General*.*Post Office.**Postmaster*, A. C. K. Tibbits, 50*l.*, also receives 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.* as *Postmaster of Antigua*.*Clerk*, P. Baynes, 25*l.*, also receives 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.* from Antigua.*Education.**Inspector of Schools*, C. M. Martin, 300*l.*, and travelling expenses.*Clerk to Inspector of Schools*, J. E. James, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.**Police.**Chief Inspector of Police*, Capt. Edward Bell, 310*l.*, house allowance, 40*l.*, and 55*l.* horse allowance.*Agriculture.**Government Analytical and Agricultural Chemist and Superintendent of Agriculture*, H. A. Tempany, B.Sc., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.**Assistant Chemist*, V. M. Weil, B.Sc., 250*l.**Junior Assistant*, J. Lake, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.**Lady Clerk*, Miss L. Esdaile, 36*l.**Judicial Establishment.**Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Keeper of the Records*, J. S. Udall, 1,000*l.* *Puisne Judge*, F. H. Parker, 700*l.**Attorney-General*, T. S. Sidney, 400*l.*, and private practice.*Clerk to Attorney-General*, S. L. Athill, Jr., 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.**Assistants to Attorney-General*, E. Wattleby (St. Kitts), 200*l.*; S. R. Pemberton (Dominica), 200*l.*

## ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45', and N. lat. 17° 6'. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 775) and Redonda (population 120) are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. It is one of the few islands where wild deer are still found. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 25° 6' N. lat., 61° 35' W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, now worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.* On an average, 7,000 tons are annually exported to the United States, 90 men being employed.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall:—

Year.	St. John's.	Average of about 72 Stations.
1905	33·39	31·40
1906	58·14	53·93
1907	43·89	43·45
1908	50·40	43·79
1909	52·11	45·31

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides. By Ordinance No. 7, of 1910, the duration of the Council is limited to three years.

The chief productions are sugar, cotton and pine-apples, but much of the land has been allowed to become ruinous in the hands of the old planting families. There are 127 estates in cultivation, comprising 52,414 acres. St. John, the chief town, has a population of 9,047, and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1909, 49 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 638. The other towns are Falmouth, Parham and English Harbour.



61° 50'

61° 45'

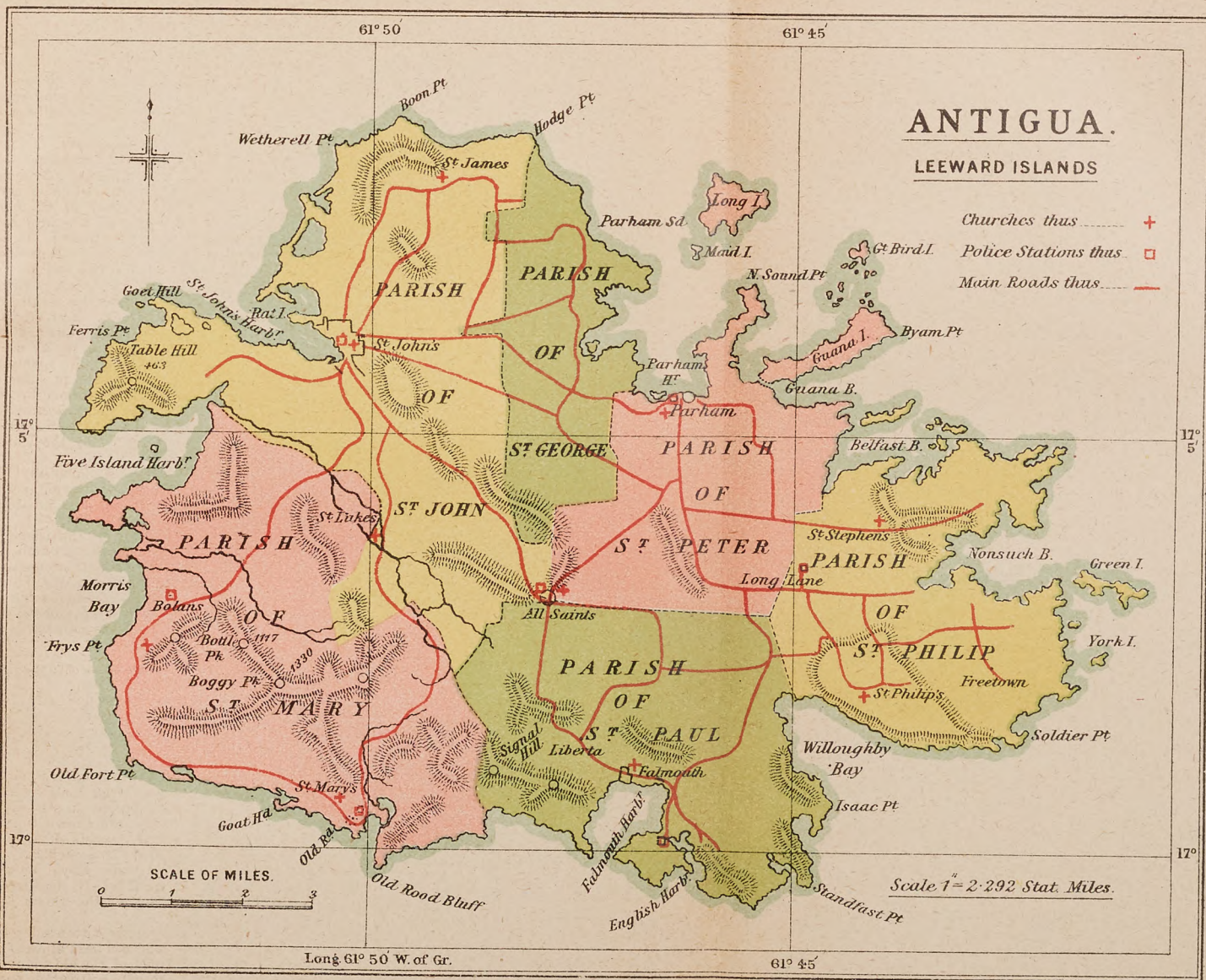
# ANTIGUA.

## LEEWARD ISLANDS

Churches thus +

Police Stations thus □

Main Roads thus —



*I*

*C*

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FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total. Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	42,652	49,435	439,062	451,592
1901-2	42,067	48,514	471,927	492,489
1902-3	46,395	48,992	500,151	516,108
1903-4	43,812	50,209	493,792	518,846
1904-5	44,295	48,670	533,408	625,221
1905-6	48,798	54,383	555,130	560,297
1906-7	44,175	45,206	527,403	539,135
1907-8	50,619	46,967	538,560	567,678
1908-9	51,502	49,964	644,210	722,862
1909-10	48,583	49,204	608,612	643,966

IMPORTS.				Total.
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	47,426	13,744	64,134	125,304
1901	49,749	17,726	49,270	116,745
1902	57,529	23,128	59,004	139,661
1903	59,610	14,851	56,904	131,365
1904	69,960	16,806	52,875	139,641
1905	57,707	19,365	55,865	132,937
1906	61,348	17,407	46,999	125,754
1907	72,266	25,613	66,708	164,587
1908	71,671	30,889	73,027	175,587
1909	56,501	20,877	62,118	139,496

(Internal trade not included.)

EXPORTS.				Total.
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	10,659	7,432	93,759	111,850
1901	4,222	22,341	79,656	106,219
1902	4,530	40,256	34,180	87,966
1903	4,146	68,023	28,978	101,147
1904	15,677	56,816	42,829	115,322
1905	22,418	71,670	5,774	99,862
1906	11,758	73,600	8,484	93,842
1907	39,587	124,523	8,300	172,410
1908	20,745	145,637	12,724	179,106
1909	32,951	73,889	7,282	114,122

(Internal trade not included.)

The total Customs Revenue in 1909-10 was 28,342l.

Public Debt, 130,100l. (1909).

Amount to credit of Sinking Fund, 40,314l.

Population.			
Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.
1891	1,830	28,584	5,705
1901	—	—	—
			34,178

Crops.			
Year.	Sugar. Tons.	Molasses. Puncheons.	Rum. Puncheons.
1901	9,924	5,166	—
1902	12,596	8,238	—
1903	10,471	7,015	—
1904	7,713	4,182	—
1905	7,776	4,183	—
1906	10,000	4,323	—
1907	13,974	7,283	—
1908	12,501	5,784	—
1909	8,671	4,497	—
1910	13,509	5,785	—

# Executive Council (Local).

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.  
W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.  
J. J. Camacho.  
John F. Foote.  
R. A. L. Warneford.  
Clerk, H. F. Holme.

## Legislative Council (Local).

President—The Governor.

### Official Members.

Colonial Secretary, H. E. W. Grant.  
Attorney-General, T. S. Sidney.  
Auditor-General, W. D. Auchinleck, I.S.O.  
Treasurer, A. E. Eldridge.  
W. H. Whyham, I.S.O.  
W. M. Mackison, C.E.  
Dr. F. L. Norris.  
R. H. K. Dyett.

### Non-Official Members.

J. J. Camacho.  
J. F. Foote.  
J. D. Harper.  
A. St. G. Spooner.  
R. A. L. Warneford.  
D. McDonald.  
R. Bryson.  
R. W. McDonald.  
Clerk, H. F. Holme.

### Civil Establishment.

#### Island Secretary.

President and Island Secretary, H. E. W. Grant,  
Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands.  
Clerk, E. Tibbits, 100l. by 10l. to 150l.

#### Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer and Collector of Customs, A. E. Eldridge, 300l., rising by 25l. per annum to 350l., 50l. as Federal Treasurer and fees as Registrar of Shipping.

First Indoor Officer, H. L. Humphrys, 150l. by 10l. to 200l.

Second „ „ C. R. Rannie, 100l. by 10l. to 150l.

Third „ „ A. E. Thibou, 75l. by 5l. to 100l.

Fourth „ „ V. S. Brookes, 50l. by 5l. to 75l.

Fifth „ „ D. P. Christian, 50l. by 5l. to 75l.

First Outdoor Officer, W. Thompson, 135l., in conjunction with that of Harbour Master, at 100l. and fees.

Second Outdoor Officer, H. Garling, 120l., quarters, and 10l. personal allowance.

Third Outdoor Officer, H. B. Thompson, 75l. by 5l. to 100l.

Fourth Outdoor Officer, M. M. Auchinleck, 75l. by 5l. to 100l.

#### Harbour Department.

Harbour Master, W. Thompson, 100l. and fees in conjunction with that of First Outdoor Officer, Treasury and Customs, at 135l.

Engineer of Launches, F. Camacho, 100l., and fees.

Coastwain, B. A. Hunt, 31l. 2s., and fees.

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster*, A. C. K. Tibbits, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, and 50*l.* as Federal Postmaster.  
*Clerks*, P. Baynes, 50*l.* to 75*l.* by 5*l.*, and 25*l.* from Federal Funds; Miss M. Proudfoot and Miss F. Percival, 24*l.* by 3*l.* to 30*l.*

*Telephone Department.*

*Superintendent of Telephones*, J. S. McDonald, 150*l.*, 36*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Inspector of Weights and Measures, and 14*l.* travelling expenses.

*Operators*, Miss Dorne, 50*l.*; Miss I. Langley, 30*l.*; Miss Martin, 20*l.*; Mrs. Allen, 15*l.*; Mrs. Thwaites, 15*l.*; Miss Darrell, 6*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Colonial Engineer and Surveyor of Public Works, Roads, etc.*, W. M. Mackison, C.E., 400*l.*, and 50*l.* horse allowance, and quarters valued at 30*l.*

*Overseer of Roads and Officer in Charge of Walling Water Works*, B. H. Jarvis, 130*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*

*Overseer of Roads*, W. L. Odium, 100*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*

*Inspector of Streams*, W. L. Odium, 50*l.*

*Clerk and Storekeeper*, J. T. Parker, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

*Legal.*

*Registrar and Provost Marshal*, R. H. K. Dyett, 350*l.*, and 25*l.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.

*First Clerk, Registrar's Office*, J. P. Turner, 150*l.*; is also Clerk to the Supreme Court Library without salary.

*Prisons and Training School.*

*Chief Keeper of Prisons*, T. Fisher, 250*l.*, 20*l.* for keeping Prison Accounts, 12*l.* in lieu of uniform, 20*l.* as Superintendent of Pauper Cemetery, and 50*l.* as Superintendent of Training School.

*Chaplain*, The Venerable Archdeacon S. E. Branch, M.A., 50*l.*

*Head Warder, Prison*, S. L. Mason, 60*l.*, uniform, 4*l.* 10*s.*, and medical attendance, 1*l.*

*Chief Officer, Training School*, F. Maynard, 50*l.*, uniform, 3*l.*, medical attendance, 1*l.*, and quarters valued at 10*l.*

*Magistracy and Police.*

*District Magistrate and Coroner*, W. H. Whyham, I.S.O., 500*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.

*Sub-Inspector of Leeward Islands Police*, John Tough, 130*l.*, also receives 30*l.* in lieu of quarters, 30*l.* horse allowance, and 40*l.* as Military Instructor to Local Forces, Antigua.

*Station Sergeant*, S. R. Granady, 60*l.*

*Clerk of Police Magistracy*, J. E. Peters, 100*l.* by 10*l.* to 150*l.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (Barbuda)*, O. Nugent, 50*l.*; *Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua*, 50*l.*; *Deputy Coroner*, 30*l.* and 30*l.* horse allowance; *Escheator General*, fees.

*Education.*

*Educational District Officer*, J. E. James, 24*l.*, and 25*l.* horse allowance, receives also 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.* as Clerk to Inspector of Schools.

*Medical.*

*Chief Government Medical Officer and Medical Officer, District No. 2, also Health Officer*, F. L. Norris, M.B., C.M., 300*l.*, with private practice.  
*District No. 1.—F. Oliphant, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)*, 250*l.*, with private practice.

*District No. 3.—J. Cooke, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.*, Dublin, 250*l.*, with private practice.

" " 4.—E. W. R. Branch, M.B., C.M., 250*l.*, with private practice.

" " 5.—J. S. Gabriel, M.R.C.S.E., 250*l.*, with private practice.

*Hospital and Poor House.*

*Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c.*, A. H. B. Pearce, L.R.C.P., 300*l.*, and quarters, with consulting practice.

*House Steward*, J. F. Smyth, 150*l.*, quarters valued at 25*l.*

*Matron, Hospital*, Mrs. Robertson, 100*l.*, ration allowance, 50*l.*, quarters valued at 20*l.*

*Matron, Poor House*, Miss E. D. West, 60*l.*, quarters valued at 15*l.*

*Head Dispenser*, J. R. George, 60*l.*, ration allowance, 6*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*

*Lunatic and Leper Asylums.*

*Superintendent*, W. J. Essex, 100*l.*, personal allowance, 10*l.*, ration allowance, 40*l.* 16*s.*, horse allowance, 24*l.*, quarters valued at 25*l.*

*Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*, R. English, 40*l.*, quarters valued at 9*l.*, and uniform.

*Matron*, Mrs. Weston, 40*l.*, quarters valued at 10*l.*

*Keeper, Leper Asylum*, D. Weston, 24*l.*, ration allowance, 7*l.* 16*s.*, quarters valued at 6*l.*

*Nurse, Leper Asylum*, E. Pearson, 15*l.*, ration allowance, 6*l.* 10*s.*, quarters valued at 3*l.*

*City Commissioners.*

*Chairman*, Edward B. Jarvis. (See under "Secretariat," Leeward Islands.)

*City Clerk, Chief Inspector of Nuisances, Superintendent of Water Works and Fire Brigade, and Superintendent of Cemeteries*, W. J. Abbott, 150*l.*, horse allowance, 30*l.*

*Clerk and Accountant*, C. A. S. Pigott, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*

*Assistant do.*, A. L. Maynard, 40*l.* by 5*l.* to 50*l.*

*Foreman of Water Works*, T. Foey, 96*l.*

*Board of Guardians.*

*Chairman*, O. Nugent.

*Relieving Officer and Clerk*, C. Francis, 80*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*, horse allowance, 25*l.*, also receives 20*l.* as Vaccination Officer.

*Printing Department.*

*Superintendent*, H. F. Holme. (See under "Secretariat," Leeward Islands.)

*Head Printer*, C. Barrow, 75*l.* by 5*l.* to 100*l.*

*Military.*

*Commanding Officer, Defence Force*, Major Ledeatt.

*President, Defence Reserve*, E. T. Cleeve.

*Military Instructor, Sub-Inspector J. Tough*, Leeward Islands Police, 40*l.*

*Chaplain*, The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A.

*Botanical Department.*

*Curator*, T. Jackson, 150*l.*, with 20*l.* house allowance, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

*Registration and Vaccination.*

*Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, &c.*, R. H. K. Dyett. (See under "Legal.")

*Clerk*, W. England, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*

*Vaccination Officer*, C. Francis, 20*l.* (See under "Board of Guardians.")

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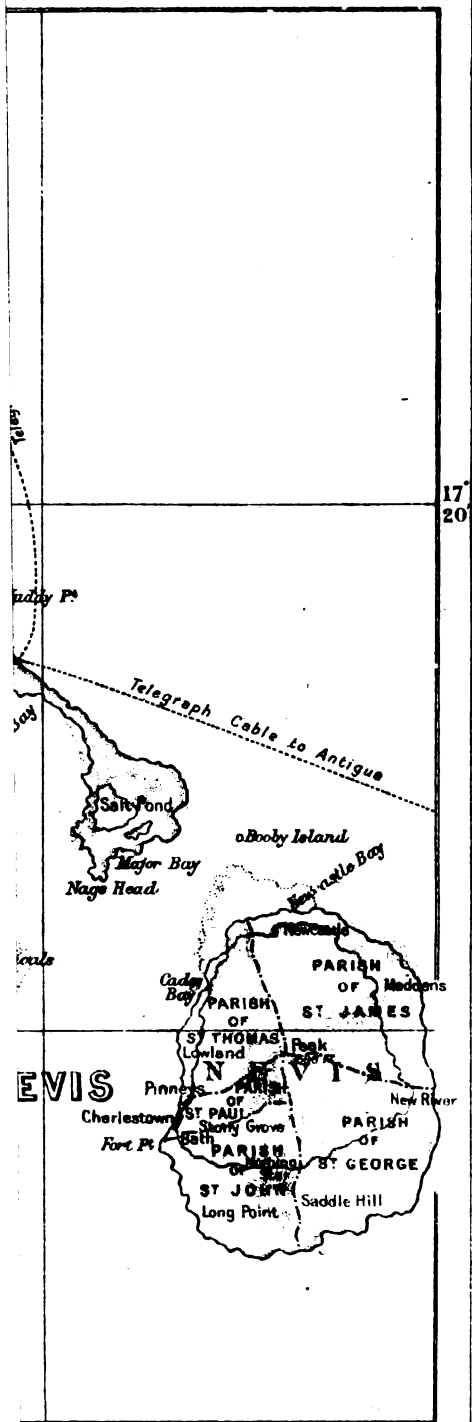
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*Country Health Board.*

*Chairman, R. Warneford.*

*Clerk, J. S. Watt, 80l. by 10l. to 100l., horse allowance, 36l.*

*Public Library.*

*Chairman, T. S. Sidney.*

*Clerk, Miss Mercer, 55l.*

*Assistant Clerk, Miss M. McDonald, 45l.*

*Clergy.*

*Anglican Bishop of Antigua,*

*The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A., Dean of St. John.*

*The Venerable Archdeacon S. Edmund Branch, M.A.*

*Roman Catholic Vicar, Rev. A. Rabaey.*

*Moravian Supt., Rev. W. Tindale.*

*Wesleyan Supt., Rev. W. R. Symons.*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Denmark, R. A. L. Warneford, Vice-Consul.*

*Norway, R. A. L. Warneford, Vice-Consul.*

*France, D. Torry, Vice-Consul.*

*Portugal, John J. Camacho.*

*Netherlands, W. Percival.*

*Sweden, W. G. Richardson.*

BARBUDA.

*Manager, H. G. S. Branch, 150l., commissions up to 100l., and quarters.*

*Assistant Manager, G. Sutherland, 120l. by 10l. to 150l. and quarters.*

*Magistrate and Coroner, O. Nugent, 50l. (Is also Supplementary Magistrate, Antigua.)*

*Dispenser, S. L. R. Connell, 50l. by 5l. to 75l.*

*Overseer, H. D. Irving, 56l., and 4l. as Bailiff.*

*Clergy.*

*Anglican, Rev. A. Humphrys.*

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla, with their several dependencies. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population was 46,446 by the census of 1901, and the total area is about 150 square miles.

*Constitution and Government.*

In 1625 Sir Thomas Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1672 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir William Stapleton, Bart., was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a

Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1877 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the Presidency, in the absence therefrom of the Governor-in-Chief, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator, acting under his instructions.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of six official and six nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than five shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

*Industry.*

Tobacco was at first the principal crop grown, but it soon lost its pre-eminence, and the main industry of the two larger islands is now the production of sugar, molasses and rum, and the growth of Sea Island cotton. About 17,000 acres are in sugar-cane cultivation, and 5,000 in cotton.

The crop exported from the Presidency during 1909 amounted to 12,022 tons of sugar, 3,192 puncheons of molasses, 18,300 gallons of rum, and 404,038 lbs. of Sea Island cotton. Arrowroot, coffee, peanuts and vegetables are also grown in small quantities for local consumption. Successful experiments have been carried on in the growing of tobacco, cocoa and rubber, and the prospects are encouraging. Cattle, horses and small mules are raised. Salt is produced in St. Kitts and Anguilla.

#### *St. Kitts.*

The island lies in latitude 17° 18' N., and longitude 62° 48' W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. This range of hills describes nearly a semicircle, forming the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 10,000. On the south-west side of the island, between the mountains and the sea, but nearer the latter, is Brimstone Hill, formerly the seat of the garrison. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

The average rainfall for the year 1909 was 43·91 inches.

St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Lla-muiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies. Mr. Thomas Warner was despatched thither in 1623 by Mr. Ralph Merrifield, and commenced tobacco cultivation. His first crop, however, was destroyed by a hurricane, and the Colony was for some time in a precarious condition until the arrival of the ship *Hopewell* with supplies for the settlement.

In 1625, Warner, at the instance of the Earl of Carlisle, to whom Charles I. had granted Letters Patent over the islands of St. Christopher, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat and Barbados, was appointed Governor-General of these Islands and Governor of St. Kitts.

Upon the same day in the year that Warner returned from a recruiting visit to England M. D'Esnambuc, with a few Frenchmen, reached the island, and was permitted to form a settlement beside the English, a treaty of partition being afterwards made, the French obtaining the two ends of the island and the English the middle portion. From thence the greater number of the Lesser Antilles were colonised, thus earning for St. Kitts the name "Mother of the Antilles."

In October, 1628, a Spanish squadron devastated the island and ordered its abandonment, an order

that had quite a contrary effect, and the two settlements rapidly increased. Warner was knighted in 1629.

War between the mother countries led to war between "the two nations" at St. Kitts, with the result that in April, 1666, the English were expelled from the island. Repelling an attempt at its recapture, the French remained in possession until the next year, when, by the Treaty of Breda, England recovered her share of it. Again, in 1689, the English suffered expulsion under cruel and barbarous circumstances, but a year later Sir Timothy Thornhill, after three weeks' fighting, recovered the island for the British arms, the whole of it remaining in England's possession for seven years, when, by the treaty of Ryswick in 1697, the French were restored to their former portions of it.

Once again did England become sole mistress when, in 1702, the French capitulated without resistance to General Hamilton, supported by a fleet of twenty ships. A French invasion four years later proved futile, and in 1712 the whole island was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht.

For seventy years there was peace, and then, in 1782, after a memorable siege and two naval encounters, France enjoyed possession of the Fertile Isle. It was restored to England by the Treaty of Versailles on 28th January, 1783, and two French raids in 1805 and 1806 mark the close of the remarkable history of this island's warfares.

#### *Nevis.*

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40' N. lat., and 62° 33' W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,500. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 16,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Christopher, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Christopher) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles. The roughness of the sea occasionally prevents communication, but, as a rule, the boats which ply between the two ports have the wind abeam.

#### *Anguilla.*

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12' N. lat., and 63° 5' W. long., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Christopher, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

The revenue of Anguilla may be estimated at about 1,000l. The local courts for the administration of justice are the Magistrate's Court and the Civil Jurisdiction Court. The island is also within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Leeward Islands, and is visited periodically by a Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court.



The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply. The population is computed at 3,890.

Besides cattle, ponies and small stock, the chief product is salt. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton has been extensively taken up.

*Population according to the Censuses of 1891 and 1901.*

St. Kitts . . .	1891	{	30,876	{	29,782
Nevis . . .			13,087 1901		12,774
Anguilla (estimate)			3,699 (actual)		3,890

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1905-6	48,330	45,234	560,677	596,993
1906-7	49,613	47,228	579,555	624,503
1907-8	50,351	47,170	580,371	620,435
1908-9	47,913	46,443	565,569	638,751
1909-10	48,122	48,698	540,388	593,932

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	70,224	19,645	73,081	162,950
1906	64,587	20,137	74,094	158,818
1907	79,584	21,380	79,383	180,347
1908	70,900	23,008	90,094	184,002
1909	68,428	22,350	83,442	172,220

EXPORTS.				
Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1905	39,487	149,291	26,449	215,227
1906	48,770	93,907	17,518	160,195
1907	64,961	103,215	21,727	189,903
1908	40,296	103,259	36,984	180,539
1909	40,020	122,523	19,903	182,446

*Public Debt* ... 1907-8—53,646l.  
 " " ... 1908-9—51,891l.  
 " " ... 1909-10—50,695l.

(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

*Customs Revenue, 1907-8—28,421l.*  
 " " 1908-9—27,929l.  
 " " 1909-10—27,682l.

*Administrators of St. Kitts since 1899.*

Charles T. Cox	...	...	...	1899
F. S. Wigley (acting)	...	...	...	1902
Charles T. Cox, C.M.G.	...	...	...	1903
Sir Robert Bromley, Bart.	...	...	...	1904
F. S. Wigley, I.S.O. (acting)	...	...	...	1906
T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.	...	...	...	1906

*Executive Council.*

The Governor.  
 The Administrator.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.  
 " L. M. Kortright.  
 " E. C. Wattlely.  
 " B. S. Davis.  
 " S. L. Horsford.  
 " J. T. Manchester.  
 " J. S. Hollings.

*Legislative Council.*

*Official Members.*

The Administrator.  
 Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.  
 " E. C. Wattlely.  
 " L. M. Kortright.  
 Dr. W. H. Fretz.  
 E. R. Jones, Esq.  
 C. C. Greaves, Esq.

*Unofficial Members.*

Hon. Thomas Liburd.  
 " S. L. Horsford.  
 " J. T. Manchester.  
 E. D. B. Dobridge, Esq.  
 R. A. Hardtman, Esq.  
 A. D. C. Adamson, Esq.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Administrator, T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G., 700l., by 50l. to 900l.*

*Clerk, Private Secretary and Clerk of Councils, G. C. Johnson, 275l.*

*Typist, Miss S. Percival, 75l.*

*Treasury and Customs.*

*Treasurer, Comptroller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, E. R. Jones, 375l. and fees.*

*Cashier, H. W. Amory, 200l.*

*Clerk, J. K. French, 120l. by 10l. to 150l.*

*Accountant, C. Malone, 125l. to 150l., and 25l. as Statistical Clerk.*

*Junior Clerk, E. H. F. Margetson, 50l. to 75l.*

*Revenue Officers (St. Kitts), C. E. Moir, 150l., and 25l. personal, and fees, 45l.; D. K. Macwilliam, 100l., and 25l. personal, and fees, 40l.; G. P. Boon, 75l., and fees, 50l.*

*Revenue Officers (Nevis), M. Evelyn, 150l., and 30l. personal and quarters; S. E. Moir, 100l., and 15l. personal, and fees, 15l.*

*Government Officer (Sandy Point), C. E. E. Browne, 100l., and fees, 3l.*

*Revenue Officers (Anguilla), J. F. Gumba, 75l. to 100l., and horse allowance 15l.; B. L. Thompson, 50l. to 60l., and horse allowance, 12l.*

*Harbour Masters (Basseterre), C. E. Moir and D. Macwilliam, 25l. each; (Sandy Point), C. E. E. Browne, (nil); (Nevis), S. E. Moir (nil).*

*Audit.*

(For Auditor-General, see *Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment.*)

*Audit Clerk, G. W. Buckley, 160l. by 10l. to 200l.*

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster (St. Kitts), W. P. Pearce (200l. by 10l. to 250l.), 220l.*

*Chief Clerk, G. H. King (100l. by 10l. to 150l.), 110l.*

*First Lady Clerk, I. France (30l. by 5l. to 40l., and 20l. personal), 55l.*

*Second Lady Clerk, L. Todd, 30l.*

*Postmistress (Nevis), A. H. Bridgewater, 60l.*

*Assistant, E. Evelyn, 25l.*

*Public Works, &c.*

*Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Hon. L. M. Kortright, A.M.I.C.E., 400l., and Protector of Forests, 40l.*

*Assistant ditto and Clerk, Waterworks (Nevis), C. C. Greaves, 125l.*

*Clerk and Inspector of Works*, H. Boon, 50*l.* to 75*l.*

*Town Clerk*, C. O. Plagemann, 250*l.*

*Government Officer (St. Kitts)*, K. Slack, 100*l.*, and 25*l.* horse allowance.

*Curator, Botanic Station (under Imperial Department of Agriculture)*, F. R. Shepherd, 200*l.*, 30*l.* for quarters, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

*Foreman*, J. Howell, (acting), 40*l.*, house allowance 10*l.*

*Agricultural Instructor (Nevis)*, J. O. Maloney, 150*l.*, and 50*l.* for house and horse.

#### Education.

*Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School*, W. H. Mitchell, M.A., 200*l.*, and school fees and quarters.

*Agricultural and Science Master*, W. R. Dunlop, 150*l.* and quarters.

*Inspector of Schools*, C. M. Martin, B.A. (see *Federal Establishment*).

*Educational Officers (St. Kitts)* G. H. King, 50*l.*; (*Nevis*), Miss M. Maynard, 30*l.*, and travelling allowance 15*l.*

#### Hospitals.

*Medical Superintendent, Cunningham Hospital*, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., 200*l.*, fees and private practice in Basseterre.

*Master, Cunningham Hospital*, C. Dinzey, 120*l.*, and quarters.

*Matron, Cunningham Hospital*, A. Slack, 50*l.*, and quarters.

*Dispenser, ditto*, R. G. Browne, 50*l.*

*Medical Officer, Leper Asylum*, Dr. J. Foreman, 80*l.*

*Master, J. H. Stevens*, 80*l.*, and quarters.

*Medical Officer, Alexandra Hospital (Nevis)*, Dr. J. N. Rat.

*Master, T. E. Wenham*, 50*l.*

#### District Medical Officers.\*

##### St. Kitts.

*Senior Medical Officer, District No. 1*, W. H. Fretz, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., 250*l.*, and *Health Officer*, 50*l.*, and *Analysers of Vital Statistics*, 30*l.*, and fees.

*Ditto, No. 2*, J. S. Nurse, M.B., C.M. Edin., 250*l.* and fees.

*Ditto, No. 3*, W. M. McDonald, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 250*l.*, 36*l.* personal and fees.

*Ditto, No. 4*, J. Foreman, L.K.Q.C.P.I., M.D., Mont., France, 250*l.*, 36*l.* personal and fees.

##### Anguilla.

District 5, W. F. Samuels, L.M.S. Dublin, 250*l.*

##### Nevis.

No. 6, J. N. Rat, M.R.C.S. Lond., 250*l.*

No. 7, C. O. Wynne, L.R.C.P. and S.E., 250*l.*

#### Telephone Department.

*Chief Operator*, Mrs. A. J. MacWilliam, 60*l.*, and quarters.

*Operators*, M. J. Haydon, 26*l.* 5*s.*, and quarters; M. Glegg, 27*l.* 10*s.* to 32*l.* 10*s.*, and quarters; L. Todd, 20*l.*, and quarters.

*Linesman*, O. S. Hill, 75*l.*

\* All are allowed private practice.

#### Judicial.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, see *Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment*.)

*Assistant to the Attorney-General*, Hon. E. C. Wattlely, 200*l.*, and private practice.

*Registrar and Provost-Marshal*, D. H. Semper, (250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*), 280*l.*

*Clerk*, E. A. Evelyn, 100*l.*; is also *Registrar Births and Deaths*, fees 50*l.*

*Clerk (Nevis)*, C. E. Gittens, 100*l.*

*Bailiff and Crier of Courts (St. Kitts)*, E. T. Adams, 80*l.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (District C)*, Hon. F. Spencer Wigley, I.S.O., 400*l.*

*Clerk*, A. C. Burns, 150*l.*

*Bailiff*, E. S. Richards, 60*l.*, and horse allowance, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (District D)*, Captain Archibald Roger, 350*l.*

*Clerk*, W. L. Walwyn, 100*l.*

*Bailiff*, H. Walters, 45*l.* and horse allowance, 60*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (Nevis) (vacant.)*

*Bailiff*, J. M. Huggins, 40*l.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (Anguilla)*, Dr. W. F. Samuels.

*Additional Magistrate (Anguilla) and Deputy Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. E. C. Wattlely, 100*l.* and travelling expenses.

#### Police.

*Inspector of Police, Adjutant and Drill Instructor, Defence Force*, W. E. Wilders, 235*l.*, house allowance, 30*l.*, horse allowance 50*l.*

#### Gaol.

*Gaoler*, C. H. Gaynes, 100*l.*, and quarters.

*Surgeon*, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B., Edin. (nil).

*Warder*, W. Thompson, 40*l.*, and lodging allowance, 10*l.*, and 6 *Third Class Warders* at 30*l.* each.

*Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline*, Hon. F. S. Wigley, I.S.O.

*Visiting Justices*, Hon. E. C. Wattlely, E. R. Jones, Esq., D. H. Semper, Esq., W. E. Wilders, Esq.

#### Ecclesiastical.

##### Chief Ministers of Religion.

*Anglican Church, St. Peter*, Rev. G. E. Yeo, 230*l.*

*Ditto, St. George, Basseterre* (vacant).

*Roman Catholic Church*, Rev. Father Stainforth.

*Wesleyan Mission*, Rev. W. Saywell.

*Moravian Mission*, Rev. M. Wolter.

#### CONSULS.

##### St. Kitts.

*United States of America* E. S. Delisle (Vice-Consul), (also sees after the interests of the Republics of Cuba and Panama).

*Denmark*, Hon. S. L. Horsford (Vice-Consul (acting)).

*France*, Emile S. Delisle (Consular Agent).

*Netherlands*, W. C. Stephens (Consul).

*Norway*, Hon. S. L. Horsford (Vice-Consul).

##### Nevis.

*United States of America*, C. C. Greaves (Consular Agent).

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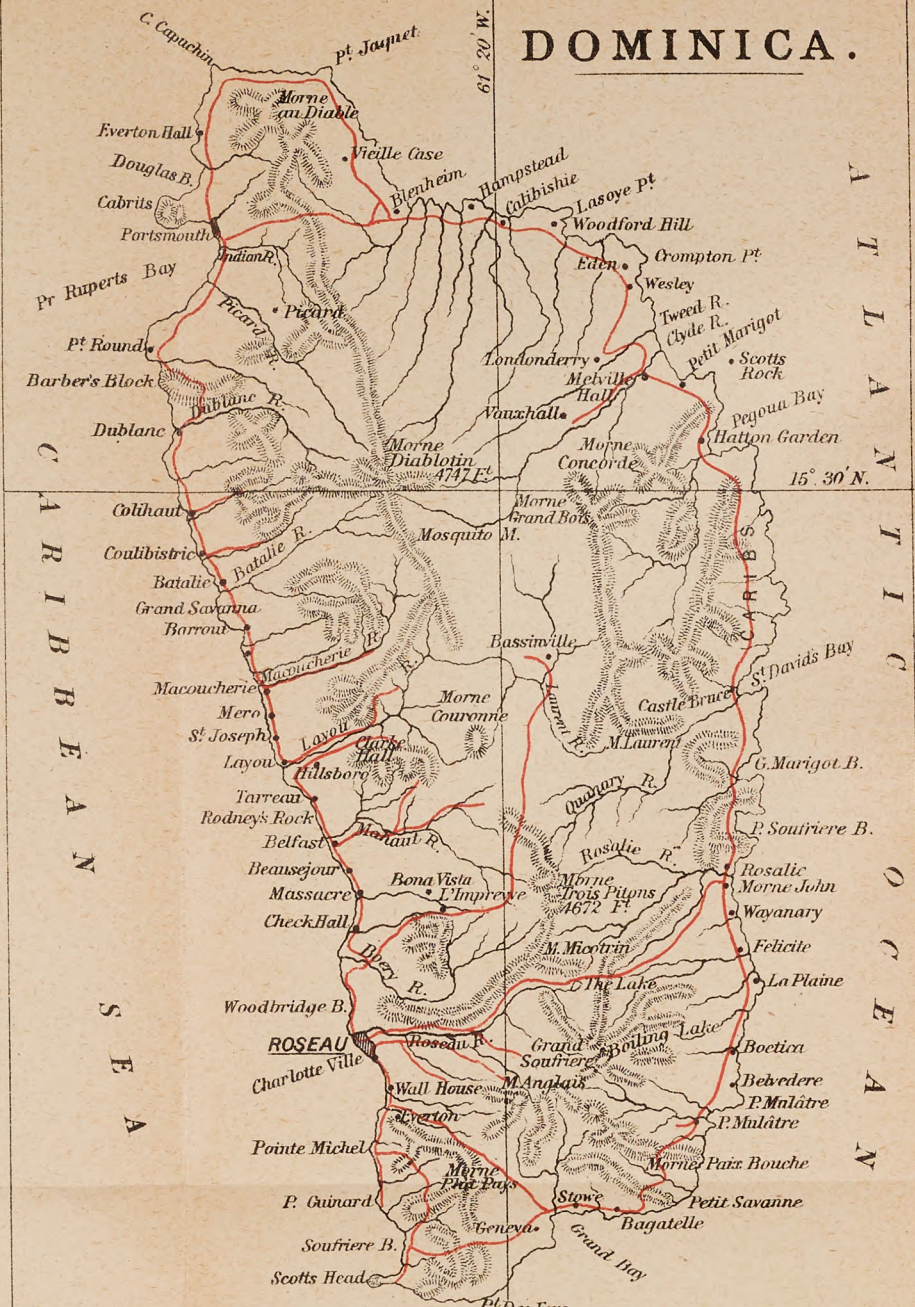
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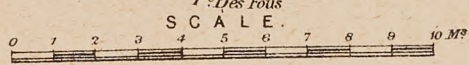
Some of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying

registry, and had registered 1909, 16 vessels, of a total. The other town is Portsmouth the island, in Prince Rupert's branch of the Colonial Bank at

# DOMINICA.



Main Roads





## DOMINICA.

Dominica is situated between 15° 10' and 15° 40' N. lat., and 61° 14' and 61° 30' W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 291 square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of 312,002*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed one of a General Government, comprising also Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, the Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval armament against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of the island on the 7th of September, after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was left as Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican chief, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now the most remarkable epoch used in the island for marking the time of events, and which goes by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying

the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit: whilst the Governor, Sir George Prevost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Ruperts.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Serious riots occurred in 1893, in the district of La Plaine on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C—7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the Island. The Imperial Road, constructed out of this grant, has now been completed for a distance of 17 miles from Roseau to Bassinville, and a length of 5 miles of a proposed road connecting Bassinville with Layou has also been constructed from the Layou end.

It is estimated that about 130,000 acres in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar has still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is rich and the climate healthy, and the island is well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, especially Arabian, and on the higher slopes in the centre of the island, where a commencement in this direction has recently been made, cocoa, tea, limes, nutmegs, spices, and tropical fruits of all kinds.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, ash and scoria covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Cocoa, lime-juice, citrate of lime, and fruit are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, is now only exported in small quantities. A considerable trade is carried on also in spice, oils, and timber. The principal exports in 1909 were: Cocoa, 10,844 cwt.; limes and lime juice, value 38,489*l.*; citrate of lime, 11,203*l.*; essential oils, 5,371*l.*; fruit and vegetables, 2,071*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1909 was 81.14 inches; the average for the whole island was 137.36 inches; the mean temperature 79.9 Fahr.

The chief town is Roseau, population of about 6,000 on 31st December, 1909; it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1909, 16 vessels, of a total tonnage of 147 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of the Colonial Bank at Roseau.

There is a Government telephone system of 450 miles, with 7 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council of 6 members. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself, and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new council consists of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency.

Two-thirds of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the acquisition and use of English is becoming more general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the Island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1228, 1902).

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	28,113	26,780	448,728	467,686
1901-2	29,598	28,012	457,999	477,976
1902-3	31,045	30,675	486,992	494,988
1903-4	32,863	33,044	490,564	510,452
1904-5	32,402	32,715	539,530	554,776
1905-6	32,499	35,524	573,206	584,249
1906-7	34,149	31,055	476,017	481,669
1907-8	39,865	31,486	482,805	508,631
1908-9	41,147	37,178	652,198	746,640
1909-10	39,521	41,860	650,065	713,227

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	35,474	19,175	25,495	80,144
1901	35,715	19,650	24,021	79,386
1902	42,031	19,246	27,460	88,737
1903	38,822	25,721	30,606	95,149
1904	36,322	22,611	32,155	91,088
1905	40,461	25,754	29,143	95,358
1906	41,801	29,575	31,848	103,224
1907	63,522	27,142	37,986	121,650
1908	65,365	39,868	47,881	153,114
1909	45,321	37,055	46,403	128,779

EXPORTS.				
Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	47,472	6,455	14,525	68,452
1901	48,538	5,975	12,379	66,892
1902	55,808	6,912	18,074	80,794
1903	39,296	8,496	21,592	69,384
1904	38,606	7,820	16,590	63,016
1905	48,857	8,764	20,414	78,035
1906	67,204	12,490	26,552	106,246
1907	84,111	11,260	28,923	124,294
1908	58,971	11,272	41,770	112,013
1909	49,649	14,021	38,669	102,339

Population, Census 1881—28,211 (309 Caribs).

" " 1891—26,841.

" " 1901—28,894.

" " 1909—33,378. Estimated.

Debt, 31st Dec., 1909—48,582*l*. 9*s*. 10*d*.

(amount of Sinking Fund deducted).

Customs Revenue, 1909-10—21,269*l*.

### Administrators, Dominica.

P. A. Templer, C.M.G.	...	...	1895
H. Hesketh Bell, C.M.G.	...	...	1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.	...	...	1906

### Executive Council.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.

The Administrator.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

William Henry Porter, *Treasurer*.

Christopher Musgrave, *Registrar*.

William Coull, *Magistrate, District E*.

S. R. Pemberton, *Assistant Attorney-General*.

*Non-Official—*

L. A. Giraud.

A. D. Lockhart.

Clerk, Edward Baynes.

### Legislative Council.

*President, The Administrator.*

*Official Members.*

*Non-Official Members.*

W. H. Porter.

L. A. Giraud.

C. Musgrave.

Acton Don Lockhart.

W. Coull.

James Cox Fillan.

S. R. Pemberton.

J. Colin Macintyre.

H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G. H. A. Frampton.

W. A. Miller.

D. O. Riviere.

Clerk, J. A. Pinard, 50*l*.

### Civil Establishment.

*Administrator, W. Douglas Young, C.M.G., 700*l*. by 50*l*. to 900*l*., and 100*l*. table allowance.*

*Clerk to Administrator, Edward Baynes, 250*l*.*

*Lady Typist, Miss E. Macintyre, 40*l*. to 50*l*.*

### Treasury and Customs.

*Treasurer, W. H. Porter, 300*l*. to 350*l*. with 50*l*. personal.*

*Treasury Government Officers, C. A. Seignoret, 150*l*. to 200*l*. and 25*l*. personal; G. B. Seignoret, 150*l*. to 175*l*.; J. W. Trail, H. Dyet, P. I. Boyd, 125*l*. to 150*l*. each; L. R. Burton, 100*l*. to 125*l*.; A. Winston, 50*l*. to 75*l*.*

*Sub-Treasurer, Portsmouth, R. F. Garraway, 50*l*.*

*in conjunction with Magistracy, 300*l*. Clerk, J. G. Tavernier, 50*l*. to 75*l*.*

### District Government Officers.

*Roseau District, J. R. Devin, 150*l*., and 30*l*. horse allowance.*

*Northern District, B. P. Marie, 120*l*., and 35*l*. horse allowance.*

*Eastern District, E. R. Green, 175*l*., and 35*l*. horse allowance.*

### Judicial Establishment.

*Puisne Judge, F. H. Parker (Leeward Islands), 700*l*.*

*Assistant Attorney-General, S. R. Pemberton, 200*l*.*

*Registrar of the Supreme Court, and Provost-Marshal, C. Musgrave, 300*l*., with 50*l*. personal.*

*First Clerk and French Interpreter, C. A. Burton, 75*l*. to 100*l*.*

*2nd Clerk, K. S. Lockhart, 50*l*.*

*Magistrate, District E., William Coull, 300*l*., with 50*l*. personal.*

*Clerk and Interpreter, E. H. E. Dalrymple, 60*l*.*

*Magistrate, District F., N. C. Ruggles, 300*l*.*

*Magistrate, District G., R. F. Garraway, 300*l*.*

*Escheator-General, William Coull, fees.*







*Medical Establishment.*

*Medical Officer of the Public Institutions*, H. A. Alfred Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., C.M. Aber., M.R.C.S. Eng., 300*l.* with 100*l.* personal, and fees, and private practice.  
*Dispenser of the Roseau Hospital*, J. J. Edwards, 100*l.*, and quarters.  
*Matron, ditto*, Miss J. G. Johnstone, 60*l.*, and quarters.  
*Clerk (vacant)*, 40*l.* to 50*l.*  
*Quarantine Officers*, C. A. Seignoret, H. Dyett, and P. I. Boyd (as Treasury Officers).  
*Medical Officer, District A.*, J. Leitch Wilson, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., 300*l.*, fees, and private practice.  
*Medical Officer, District B.*, C. H. Bellot, L.R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., 250*l.*, fees, and private practice.  
*Medical Officer, District C.*, L. S. Senhouse, M.B., C.M. Edin., 250*l.* (50*l.* being personal), fees, and private practice.  
*Medical Officer, District D.*, A. A. Myers, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 250*l.*, fees, and private practice.  
*Port Health Officers, Roseau*, J. Leitch Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., 50*l.*; H. A. A. Nicholls, C.M.G., M.D., Fees.  
*Portsmouth*, C. H. Bellot, F.R.C.S., fees.

*Public Works Department.*

*Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General*, W. A. Miller, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.* (250*l.* being personal), and 30*l.* horse allowance.  
*Clerk to ditto*, J. A. Pinard, 125*l.*  
*Superintendent Telephones, Foreman Electric Light*, Roland H. Nebel, 150*l.*

*Botanical.*

*Curator of Botanical Garden*, J. Jones, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, horse and quarters.  
*Assistant Curator*, G. A. Jones, 150*l.*, travelling and quarters.  
*Officer in charge of Agricultural School*, A. Brooks, 160*l.*, and quarters.

*Police.*

*Inspector of Police*, P. O'Farrell, 175*l.*, horse allowance 35*l.*, and quarters; as Keeper of Powder Magazine, 5*l.*; and as Drill Instructor to Defence Force, 25*l.*  
*Surgeon to Police Force*, The Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, *ex-officio*.  
*Inspector of Weights and Measures*, W. Skinner, fees.

*Prison.*

*Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline*, P. O'Farrell.  
*Keeper of H.M. Prison, Roseau*, W. Blondel, 100*l.*, and quarters.  
*Chaplain*, Rev. The R.C. Vicar-General, 20*l.*  
*Surgeon*, The Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, *ex-officio*.

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster*, V. P. Blanchard, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.  
*Clerk to ditto*, R. H. Shillingford, 75*l.*, by 5*l.* to 100*l.*  
*2nd Clerk*, T. J. S. Rawle, 50*l.* by 5*l.* to 75*l.*  
*Deputy-Postmaster, Portsmouth*, R. F. Garraway, *ex-officio*.

*Educational Establishment.*

*Head Master, Dominica Grammar School*, Wm. Skinner, M.A., 225*l.* (25*l.* being personal), and quarters.  
*Assistant Master, ditto*, H. Johns, 110*l.*, and quarters.  
*Sub-Inspector of Schools*, W. Skinner, M.A., 75*l.*, and 40*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Educational Officer, Roseau*, Miss Jane Pemberton, 50*l.*  
*Ditto, Country Districts, Government Officers*, J. R. Devin, E. R. Green, and B. P. Marie, 20*l.* each.  
 There are 20 Government Schools in the several districts of the Island under the charge of:—  
 6 *First Class Teachers*, 60*l.* each.  
 5 *Second Class Teachers*, 50*l.* each.  
 5 *Third Class Teachers*, 45*l.* each.  
 5 *Fourth Class Teachers*, 40*l.* each,  
 with result grants and allowances for quarters. Free Education.

*Chief Ministers of Religion.*

*Anglican Church*, The Rev. H. A. Walton, Rector of St. George.  
*Roman Catholic Church*, The Right Rev. P. Schelfhaut, D.D., Bishop of Roseau.  
*Wesleyan Mission*, The Rev. F. Coward, Superintendent.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*France*, L. A. Giraud, Consular Agent.  
*United States of America*, H. A. Frampton, Consular Agent.

MONTserrat.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45' N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 7 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Soufrière Hill (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,461, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1909, 7 sailing vessels, total tonnage 117 tons net.

Montserrat was colonised by the English in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1784.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. After undergoing various modifications they became merged in a Legislative Assembly, which lasted down to 1867.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, instead of a Legislative Assembly, a Legislative Council was established, having all the powers, authorities, and rights hitherto possessed by the Assembly. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, His Majesty may, from time to time, appoint such persons, not

exceeding four in all, as he may think fit, every Councillor holding office during His Majesty's pleasure.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has almost disappeared, and lime-juice and cotton are now the principal products, the exports of lime products in 1909 amounting to 118,798 gallons of raw, 7,326 gallons of concentrated juice, and 17 tons of citrate of lime, of a total value of 507*l*. There are about 1,000 acres planted in lime trees, and the cultivation is being yearly extended. The industry is principally in the hands of the Montserrat Company, Limited. A trade in fresh limes, which are shipped to London, has also sprung up, and is likely to assume considerable proportions in the near future.

The cultivation of cotton (which was once grown during the American Civil War), was re-introduced in 1901, and, where the lands are suitable, has ousted the sugar industry, the exports in 1909 amounting to 202,542 lbs. of lint, valued at 11,882*l*., while the sugar shipped amounted to 53 tons only, of the value of 427*l*. The industry is being further expanded, all suitable lands being cultivated.

A fruit preserving industry has been established, and a certain amount of fresh pineapples are exported annually to the English markets. Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papaïn," and essential oils, which are exported to a limited extent.

The cultivation of coffee and cocoa, which had declined to such an extent that enough for home consumption was not grown, is being revived, and 5,500 lbs. of cocoa, of the value of 165*l*., was exported in 1909.

There are seven Anglican schools with 1,792 scholars, three Wesleyans with 917, one Roman Catholic with 237, and one undenominational with 268 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, macadamised, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects, as far as the small revenue of the island will permit.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a fearful hurricane.

The island is considered to be the most healthy of the Antilles.

The rainfall in 1909, an exceptionally rainy year, was 65·73 inches (mean of 15 stations); and the mean temperature is about dry bulb 79·45°, wet bulb 73·79°.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	6,664	9,597	192,126	198,731
1901*	2,395	2,943		
1901-2	6,196	10,312	250,364	265,111
1902-3	6,294	9,917	277,196	285,706
1903-4	7,599	9,286	283,884	295,117
1904-5	7,237	8,361	384,252	386,356
1905-6	7,433	7,107	414,295	417,133
1906-7	8,732	6,578	306,936	309,247
1907-8	10,233	8,515	307,593	308,916
1908-9	10,950	8,796	382,426	384,472
1909-10	10,612	7,807	357,446	362,158

*Note.*—The above figures do not include Imperial grants-in-aid, which ceased after 1904-5.

\* 1st January to 31st March.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total. £
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1900	5,981	13,329	1,277	20,587
1901	7,920	9,530	1,804	19,254
1902	7,051	7,289	1,256	15,596
1903	11,072	10,110	97	21,279
1904	9,773	8,448	2,654	20,873
1905	7,940	8,502	1,611	18,053
1906	9,749	10,542	2,216	22,507
1907	14,726	14,063	3,967	32,756
1908	16,220	20,553	3,359	40,132
1909	11,602	15,500	8,241	31,343

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total. £
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1900	1,280	4,714	2,293	8,287
1901	1,669	2,732	6,867	11,268
1902	6,600	7,735	3,383	17,718
1903	6,897	9,387	140	16,424
1904	10,320	9,687	1,633	21,640
1905	12,078	8,961	1,170	22,209
1906	13,327	7,984	1,175	22,486
1907	25,689	8,487	1,007	35,103
1908	36,880	7,795	629	45,304
1909	21,929	8,780	860	31,569

*Public Debt, 31st December, 1909—11,100*l*.*

*Population, 1891—11,762; 1901—12,215; 1909—14,132 (estimated).*

*Customs Revenue, for financial year 1909-10, 6,863*l*.*

#### *Commissioners of Montserrat.*

Edward Baynes, March, 1889.

F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., January, 1900.

Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, March, 1906.

#### *Executive Council.*

The Governor.

The Commissioner.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

Hon. Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I.

„ E. F. Dyett.

„ William Henry Wilkin.

„ Frederick Driver.

Clerk, J. I. Lauder.

#### *Members of Legislative Council.*

The Governor.

The Commissioner.

Hon. E. F. Dyett (official).

W. M. Wigley (official).

Richard Hannam (unofficial).

Hon. William Henry Wilkin (unofficial).

Clerk, J. I. Lauder.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Commissioner and Treasurer, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 25*l*., house, and 24*l*. for upkeep of grounds.*

*Commissioner's Clerk and Clerk of Councils, J. I. Lauder, 100*l*., and 30*l*. personal allowance. Receives also 20*l*., with 15*l*. horse allowance, as Educational District Officer.*

*Copyist, J. A. Meade, 24*l*.*

*Treasury Department.*

*Treasurer*, Lieut.-Colonel Wilfred Bennett Davidson-Houston.

*Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Harbour Master, Admeasurer of Vessels, and Postmaster*, Edward Farley Dyett, 300*l.* (50*l.* personal) and fees, average 12*l.*

*First Clerk*, James Bladen, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Second Clerk*, A. R. Meade, 50*l.*

*Third Clerk*, J. E. Pond, 50*l.*, and fees 5*l.*

*Copyist*, Chas. R. Meade, 12*l.* by 3*l.* to 24*l.*

*Judicial Department.*

*Deputy Judge, Registrar and Provost-Marshal*, Wilfrid Murray Wigley.

*District Magistrate*, Wilfrid Murray Wigley, 250*l.* to 290*l.* by 20*l.*

*Bailiff*, Mordan Austin Taylor, 25*l.*, is also Sanitary Officer.

*Police Department.*

*Sub-Inspector*, Jno. M. Skirving, 120*l.*, 25*l.* horse allowance, and quarters. Receives also 25*l.* as Drill Instructor, Defence Reserve, and 50*l.* as Inspector of Works and Roads.

*Defence Reserve.*

*President*, Wroughton Gerald Heath.

*Drill Instructor*, Sub-Inspector Jno. M. Skirving, 25*l.*

*Prison Department.*

*Gaoler*, Sydney H. Knight, 40*l.*, uniform, and quarters.

*Matron*, Mrs. Diana Knight, 10*l.*, uniform, and quarters.

*Warder*, Philip B. Hixon, 30*l.*, and uniform.

*Medical Department.*

*Senior Medical Officer*, Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I., 250*l.*, as Senior Medical Officer, and 26*l.* personal allowance, 21*l.* drug allowance, and private practice.

*Junior Medical Officer*, Wroughton Gerald Heath, 250*l.*, 21*l.* drug allowance and private practice.

*Education Department.*

*Educational District Officer*, J. I. Lauder, 20*l.*, and 15*l.* horse allowance.

*Public Works Department.*

*Superintendent of Works and Roads*, Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Davidson-Houston.

*Inspector of Works and Roads*, Jno. M. Skirving, 50*l.*

*Foreman of Works*, E. M. Gilkes, 72*l.* and 24*l.* travelling allowance.

*Clergy.*

*Anglican Rector of St. Anthony's and St. Patrick's Parishes*, Rev. Canon Frederick William Haines.

*Anglican Rector of St. Peter's Parish*, Rev. E. M. Malone.

*Anglican Rector of St. George's Parish*, Rev. John Wm. Laverock.

*Roman Catholic Vicar*, The Rev. L. Meister.

*Wesleyan Minister*, Rev. J. R. F. Tull.

*Board of Health.*

*Medical Officer of Health under Quarantine Act, 1905*, Mansergh Pace Duke, M.R.C.P.I.

*Sanitary Officer*, Mordan Austin Taylor, 10*l.* by 5*l.* to 20*l.*

*Registration Department.*

*Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Registrar for District A*, Wilfrid, Murray Wigley.

*Registrar, District B*, Rev. E. M. Malone, 7*l.* 10*s.*

*Registrar, District C*, John Wm. Laverock, 7*l.* 10*s.*

*Miscellaneous.*

*Inspector of Weights and Measures*, The Sub-Inspector of Police, fees.

*Keeper of Public Clocks*, Mordan Austin Taylor, nil.

*Clerk of the Public Market*, Issiah Watts, 30*l.*

*Librarian and Typist.*

Miss Ella Barnard.

*Lloyd's Agent.*

William Llewellyn Wall.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Curator*, William Robson, 170*l.*, horse allowance 30*l.*, and 20*l.* in lieu of quarters.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to westward of and adjacent to Porto Rico; the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27' N. lat., and 64° 39' W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Jost van Dykes, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not now actually in possession of Denmark, with the exception of Bieques, or Crab Island, and Culebra, which are now in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombrero, which was first included in the Colony in 1904.

The Danes possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, under which the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population 400, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1909, 12 vessels, total tonnage, 110.

A small quantity of sugar is made in the Virgin Islands, and during the American Civil War the landed proprietors planted cotton, which grows luxuriantly. The cultivation of Sea Island cotton was commenced in 1904, and a cotton ginnyery has been erected by the Imperial Agricultural Department. The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise a few cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands, makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct

from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands. Their trade and intercourse is with the Danish Islands, and to a smaller extent with Hayti and San Domingo.

The currency consists almost entirely of foreign money, which circulates at the following rates of exchange, Danish money at 25 francs to 1*l.*, American money at \$5 to 1*l.*

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 56 inches.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is by small sailing craft to St. Thomas. Mails are despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Havre about eight times a month.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Local Revenue.	Local Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	2,116	2,197	10,954	12,076
1901-2	1,796	1,924	10,740	11,886
1902-3	1,848	1,854	11,451	12,774
1903-4	2,167	2,342	12,306	13,197
1904-5	2,503	2,431	12,064	12,858
1905-6	2,478	2,512	12,263	13,800
1906-7	2,425	2,032	12,391	13,478
1907-8	2,335	2,050	12,961	13,796
1908-9	2,278	2,251	12,889	14,422
1909-10	2,371	2,334	11,975	12,853

N.B.—Receipts (1,823*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*) from, and expenditure (1,251*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*) on cotton industry, and (101*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*) on lime industry are not included in Revenue and Expenditure for 1909-10.

#### Public Debt—Nil.

#### Population according to Census.

1901 . . . . . 4,908

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	280	96	3,144	3,320
1901	45	38	2,965	3,048
1902	237	139	2,783	3,159
1903	618	255	3,758	4,631
1904	775	205	4,429	5,409
1905	787	81	4,643	5,511
1906	1,102	30	5,280	6,412
1907	920	5	6,084	7,009
1908	1,617	372	6,640	8,629
1909	1,574	217	5,788	7,579

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	—	—	2,812	2,812
1901	—	—	3,204	3,204
1902	—	19	4,008	4,027
1903	—	164	5,438	5,602
1904	21	123	4,413	4,557
1905	130	562	4,385	5,077
1906	335	5	5,420	5,760
1907	509	65	5,377	5,951
1908	2,269	211	4,670	7,150
1909	2,769	68	4,682	7,519

*Customs Revenue,*

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.  
The Commissioner.  
The Colonial Secretary. } *ex-officio.*  
The Attorney-General.  
W. C. Fishlock (*official*).  
F. A. Pickering (*unofficial*).

#### Civil Establishment.

Commissioner, T. L. H. Jarvis, 250*l.* and residence.

Assistant Clerk, Miss Floresa Pickering, 30*l.*

#### Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Surveyor of Ships, T. L. H. Jarvis.

Government Officers, Philip H. Smith, 52*l.*, and fees; Henry A. Evans, 45*l.* 18*s.*, and fees; Samuel S. Harrigan, 30*l.* and fees.

#### Legal Departments.

Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, T. L. H. Jarvis.

Bailiff, Supreme Court, Henry A. Evans, 5*l.*

Bailiff, Magistrate's Court, Henry A. Evans, 12*l.*

Commissioner to Administer Oaths, T. L. H. Jarvis.

Deputy Coroner (vacant).

#### Prison Department.

Gaoler, William H. Rose, 30*l.*, and quarters.

Matron, Florence Rose, 6*l.*

#### Medical Department.

Medical Officer (vacant), 250*l.*, and private practice, horse allowance, 20*l.*

Dispenser, Karl Tittley, 10*l.*

Quarantine Officer, William Pickering, 5*l.*

#### Registration Department.

Registrar - General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

District Registrars: District A., Alexander A. O'Neale; District B., A. O. Norman; District C., Aeneas Pickering; District D., The Commissioner; Districts E. and F., Philip H. Smith.

Civil Marriage Officer, T. L. H. Jarvis.

#### Post Office Department.

Postmaster, The Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Clerk, Henry A. Evans, 18*l.*

Sub-Postmaster, Virgin Gorda, John J. Haddock, 4*l.*

#### Agricultural Department.

Agricultural Instructor, Walter C. Fishlock, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, with quarters.

#### Clergy.

Church of England, Rev. Stanley E. Easton, M.A.  
Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. Wilfred Wright.



## MALTA.

*Situation and Area.*

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; its area is 91·557 square miles; that of Gozo, 24·804 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filifa and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

*History.*

The earliest known inhabitants of the Maltese islands were the Phœnicians, who have left traces of their presence in the famous temples of Hagiar Kine in Malta, and Torre dei Giganti, in Gozo, and Diodorus Siculus states that Malta (Melita) and Gozo (Gandus) were regarded as being among the most important and prosperous Phœnician colonies. Greeks also appear to have settled in the island at a very early date, and during the period of the struggles between the Greeks and the Carthaginians for the possession of Sicily, Malta probably shared the varying fortunes of its neighbour, but practically nothing is known of its history in these years. At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C., they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, but the most striking fact in its history which is known to us is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xxviii.). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants. The Arabs held the islands until 1090, when they were conquered by Count Roger de Hauteville. From that date until 1530, the history of Malta is that of Sicily. In 1530, the Emperor Charles V. granted the islands to the Order of St. John, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and for 268 years it remained under the dominion of the Knights. The most famous incident of this period is the great siege of 1565, when the Order under the leadership of the Grand Master La Valette, successfully resisted the attacks of the apparently overwhelming force which Solomon, the magnificent, sent against them. By the end of the 18th century the Order had fallen into decay, and on the 12th July, 1798, the Grand Master Hompesch capitulated without any attempt at resistance to Napoleon Bonaparte, who dispersed the Order. The Maltese, however, rose against the French, and drove them to take refuge in the towns, where they were closely

blockaded by the British fleet, aided by the Maltese, for two years. The French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British, and in 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of this war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

*Climate.*

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy in winter. In August the heat at the sea level approaches that experienced in the tropics. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the scirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 58·8° Fahr., and the mean minimum 50·6°; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the mean maximum is 81·6° Fahr., and the mean minimum 70·6°. The mean temperature is 64·6°, and the mean annual rainfall is 20 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

*Industry.*

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, cummin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1909, 107 vessels, 5,013 gross tonnage. There is a large trade with Tunis, Tripoli, Algeria, Italy, and the Levant.

*Chief Towns.*

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in 1901, was 40,406. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 17,492. Città Vecchia, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 9,067 in 1901. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,000.

*Inhabitants.*

The inhabitants of the country districts resemble the southern Italians in appearance, and in some districts show distinct traces of their Punic descent. In the towns and among the upper classes are to be found representatives of families who have settled in Malta from many different countries. The Maltese dialect, which is generally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is held to be derived from the Carthaginian and Arabic tongues. The educated and commercial classes also speak Italian and English. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, hard-working, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics; large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, and Egypt.

*Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta

and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and the Banco di Roma. The first two banks have a small note circulation, the amount of which cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as those banks are not subject to any statutory laws and do not publish their accounts. The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1910, the deposits amounted to 538,668*l*.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The railway, which is of the metre gauge, is 7½ miles long; it was originally built by the Malta Railway Company at the cost of about 100,000*l*. The railway became the property of the Local Government in 1890, under a clause of the concession which provided that if the service was suspended for a certain period, the railway would be forfeited to the Government. An electric tramway and a motor-omnibus service were started in 1905, connecting the principal towns and some of the villages with Valletta. There is a telephone exchange with 742 miles of wires. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night, and for ensuring full weight of bunker coals. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England, *vid* Italy, daily, except Sundays. The rates of postage are as follows:—

Letters, Newspapers. per ½ oz. net.		
Local . . . . .	½ <i>d</i> .	½ <i>d</i> . per 2 oz.
United Kingdom, India, Egypt (including the Soudan), and Colonies* which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage Scheme, and British Ships of War	1 <i>d</i> .	½ <i>d</i> . do.
Other Colonies, Europe, Tunis, the Levant, the United States of America, and all Postal Union countries (except Egypt and the Soudan)	2½ <i>d</i> . 1st oz. ½ <i>d</i> . every additional oz.	½ <i>d</i> . do.

The total correspondence received and despatched in 1909-10 was as follows:—

<i>Inland Correspondence.</i>		
	Received.	Despatched.
Letters and postcards . . . . .	817,791	625,339
Newspapers . . . . .	217,412	208,384

<i>Foreign Correspondence.</i>		
	Received.	Despatched.
Letters . . . . .	973,180	1,427,153
Postcards . . . . .	170,365	280,631
Newspapers . . . . .	703,807	140,959
Other Printed Matter } . . . . .		
Parcels . . . . .	46,793	15,937

#### *Public Works.*

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed

in 1885, and has greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works, were commenced in 1899, and Sliema, St. Julians, Misida, Pieta, Hamrun, Curmi, Rabato and other places have been drained, while several works have been carried out under a scheme for flushing the whole drainage system of Malta with sea water. The waterworks have also been much improved, and have now been extended to all the large villages and to Gozo. Considerable progress has been made in public lighting, and in improving the roads and streets. Electric lighting has been installed, and current is supplied to Valletta, Floriana, Sliema, and the Three Cities, including the two harbours.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, advised and assisted by an Executive Council, established in 1881, re-constituted in 1887, and again in 1903 and 1909. It now consists of eleven official and two unofficial members besides the President. Legislation is carried on by means of a partly-elective Council of Government originally constituted by Letters Patent of 11th May, 1849; re-constituted by Letters Patent of 12th Dec., 1887 (amended in 1898); and again by Letters Patent of 3rd June, 1903. It now consists of ten official members and eight elected, besides the President and a Vice-President. Public officers are ineligible for election, and no ecclesiastical person is capable of being elected a member of the Council. The islands are divided into eight electoral districts, returning one member each. The total number of electors is a little under 8,000. The qualifications for a member of Council are, his qualification to be registered as an elector, and the possession of immovable property of the clear value of 100*l*. for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of rent for immovable property to the annual value of 10*l*. for twelve calendar months previous to election; or the payment of 40*l*. a year for board and lodging; or 10*l*. a year for his lodging only for the same period previous to election. The qualifications for an elector are the age of twenty-one years, British nationality, and either an income from immovable property of 6*l*. per annum, or the payment of rent to the amount of 6*l*. per annum for six calendar months before registration, or qualification to serve as a common juror. The Council of Government, unless sooner dissolved, lasts three years. The Governor is *ex-officio* President, but neither he, nor the Vice-President or other presiding member has either an original or a casting vote. A Vice-President was first appointed by Letters Patent, dated 6th February, 1893. The Governor, or the Vice-President, if present, may depute an official member to preside. There are no municipalities or other forms of local government.

#### *Education and Religion.*

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 327 scholars, and 164 elementary and infants' schools, including 77 elementary schools and 35 infant departments, 3 technical schools, 1 Sunday school, 15 drawing (day and night) schools, and 33 night schools, with an average enrolment of 21,066 pupils, and an average attendance of 18,445 in both day and night schools. There is a public lyceum with

\* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. (by direct steamer) came into force on the 1st of Jan., 1890.

nearly 600 scholars, and a university (founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 170 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 30s. to 50s. per annum in the Lyceum, and not exceeding 6s. per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is about 60, with an approximate attendance of 3,720 pupils. Education is not compulsory. The Roman Catholic religion is universal amongst the Maltese.

#### Revenue.

There is no direct taxation of any kind.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, stamp duty, port dues, and land revenue.

#### Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.  
 " salm " 1 " quarter.  
 " cantar " 175 lbs. English.  
 " caffiso " 4½ imperial gallons.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	356,758	365,943	4,835,164	7,069,630
1901	385,698	394,508	4,913,744	7,076,355
1902-3	445,065	439,562	4,800,631	7,060,314
1903-4	464,591	410,887	4,937,141	7,185,268
1904-5	467,835	461,756	5,638,068	7,967,018
1905-6	467,240	480,473	5,021,283	7,436,517
1906-7	513,594	446,849	4,875,519	7,297,824
1907-8	438,348	445,669	4,981,204	7,566,763
1908-9	457,520	445,014	4,867,852	8,063,752
1909-10	436,200	458,013	4,820,320	7,505,336

#### Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1881	73,430	76,352	149,782
" 1891	81,316	83,721	165,037
" 1901	91,994	92,748	184,742

(Exclusive of British troops and their families.)

The population on 1st April, 1910, was estimated at 215,879.

#### Imports and Exports of Dutiable Goods.

Year.	Imports. £	Exports. £
1908-9	1,273,049	120,336
1909-10	1,006,518	81,469

There is also a large trade in non-dutiable goods. The total imports for local consumption are probably about 2,500,000. annually, and the total exports about 250,000.

#### Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,115*l.* invested in the Massa Frumentaria.

#### Governors since 1884.

- 1884 Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin  
 Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.  
 1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B.,  
 K.C.M.G.  
 1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth, R.A.,  
 K.C.M.G.  
 1893 Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle,  
 G.C.M.G., C.B.

- 1899 Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.M.G.,  
 G.C.B., now Lord Grenfell of Kilvey.  
 1903 Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart.,  
 G.C.B., G.C.V.O.  
 1907 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant,  
 G.C.V.O., C.B.  
 1909 Gen. Sir H. M. Rundle, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

#### Executive Council.

- Governor, Gen. Sir H. M. Rundle, K.C.B.,  
 K.C.M.G.  
 Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Govern-  
 ment,  
 Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, C.M.G.,  
 LL.D.  
 Major-Gen. A. P. Penton, C. V. O., Commanding  
 Artillery Br.  
 Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Sir R.  
 Micallef, K.C.M.G.  
 Superintendent of Public Works, L. Gatt, C.M.G.,  
 C.E.  
 Director of Public Instruction, Prof. E. Magro,  
 M.D.  
 Auditor-General, C. Gatt.  
 Postmaster-General, T. Vella.  
 Chief Government Medical Officer, G. Caruana  
 Scicluna, M.D.  
 Receiver-General and Director of Contracts, C.  
 Pace Bardon.  
 Collector of Customs, Col. N. Grech Biancardi,  
 C.V.O., C.M.G.  
 Unofficial Member, F. Azzopardi, L.P.  
 S. Cachia Zammit.  
 Clerk of the Council, G. Borg Cardona.

#### Council of Government.

- President, Gen. Sir H. M. Rundle, K.C.B.,  
 K.C.M.G.  
 Vice-President, Sir J. Carbone, G.C.M.G.,  
 K.C.V.O., LL.D.  
 Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Govern-  
 ment,  
 Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, C.M.G.,  
 LL.D.  
 Comptroller of Charitable Institutions, Sir R.  
 Micallef, K.C.M.G.  
 Superintendent of Public Works, L. Gatt, C.M.G.,  
 C.E.  
 Director of Public Instruction, Prof. E. Magro,  
 M.D.  
 Auditor-General, C. Gatt.  
 Postmaster-General, T. Vella.  
 Chief Government Medical Officer, G. Caruana  
 Scicluna, M.D.  
 Receiver-General and Director of Contracts,  
 C. Pace Bardon.  
 Collector of Customs, Col. N. Grech Biancardi,  
 C.V.O., C.M.G.  
 Elected Members, A. Pullicino, M.D., E. Said,  
 M.A., F. Azzopardi, L.P., B. Bonnici, LL.D.,  
 S. Cachia Zammit, A. Mattei, LL.D., Contino  
 A. Caruana Gatto, LL.D., A. Mercieca, LL.D.  
 Clerk to the Council, G. Borg Cardona.  
 Assistant ditto, E. Arrigo.  
 Stenographer, P. F. Bellanti.  
 Assistant Stenographers, A. Galea and E. L.  
 Bonavia.

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 K.C.M.G.  
 A.D.C., Contino G. Theuma Castelletti.  
 K.O.M.R.M., 300*l.*

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*Lieut.-Governor and Chief Secretary to Government,*  
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*Deputy Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk,*  
G. Borg Cardona, 350l.

*Gozo.*

*Assistant Secretary, W. C. Millard, 350l.*

*Crown Lawyers.*

*Crown Advocate, V. Frendo Azopardi, C.M.G.,*  
LL.D., 600l.

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*Advocate for the Poor, R. Ganado, LL.D., 140l.*

*Legal Procurator, E. Vella, L.P., 120l.*

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*Deputy Auditor-General, V. Rizzo, as 1st Class*  
*Clerk, 220l. to 250l., and 50l. as Deputy.*

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*University, Professor E. Magro, M.D., 500l.*

*Deputy Director of Public Instruction and*  
*Assistant Rector of the University, J. Reynolds,*  
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*Teacher of Practical Midwifery in the Central*  
*Hospital, G. Debono, M.D., 150l. to 240l.*

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*Gynaecology, E. H. Ferro, M.D., 45l.*

*Lecturer in Physiology, R. Samut, M.B., C.M.,*  
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*Receiver-General and Director of Contracts,*  
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*in Charge of the Montedi Pietà, Sir R. Micallef,*  
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*Deputy Comptroller and Chief Clerk, P. P. Spiteri,*  
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*Visiting Physician, Central Hospital, C. Mifsud,*  
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*Visiting Surgeon, Central Hospital, S. Cassar,*  
M.D., 70l. to 110l.

*Pathologist, C. Samut, M.D., 70l. to 110l.*

*Ophthalmic Surgeon, Alfredo Vassallo, M.D., 50l.*  
every three years.

*Junior Visiting Physician and Medical Inspector*  
*under Order IV. of 1861, A. Portelli Carbone,*  
M.D., 100l.

*Junior Visiting Surgeon, J. S. Galizia, M.D., 50l.*

*Assistant Medical Officers, Central Hospital,*  
Salvatore Borg, M.D., G. Anastasi, M.D.,

Salv. Muscat, M.D., Joseph Wirth, M.D., 50l.

each.

*Teacher of Nurses, Michael Zahra, M.D., 50l.*

\* Besides 50l. as Deputy Head of Department.

*Resident Physician and Surgeon and Superintendent of Hospital of Santo Spirito*, Gaspare Camilleri, M.D., 100*l.* to 140*l.*, and *Physician, Surgeon and Superintendent of Connaught Hospital*, 40*l.*

*Superintendent of the Poor House and of the Leper Hospital*, E. Micallef, M.D., 160*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant*, S. Portelli, M.D., 100*l.* to 140*l.*

*Visiting Physician and Surgeon, Lunatic Asylum*, G. Ulo Xuereb, M.D., 70*l.* to 110*l.*

*Resident Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum*, L. Bonello, M.D., 160*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant*, R. Toledo, M.D., 100*l.* to 140*l.*

*Resident Chief Superintendent of Orphan Asylum*, Rev. S. Tartaglia, 90*l.* to 120*l.*

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(Under the control of the Comptroller of Charitable Institutions.)

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*Ditto*, R. Said, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Floriana*, G. Camilleri, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Vittoriosa*, A. R. Busuttil, 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Senglea*, P. Bonello, M.D., 80*l.* to 140*l.*

*Cospicua*, F. Juccarini, 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Sliema and St. Julian's*, C. Ghio, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*, and *Medical Attendant of Reformatory*, 10*l.*

*Hamrun*, S. Giuseppe and Samra, V. Milanese, 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Misida*, G. Busuttil, M.D., 135*l.*

*Tarzien*, etc., G. C. Borg, M.D., 80*l.* to 140*l.*

*Birchirra*, H. Mifsud, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Curmi*, G. C. Baldacchino, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Zabbar*, F. Scolaro, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

\* Besides 60*l.* as Deputy Head of Department.

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*Zebbug*, G. Vassallo, M.D., 80*l.* to 140*l.*

*Siggiewi*, D. Marguerat, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Lia*, etc., A. Zammit, M.D., 80*l.* to 140*l.*

*Musta*, R. Mizzi, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Nazaro*, etc., T. Castillo, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Notabile*, etc., C. Calamatta, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

*Zurrico*, etc., L. Debono, M.D., 60*l.* to 140*l.*

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*Assistant ditto, Malta*, T. Mercieca, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Ed., 200*l.*

*Assistant ditto, Gozo*, John H. Bardoni, 120*l.*

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*Assistant and Deputy Superintendent*, P. Busuttil, C.E., 350*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, J. A. Galizia, 110*l.* to 180*l.*†

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*Second Class*, F. C. Bonavia, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

*Third Class*, H. Sant and A. Drago, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

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‡ Besides 30*l.* for special work.

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*Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport*, Col. G. Stanley, C.B.

*Command Paymaster*, Col. E. W. Hewland.

*Admiral Superintendent*, E. A. Simons.

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*Chili*, C. Micallef Eynaud.

*Denmark*, Wm. Gollcher.

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*Roumania*, C. H. Ferro.

*Russia*, Basile Roudanovsky.

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*Sweden*, Wm. Gollcher.

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*United States of America*, James Verner Long.

*Venezuela*, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.

\* Besides 150l. as Vice-President of the Legislative Council.

† Besides 50l. to Judge Pullicino as General Supervisor of Translations in the Superior Courts.

‡ Besides 50l. as Officer supervising the Translating Branches of the Registries.

§ Besides 30l. as Officer supervising the Translating Branches of the Registries.

|| Besides 24l. as Translator.





# MAURITIUS.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Miles

Scale.-8 Miles to the Inch.

Meridian thro' Pouce  
57° 34' E. of Greenwich

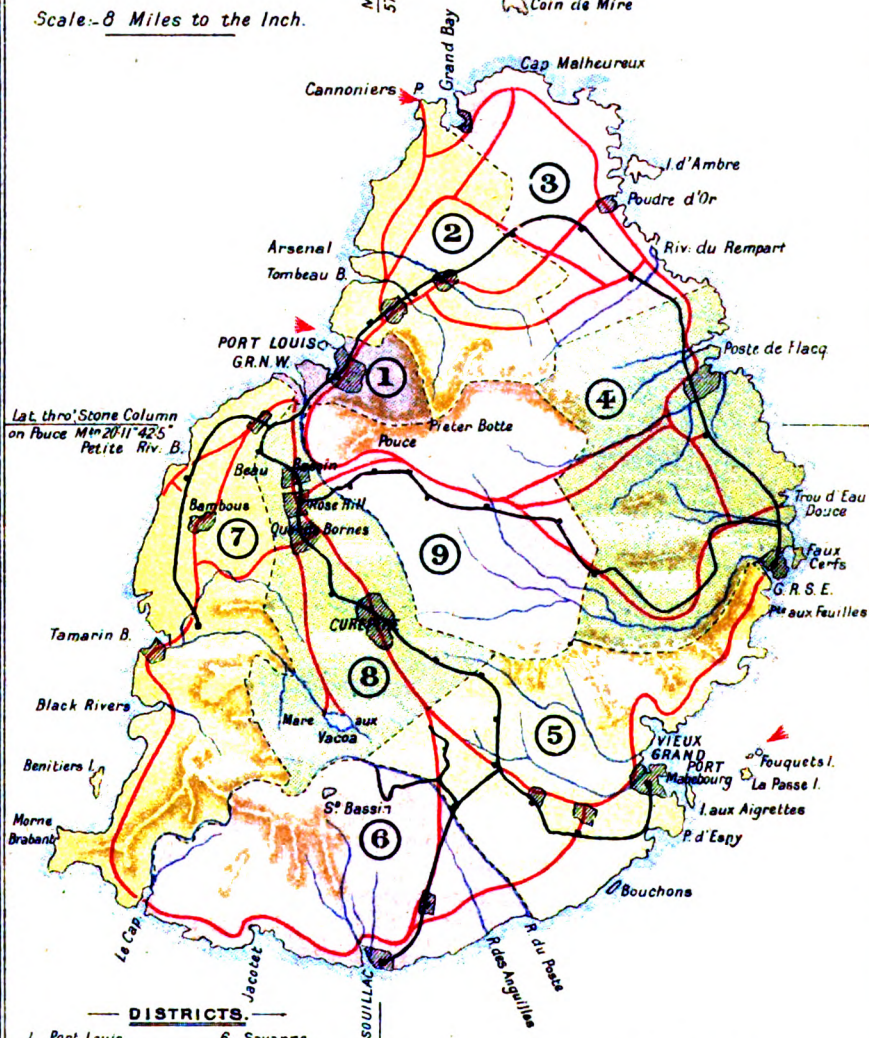
*l'aux Serpents*

Flat I.

Gabriel I.

Round I.

Coin de Mire



## DISTRICTS.

1. Port Louis.
2. Pamplemousses.
3. Riv. du Rempart.
4. Flacq.
5. Grand Port.
6. Savanne.
7. Black River.
8. Plaines Wilhems.
9. Moka.

Existing Railways.  
Railway Stations.  
Main Road.

## MAURITIUS.

*Situation and Area.*

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18' and 57° 49' E. long., and 19° 58' and 20° 32' S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 36 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 28 miles from east to west.

The formation of the island is supposed to be volcanic, and it is surrounded by reefs of coral. The mountain chains average 2,000 feet in altitude. The highest peak, the Piton de la Rivière-Noire, is 2,711 English feet, and Pieter Both and the Pouce are only a few feet lower. The island is watered by numerous streams, commonly flowing in deep ravines, with several fine cascades; none of these rivers are navigable beyond a few hundred yards from the sea.

*History.*

The island was discovered in 1505 by the Portuguese navigator, Pedro Mascarenhas, but the Portuguese merely used the island as a port of call and made no settlement there. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed at the island, to which its commander, Admiral J. C. Van Neck, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Stadtholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made to colonise the island, but about 1640 settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being on the south-east of the island, at the place now known as Grand Port. The colony, however, did not prosper, and it was finally abandoned in 1712. In 1715 a party of Frenchmen landed in the island, and in 1721 it was formally taken possession of by the French, at first on behalf of the French East India Company, and afterwards, in 1767, on behalf of the Crown of France. The name of the island was changed by the French to that of Ile de France, which it retained till the landing of the English in 1810, when its former name of Mauritius was restored. The most celebrated of the French Governors was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents and virtues" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who introduced the cultivation of the sugar-cane, and of many other valuable plants, and was the real founder of the prosperity of the island.

During the long war between England and France Mauritius was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from it by French men-of-war and privateers, and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. An expeditionary force was sent from India, and, after several naval engagements, the island was finally surrendered to Great Britain on December 3rd, 1810, the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation. The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The island was visited by a terrible hurricane on the 29th of April, 1892, which caused an enormous destruction of buildings and crops.

On the 23rd of July, 1893, a part of the town of Port Louis was entirely destroyed by fire.

On the 22nd February, 1894, during a small cyclone, a railway train was blown down in a ravine at Pailles Bridge; five persons were killed and great loss of material sustained.

An outbreak of Surra, in 1902, caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of automobiles were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide transport.

*General Description.*

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French nobles. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture. The natives are proud of their country, and of the designation of Creoles.

Ten daily newspapers and five other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language is spoken all over the island, English being used in the courts of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems, and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital, and seat of Government, and contains, with its suburbs, a population of 52,740 souls (census 1901). The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive more than a hundred vessels. It possesses three graving docks. It is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1909 a revenue of Rs. 484,841, against an expenditure of Rs. 477,048. Its debts amount to 132,623*l.* and Rs. 100,646.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Protestant cathedrals, the Royal College, the Town Hall, the theatre, the public offices, &c.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 13,296, census of 1901), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems. Its climate is temperate, and many families reside in the numerous villas there during the summer season, while they spend the winter months in Port Louis.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 4,810, census of 1901), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

*Indian Population.*

At the Census of 1901 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies, but including Military and Shipping) was found to consist of:—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent	108,847
Indo-Mauritians, i.e., persons of Indian descent, born in Mauritius	198,958
Other Indians	62,022
Chinese	3,509
	<hr/> 373,336

The total number of Indians was thus 260,980, or 69·9 per cent. of the total population.

The Indian population dates from the emancipation of the slaves in 1834-9. The freed slaves, who numbered about 66,000, were in many cases unwilling to work on their late masters' estates, and recourse was had by the estate owners to Indian immigration. This immigration of labourers from India started in 1834, and except for occasional temporary stoppages, has gone on ever since. The descendants of these immigrants—the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

#### *Constitution.*

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of five officials and two elected members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected on a moderate franchise—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least one-third of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1908, was 6,186; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from April to December.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

#### *Climate, &c.*

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during the remainder of the year. The temperature on the high lands in the interior of the island is always lower by several degrees than in the city of Port Louis and in the coast districts. The climate at Curepipe, from 1,700 to 1,900 feet above the sea, resembles that of the South of France or Italy. The hurricane season extends from December to the end\* of April, and the cyclones range from about 8° to 30° S. latitude.

#### *Mean Annual Rainfall.*

At the Observatory (1888-1908) ...	49·25 ins.
Ditto ditto (1898-1908) ...	47·86 "
At Curepipe (1893-1908) ...	117·49 "

#### *Water Supply.*

A reservoir on the Grande Rivière for the supply of Port Louis Town was constructed some years ago by the Municipality. The works begun by the Government in 1885 for supplying pure water from the upland springs to the chief centres of population are complete. The mains extend from the *Mare aux Vacoas*—with branches—the whole covering a surface of 60

square miles. The reservoirs and canals so constructed can supply four millions of gallons per day. These waterworks cost Rs. 430,000. The fever has decreased in the localities now supplied with this upland water. Further works of an important character were commenced during 1892, and are being continued, for the purification of the *Mare aux Vacoas* water by filtration, and for its extension to the town of Curepipe. The filtration is very difficult in times of drought owing to the peaty nature of the water. The estimated cost, including purchase of lands, is Rs. 1,200,000 in round figures.

#### *Scenery.*

The famous tale of *Paul and Virginia*, by Bernardin de St. Pierre, an engineer officer in the service of France, who was stationed in the island towards the close of the 18th century, scarcely exaggerates the picturesque beauty of large portions of Mauritius. Many of the forests have, however, been felled to make room for the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the staple industry of the colony. In the remaining woods deer abound, and afford good sport; there are also partridges, quails, hares, and wild ducks in several parts of the island. The far-famed Botanical Gardens of Pamplemousses contain many rare and valuable plants and flowers.

#### *Railways.*

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 31 miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 3½ miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahébourg on the other side; its length is 35·3 miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 27. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Rivière Seche station on the North line; length 26·2 miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rosebelle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at the southern extremity of the island; its length is 10·90 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 12·75 miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico, length 10 miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4' 8½". The gauge of the 7th line is 75 centimetres (2' 6"). It starts from Rivière du Poste station on the Savanne branch, and runs to the Kanaka Government Forest (distance 10 miles) including a branch 3 miles long to Nouvelle France. The total number of miles of railway now open is 119·65 of standard gauge and 10 of 2' 6" gauge, the total cost up to date being about 771,649l. and Rs. 1,850,556. The receipts in 1908 were Rs. 2,231,786 (including traffic done for other Government departments), and expenditure, Rs. 1,854,170, not including the charge on account of Railway Loans.

#### *Religion.*

\* There is no record of the island having been visited by a hurricane later than the 12th of April, with the exception of the disastrous one of 1892.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1901, the Roman Catholics numbered 117,102, and the

Protestants 6,644. The Roman Catholics received in 1908-09 Government aid amounting to Rs. 111,520, and the Protestants Rs. 41,116.

#### Education.

The system of education was remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899 (brought into force on 21st August, 1900), and all former enactments on the subject were repealed.

Under the Education Ordinance, 1899, a Department of Public Instruction is created and placed under the charge of an officer styled "The Director of Public Instruction."

The department has two branches: (1) the Superior or Secondary Instruction, to which is attached the Government Royal College with its two schools, under the charge of the Rector of the Royal College, as well as the Associated Schools; and (2), the Primary Instruction, consisting of the Government Schools and the Grant-in-Aid Schools, under the more immediate control of the Director, assisted by Inspectors of Schools.

The Education Ordinance, 1899, also provides for the appointment of a Principal and Staff for any Government Institution to be established for Technical, Agricultural, Commercial, and General Education.

In the discharge of his duties the Director is assisted by two *Advisory* Committees of twelve members each, appointed annually. In respect of Superior and Secondary Education, by the Committee of "Superior Instruction," on which the Associated Schools and the Girls' Schools are represented by one nominee member each. In respect of Primary Education, by the Committee of "Primary Instruction," on which the Roman Catholic grant-in-aid Primary Schools are represented by two nominees and the Protestant grant-in-aid Primary Schools by one nominee. The Director of Public Instruction is the chairman of both Committees, and the Governor selects and appoints eight members to each Committee.

The Director is responsible for carrying out all regulations dealing with the education of youth in the colony, but the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Ordinance is subject to an appeal to the Governor in Executive Council.

#### Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College on the 31st December, 1909, there were 389 pupils; of these 203 attended the Royal College, and 186 the two schools of the Royal College.

#### Primary Education.

There were in 1909—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools . . . .	62	8,634
Grant schools . . . . .	88	10,651
Total . . . . .	150	19,285

#### Total Number of Pupils.

The relative numbers are shown by the following percentages:

	pupils.
Church of England . . . . .	2.62 %
Roman Catholic . . . . .	64.71 „
Other Christian denominations . . . . .	1.02 „
Mohammedan . . . . .	9.65 „
Hindoos and others . . . . .	21.99 „

The total expenditure on education in 1909 amounted to Rs. 605,911, of which Rs. 397,466 were expended on primary education. There are 254 masters, mistresses, and assistants employed in Government Schools and 336 in Grant Schools. Of the pupils in the aided schools 66.52 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 2.57 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and .94 per cent. to other Christian denominations. No assistance is given to Hindoo schools, but one assisted Mohammedan school was opened in Plaines Wilhems District during the year 1894.

#### Communications.

The mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes leave Marseilles on the 10th and 25th of each month, arriving in Mauritius on the 10th and 20th of the following month respectively. The steamers leave Mauritius on the 14th and 25th of each month, and arrive at Marseilles on the 14th and 25th of the following month respectively. There is a four-weekly service with England, *via* Cape of Good Hope, by the steamers of the Union-Castle line, length of voyage about four weeks. There is frequent communication by both sailing and steam vessels with India, Australia, Madagascar, Natal, Réunion, &c.

The British India Steam Navigation Company provides a direct four-weekly service between Colombo and Mauritius.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication is established along and beyond the railway, the total length of line being 331½ miles of telegraph and 55½ of telephone; and cable communication through a branch office of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company with Europe, *via* Seychelles, Zanzibar, and Aden, was opened in November, 1893. The Company receives from the Colony an annual subsidy of 7,000*l*. Through rate: United Kingdom to Mauritius, 3*s*. per word; and from Mauritius to United Kingdom, Rs. 1.90. The laying of the Mauritius section of the Cape-Australian cable, *via* Rodrigues, was completed on May 16, 1902.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 63 branch post offices in the rural districts, 63 money order offices, 57 telegraph and 13 telephone offices. Port Louis has a telephone system, with 79 subscribers. In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin. There is no post office on any other of the Dependencies. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters per 28 grs.	Newspapers per 50 grs.
United Kingdom, and British Possessions, &c., which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage . . . .	6 cents	3 cents
Dependencies of . . . .	6 „	1 cent.
Mauritius		
Seychelles . . . . .	6 „	3 cents
Other countries of the Postal Union or non- Union Countries . . . .	15 cents for letters of 20 grs.	3 cents

*Parcel Post Rates.*—In addition to the following charges, the ruling rate of exchange on the

day of posting of such parcels is also levied in regard to parcels *via* France.

<i>Via</i> France.		<i>Via</i> Colombo.	
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Not over 1 kilo		Not over 3 lbs....	1 0
361 grs. ....	2 0	Over 3 lbs. but	
Over 1·361 kilos		not over 7 lbs.	2 0
and not over			
3 kilos 175 grs.	3 0	Over 7 lbs. but	
and not over		not over 11 lbs.	3 0
5 kilos ....	4 0		

#### Commerce.

The island produces hardly anything for its own consumption, but its foreign commerce extends to every quarter of the globe.

The chief exports are sugar, rum, molasses, spice, vanilla, aloe-fibre, oil, soap, &c. Oxen are imported from Madagascar, sheep from South Africa and Australia, frozen meat from Australia, and food-stuffs from India.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat, &c.), cotton manufactures, wine, coals, hardware, and manure. There is a small tobacco plantation, but sugar production is the greatest industry. About 96 per cent. of the value of the exports is due to shipments of sugar. In 1909 the weight of sugar exported was 179,352,208 kilos., with an estimated value of Rs. 32,462,755. The value of the rum exported was Rs. 43,693; that of vanilla, Rs. 58,487; that of aloe-fibre, Rs. 530,697; that of cocoa-nut oil, Rs. 135,261; and that of molasses, Rs. 702,019.

The number of vessels registered at Port Louis is now 58, of a total tonnage of 4,762.

#### Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has establishments in the Colony, the total amount of deposits on 31st Dec., 1909, being Rs. 4,741,877.

The Bank of Mauritius (Limited) was established in October, 1894, with paid up capital of 125,550*l.*, and opened in Mauritius in Dec., 1894. Total deposits up to end of 1909, Rs. 2,705,774.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837. The total deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1909, amounted to Rs. 970,674. The sum standing to the credit of depositors at end of June, 1909, was Rs. 2,716,602.

All accounts are now kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. There are about Rs. 12,042,235 (in coin) in circulation. A Government note issue was re-established in 1876, the notes being legal tender except at the office of issue. The circulation on the 31st December, 1909, was Rs. 4,170,250.

**Weights and Measures.**—The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

#### DEPENDENCIES.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

*Rodrigues*, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 41' and longitude E. 63° 23', and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island

is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in executive council. The population (census 1901) is 3,162. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: sugar-cane, cotton, coffee, rice, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly.

During the time of slavery fortunes were made in this island by agricultural pursuits; but of late years cultivation has been neglected, owing to want of regular communication and insufficient labour. There is an abundance of fresh water springs in the island, and wild guinea fowls and partridges are plentiful. There are also deer and wild pigs. Fruit abounds, such as mangoes, bananas, guavas, pineapples, avocados, custard apples, wild raspberries, and tamarinds, while the island is famous for oranges, citrons, and limes. The palmist and vacoa trees are to be found all over the island.

The principal exports at present are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, and fruit.

*Diego Garcia* (population, 489), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

*Diego Garcia* is situated at 7° latitude S. and between 72° and 73° longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

#### GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS.\*

James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., C.B. 8 Jan. 1851  
Major-Gen. W. Sutherland (*acting*) 14 April 1854  
Major-Gen. C. M. Hay (*acting*) . . . 18 Jan. 1855  
Sir J. M. Higginson, K.C.B. . . . 12 June 1855  
Major-Gen. C. M. Hay (*acting*) . . . 11 Sept. 1857  
Sir William Stevenson, K.C.B. . . . 21 Sept. 1857  
Major-Gen. M. C. Johnstone (*acting*) 9 Jan. 1863  
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. . . . 22 Aug. 1863  
Brig.-Gen. E. Selby Smyth (*acting*) 4 June 1870  
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G. 21 Feb. 1871  
Major-Gen. E. Selby Smyth (*acting*) 19 Aug. 1871

\* Governors previous to 1851 will be found in the Edition for 1850.



Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	29 Sept. 1871
Edward Newton, Esq. (acting)	21 Oct. 1872
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	28 Oct. 1872
Edward Newton, Esq. (acting)	20 Jan. 1873
Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.	20 Oct. 1873
Edward Newton, Esq. (acting)	26 Aug. 1874
Maj.-Gen. Sir A. P. Phayre, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., C.B.	21 Nov. 1874
F. Napier Broome, Esq., C.M.G. (acting)	31 Dec. 1878
Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.	4 April 1879
F. Napier Broome, Esq., C.M.G. (Lieut.-Gov.)	9 Dec. 1880
C. Bruce, Esq., C.M.G. (acting)	5 May 1883
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.	1 June 1883
H. N. D. Beyts, Esq., C.M.G. (acting)	24 Sept. 1884
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.	15 Oct. 1884
H. N. D. Beyts, Esq., C.M.G. (acting)	30 Sept. 1886
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.	28 Oct. 1886
The Right Hon. Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.	15 Dec. 1886
Major-Gen. W. H. Hawley (acting)	18 Dec. 1886
F. Fleming, C.M.G. (acting)	2 July 1887
Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G.	22 Dec. 1888
Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1 Dec. 1889
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G. (acting)	12 Mar. 1892
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	21 June 1893
C. A. King-Harman, C.M.G. (acting)	17 Jan. 1894
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	16 July 1894
C. A. King-Harman, C.M.G. (acting)	2 Mar. 1895
Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.	19 Sept. 1896
C. A. King-Harman, C.M.G. (acting)	15 Jan. 1897
Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Graham Bower, K.C.M.G. (acting)	12 July 1900
Sir C. Bruce, G.C.M.G.	13 May 1901
Sir G. Bower, K.C.M.G. (acting)	Nov. 1903
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	20 Aug. 1904
Sir G. Bower, K.C.M.G. (acting)	14 April 1906
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	14 Sept. 1906
Sir G. Bower, K.C.M.G. (acting)	16 Oct. 1908
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	23 April 1909

## FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	Rs.	Rs.		
1900	9,179,975	8,568,943	453,547	670,940
1901-2†	9,140,754	9,043,066	570,610‡	798,998‡
1902-3†	9,221,600	9,575,182	551,344‡	779,779‡
1903-4†	9,473,112	10,664,116	585,285‡	813,993‡
1904-5†	10,399,555	10,563,521	500,091‡	740,733‡
1905-6†	10,287,821	9,915,868	529,737‡	815,560‡
1906-7†	10,329,618	10,174,508	510,817‡	743,477‡
1907-8†	8,722,727	9,853,009	517,544‡	769,049‡
1908-9†	8,824,464	9,621,454	545,452‡	755,150‡
1909-10†	10,799,723	9,449,260		

Public Debt, 30th June, 1910,  
(not including 130,000. Foreign Debenture Debt,  
of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis,  
plus loans in rupee currency to the amount of  
Rs. 121,192).

Customs Revenue, 1909-10, Rs. 3,956,174.

† Year ending 30th June.

‡ Calendar year.

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900	4,959,943	14,344,129	3,748,903	23,052,975
1901	5,226,035	11,410,075	3,764,128	20,400,238
1902	4,989,107	13,708,783	3,220,026	21,917,914
1903	5,617,021	15,034,345	5,959,247	26,610,614
1904	6,125,877	14,000,322	4,048,731	24,174,930
1905	4,368,198	10,656,607	3,652,097	18,676,902
1906	5,112,629	11,708,806	3,579,877	20,401,412
1907	4,442,062	13,600,784	3,756,041	21,798,887
1908	3,648,507	9,912,282	3,650,158	17,210,947
1909	4,139,050	8,173,605	4,224,393*	16,549,888

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900	2,906,403	24,780,337	3,888,536	31,575,276
1901	3,233,633	24,460,538	1,298,896	28,993,067
1902	4,365,353	31,215,080	623,213	36,203,646
1903	4,348,861	30,812,120	509,615	35,670,596
1904	6,288,850	34,701,254	1,015,570	42,005,674
1905	2,564,944	31,264,272	898,806	34,728,022
1906	2,823,827	32,533,375	1,798,632	37,155,826
1907	6,264,506	32,533,962	1,679,645	40,478,113
1908	3,542,235	26,961,784	403,823	30,907,842
1909	4,063,524	27,707,793	622,135	32,393,453

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR 1908, SHOWING CHARGES AND EXCHANGE.

Year 1909.	Postal Parcels and Baggage.	United Kingdom.	British Posses- sions.	Else- where.	Total.
<i>Imports.</i>					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exclusive of exchange ...	12,839	4,139,051	8,173,605	4,224,394	16,549,889
Charges and exchange ...	6,904	3,337,400	5,384,427	3,150,545	12,387,176
Total ...	19,743	7,476,451	14,057,032	7,383,939	28,937,065‡
<i>Exports.</i>					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Produce and manufacture of the Colony	...	4,000,705	27,506,296	340,446	31,846,446
Shipping	...	252,883	1,967,503	14,924	2,234,020
British, Foreign & other goods	...	62,819	262,469	281,688	547,005
Total ...	...	4,315,817	29,675,266	636,958	34,638,071§

\* Inclusive of Rs. 12,838, Baggage and Postal Parcels.

‡ Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion imported, Rs. 1,923,095.

§ Inclusive of amount of specie and bullion exported, Rs. 203,148.

## Population.

Estimate, 1767, 19,000	Male.	Female.	Total.
" 1837, 134,000			
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
" Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
" Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
" Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
" Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
" Other Indians	43,727	27,322	71,109

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Governor.**Officer Commanding the Troops.**Colonial Secretary.**Procureur and Advocate-General.**Receiver-General.**Auditor-General.*

H. Leclézio, C.M.G.

Sir W. Newton, K.C.

*Clerk, L. Koenig.*

## COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

*Governor.**Officer Commanding the Troops.**Colonial Secretary.**Procureur and Advocate-General.**Receiver-General.**Auditor-General.**Collector of Customs.**Protector of Immigrants.**Surveyor-General.*

## Elected Members.

Eugène Laurent, M.B. Sir William Newton,

G. Guibert, K.C. K.C.

H. Leclézio, C.M.G. Clément Dumat.

G. Gôbert. J. A. Duclou.

L. Souchon. E. Sauzier, K.C.

Gaston Antelme.

## Nominated Members.

W. T. A. Edwards, C.M.G., M.D.

P. E. De Chazal, C.M.G.

Cecil George Hall, *Storekeeper-General.*W. T. A. Emtage, *Director of Public Instruction.*G. H. Ireland (*acting*).Dr. L. G. Barbeau, (*Provisional*) *Director Medical and Health Department.*

M. X. Nallétamby, M.D.

L. E. Pitot, *Engineer and General Manager of Railways.*

G. A. Ritter, C.M.G.

*Clerk, L. Koenig, Rs. 4,000.*

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G., 5,000l.**Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp (vacant).**Extra Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. V. L. Henderson, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.*

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

*Colonial Secretary, George Smith, Rs. 13,500.**Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. Middleton, Rs. 7,200.*

## Clerical Staff.

*1st Class Clerk, G. Lincoln, Rs. 4,800.**Registrar, W. McIrvine, Rs. 4,000.**2nd Class Clerk, E. R. McMillan, Rs. 3,600.**3rd Class Clerks, H. Lalouette, E. Bathfield, Rs. 2,400.**4th Class Clerks, P. Arokion and W. J. Hanning, Rs. 1,800.**5th Class Clerks, L. Delafaye, E. Gregoire, T. Dijou, Rs. 1,200.**6th Class Clerk, L. Hein, Rs. 720.*

## Loan Office.

*Secretary and Expert, Edouard Pelte, Rs. 6,000.**Accountant, E. Batty, Rs. 3,600.*

## RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Receiver-General, G. A. L. Banbury, Rs. 10,000.*

## General Branch.

*Assistant Receiver-General, V. Singery, Rs. 6,000.*

## Account Branch.

*1st Class Clerk (Head Accountant), P. Lincoln, Rs. 4,800.**Inspector of Accounts, F. Arnot, Rs. 4,000.**3rd Class Clerks, G. Ferré, A. Mèyepa, L. Collet, Rs. 2,400.**4th Class Clerks, M. Dumolard, A. Somnarain, Rs. 1,800.**5th Class Clerk, A. Pèril, Rs. 1,200.**6th Class Clerks, M. G. Appadou, J. Koenig, and J. E. Yerriah, Rs. 720.*

## Pay Branch.

*2nd Class Clerk, L. A. Célestin, Rs. 3,600.**3rd Class Clerks F. Saverimoutou, Rs. 2,400.**6th Class Clerks, B. Adrien, P. Marcello, and D. Marie, Rs. 720. (one vacancy).*

## Receipt Branch.

*2nd Class Clerk, F. Duchenne, Rs. 3,600.**3rd Class Clerk, F. Fanchette, Rs. 2,400.**4th Class Clerks, F. Herchenroder, Rs. 1,800. (one vacancy).**5th Class Clerk, E. Gassin, Rs. 1,200.**6th Class Clerks, C. R. Kelly and E. Adrien, Rs. 720.*

## Savings Bank.

*2nd Class Clerk, F. de Rosemond, Rs. 3,600.**3rd Class Clerk, L. Ange Adriouben, Rs. 2,400 (personal allowance, Rs. 600).**5th Class Clerk, S. Aroomanayagum, Rs. 1,200.**6th Class Clerk, A. Boudou, Rs. 720.*

## Stamp Branch.

*3rd Class Clerk, J. Standley, Rs. 2,400.*

## Weights and Measures Branch.

*4th Class Clerk, L. Pilot, Rs. 1,800.*

## Distillery Branch.

*Superintendent of Distilleries and Revenue, (vacant) Rs. 4,800.**Inspectors, Eudoxe Hitié, E. Jean Louis, A. Luciany, A. Raoul, B. J. Colin, Elmour Hitié, H. Regnard, and G. D'Arvoy, Rs. 1,800.*

*Inland Revenue Branch.*

*Inspectors*, Eug. Bernon, G. Bérenger, L. F. Lestrangé, Rs. 1,500.

## AUDIT OFFICE.

*Auditor-General*, A. Grannum, Rs. 10,000.

*Chief Clerk* (vacant), Rs. 5,000.

*2nd Class Clerks*, C. A. Standley, J. H. Daniel, O. Sandapa, Rs. 3,600.

*3rd Class Clerks*, G. Florentin, S. E. Papillon, F. Feuilherade, E. Narcisse, T. Lemerle, L. Wilmann, Rs. 2,400.

*4th Class Clerks*, E. Patté, J. S. Abnee, A. Nayna, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerks*, M. Rault, L. Mélotte, R. Rohan, Rs. 1,200.

*6th Class Clerks*, E. Pèrombelon, R. Toureau, E. Blackburn.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Director of Public Works and Surveys*, P. Lejuge de Segrais, M.I.C.E., Rs. 9,000.

*Assistant Director*, J. W. Dawson, F.I.S.E., A.M.I.C.E., Rs. 7,500.

*Chief Clerk*, J. Mazère, Rs. 3,600 per annum.

*Pay Clerk*, V. Magnien, Rs. 2,400.

*Clerks*, H. Bonnin, Rs. 2,400, and L. D. Talary, Rs. 720; L. Dennemont, Rs. 1,200.

*Engineering and Architectural Branch.*

*Government Architect and Engineer*, C. Marie, Rs. 4,000.

*Inspector of Works*, S. Tanguy, Rs. 3,000.

*5th Class Clerk*, J. Vitry, Rs. 1,200.

*Electric Branch.*

*Government Electrician*, R. H. Stockdale, Rs. 6,000.

*Roads and Bridges Branch.*

*Chief Inspector*, E. Mangénie, Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 1,000 (with refund of travelling expenses).

*Inspectors of Roads*, C. Mazère, Rs. 3,000; O. Goder and T. Boullé, Rs. 2,400 (with refund of travelling expenses).

*Government Surveyor*, S. B. Hobbs, Rs. 5,000.

*Assistant Surveyor*, L. E. Belcourt, Rs. 3,000.

*2nd Assistant Surveyor*, L. S. Pelte, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerk*, L. Courau, Rs. 1,200.

*Learner*, G. Baptiste, Rs. 720.

## MARE-AUX-VACOAS WATERWORKS.

*Inspector of Waterworks*, D. E. Pougnet, Rs. 4,000.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, H. Nicole, Rs. 2,400.

## DRAINAGE.

*Accountant*, H. Nicole, Rs. 600.

## CIVIL STATUS DEPARTMENT.

*Registrar-General*, D. P. Garrioch (also *Poor Law Commissioner*), Rs. 6,000.

*3rd Class Clerk*, L. Forget, Rs. 2,400.

*4th Class Clerk*, L. Dabbadie, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerk*, N. Decotter, Rs. 1,200.

*6th Class Clerks*, G. Ambroisine and A. Athow, Rs. 720.

## CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

*Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping*, Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N. (acting), Rs. 9,000.

*Deputy Collector*, S. Graves, Rs. 5,000.

*2nd Class Clerk* (vacant), Rs. 3,600.

*3rd Class Clerks*, J. F. E. Magnien, G. M. Rae, Rs. 2,400.

*4th Class Clerks*, P. E. Appou, J. Bruneau, J. Bestel, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerks*, M. Collard, R. Hurdowar, Rs. 1,200.

*6th Class Clerks*, M. T. Fox, N. Veerapin, S. D. Yerriah, Rs. 720.

*Outdoor Branch.*

*1st Class Clerk* (vacant), *Landing Surveyor*, Rs. 4,800.

*2nd Class Clerk*, S. Dinnematin, sen., *landing waiter*, Rs. 3,600.

*Landing Waiters*, *3rd Class Clerks*, J. Chasteauneuf, E. Aubert (pers. alleea. each, Rs. 100), Rs. 2,400.

*Landing Waiters*, *4th Class Clerks*, A. Marot, (pers. alleea. Rs. 700); M. Rayépa, L. Seillier, G. Pougnet, Rs. 1,800.

*Searcher*, *5th Class Clerk*, H. Duhamel, Rs. 1,200.

*Storekeeper*, *3rd Class Clerk*, L. Colombino, Rs. 2,400.

*Assistant Storekeepers*, *4th Class Clerks*, L. T. Leure, R. Shaw, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerks*, O. Chavry, E. Bonenfant, Rs. 1,200.

*Locker*, *4th Class Clerk*, A. Havard, Rs. 1,800.

*Tide Surveyor*, *3rd Class Clerk*, W. Rose, Rs. 2,400.

*Tide Surveyor*, *4th Class Clerk*, H. Haddon (with lodging, Rs. 480), Rs. 1,800.

*Tidewaiters*, L. A. Savrimoothoo, Rs. 1,500; A. Toussaint, A. Thatcher, B. Aliphon, A. Merle, C. Vinay, W. Smith, W. H. Wootton, G. Latapie, J. Creed, A. Bernon, M. David, and Mangeot, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.

*Veterinary Surgeon*, T. Bradshaw, fees.

## HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

*Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine*, Lieut. Harold C. Scroggs, R.N., Rs. 6,500.

*Chief Pilot*, A. Nairn, Rs. 4,000 and quarters.

*Chief Engineer*, J. J. B. Haddon, Rs. 2,800.

*Chief Clerk and Deputy Superintendent of Mercantile Marine*, C. Harris, Rs. 3,600.

*Mercantile Marine Office.*

*Superintendent*, Lieut. H. C. Scroggs, R.N.

*Deputy Superintendent*, C. Harris.

## REGISTRATION OFFICE AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT.

*Receiver of Registration Dues and Conservator of Mortgages*, L. M. Noel, Rs. 8,000.

*1st Class Clerk*, T. Avicé, Rs. 4,800.

*2nd Class Clerk*, L. R. Giraud, Rs. 3,600.

*Taxing Officer*, M. Yardin, Rs. 3,000.

*3rd Class Clerks*, E. Gérard and G. Clair, Rs. 2,400.

*4th Class Clerks*, S. D. Gnany, L. M. Gougea, and M. Nayna, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class Clerks*, W. Feuilherade, R. de Fontenay, Rs. 1,200.

*6th Class Clerk*, R. Avicé, Rs. 720.

## ARCHIVES OFFICE.

*Custodian of Archives*, A. Duvivier, Rs. 4,300.  
*5th Class Clerk*, E. Perdrau, Rs. 1,200.  
*6th Class Clerk*, L. Gebert, Rs. 720.

## POST OFFICE.

*Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs*, Wm. C. Rae, Rs. 6,120.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. Duthil, Rs. 3,600.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, C. Albert and G. Vial, Rs. 2,400.  
*4th Class Clerk*, A. Larochette, Rs. 1,800.  
*5th Class Clerks*, D. Sullivan, A. Brunaud, L. L. Goulot, J. H. Nicolin, Rs. 1,200.

## Telegraph Branch.

*Inspector of Post Offices*, G. E. Pascal, Rs. 1,800.

## IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

*Protector of Immigrants*, J. F. Trotter (pers. alloc., Rs. 1,000), Rs. 9,000, and trav. alloc., Rs. 1,000.  
*Inspector*, B. A. Francis, Rs. 5,000, and Rs. 2,000 trav. alloc.  
*Medical Inspector*, Dr. J. M. Bolton, Rs. 7,000.  
*Chief Clerk*, L. A. Dupré, Rs. 3,600.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, E. Fidélia, C. Philogène, Rs. 2,400.  
*4th Class Clerks*, L. E. Beyts, L. Rayépa, and R. Vanmeerbeek, Rs. 1,800.  
*5th Class Clerks*, I. Rajabally, W. Argent, and J. Maulgué, Rs. 1,200.  
*6th Class Clerks*, P. E. Tahicatte, M. Maree, Rs. 720.  
*Depôt Superintendent*, N. Dupuy, Rs. 980, with quarters.

## Emigration Agents in India.

*Calcutta*, A. Marsden, Rs. 1,250.  
*Mudras*, J. G. Conran, Rs. 1,000.

## MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*Director (vacant)*, Rs. 10,000 (with refund of travelling expenses).  
*Assistant Director and Chief Sanitary Officer*, Dr. L. G. Barbeau, Rs. 8,000.  
*Chief Clerk*, V. Pitot, Rs. 3,600.  
*3rd Class Clerks*, C. L. Lampion, J. B. Pérille, Rs. 2,400.  
*4th Class Clerks*, A. G. Courbanally, L. Coureau, R. Viader, and J. A. Sicard, Rs. 1,800.  
*5th Class Clerks*, B. Cateaux, L. Albert, and C. T. Lecordier, Rs. 1,200.  
*6th Class Clerks*, J. A. Vacher and P. Arulappen, Rs. 720.  
*Health Officer*, Dr. J. M. Lincoln, Rs. 5,000.  
*Medical Storekeeper*, A. Noël, Rs. 2,400.  
*Medical Superintendent Civil Hospital*, Dr. F. A. Rouget, Rs. 7,000.  
*Assistant Medical Superintendent*, Dr. H. Sauzier, Rs. 4,000.  
*Prison and Police Surgeon*, J. V. Monty, Rs. 6,000.  
*Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum and Analyst*, J. I. Paddle, M.D. London, Rs. 8,000.  
*Barkly Asylum Medical Superintendent*, Dr. A. B. Y. Jollivet, Rs. 6,000.  
*Assistant ditto and Lunatic Asylum*, Dr. E. Portal, Rs. 3,000.

*Dispensary Medical Officer*, Dr. E. de Boucherville, Rs. 5,000.

*Government and Poor Law Medical Officers and Poor Law Guardians*: Pamplémousses, Dr. J. Crétin, Rs. 4,000; *Rivière du Rempart*, A. Ménagé, Rs. 3,300; *Flacq*, S. A. R. Monty, Rs. 2,300; *Moka*, E. Vinson, Rs. 1,500; *Black River*, E. Chasteauneuf, Rs. 6,000; *Grand Port*, (vacant), Rs. 6,000; *Savanne*, Dr. B. A. Sinnatambou, Rs. 6,000; *Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. J. E. Blackburn, Rs. 6,000.

*Assistant Government Medical Officer, Grand Port*, O. Guérin, paid by fees.

*Assistant Government Medical Officer, Plaines Wilhems*, Dr. E. de Chazal, paid by fees.

(The Government Medical Officers at Rs. 6,000 are not allowed private practice.)

*Government Vaccinator, Port Louis*, fees only.

*1st Sanitary Warden*, Dr. F. R. Momplé, Rs. 6,000.

*2nd Sanitary Warden*, Dr. A. J. Milne, Rs. 6,000.

*Assistant ditto*, Dr. F. L. Keisler, Rs. 5,000.

*Assistant Government Medical Officer, Port Louis*, Dr. A. G. Masson, Rs. 5,000.

*Sanitary Engineer*, Lois Naz, Rs. 5,000.

*6th Class Clerk*, L. F. Dupavillon, Rs. 720.

## Quarantine Establishments.

*Steward, Flat Island*, J. A. Dupré, Rs. 2,000.

*Steward, Cannoniers Point*, E. Dupont, Rs. 1,200.

## DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND GARDENS.

*Director of Forests and Gardens*, P. Koenig, Rs. 6,000, with quarters.

*1st Assistant*, S. E. Pougnet, Rs. 2,500.

*2nd Assistant*, F. Bijoux, Rs. 2,500.

## MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*Librarian*, W. E. Hart, Rs. 2,400.

*Curator*, D. d'Ennerez de Charmoy, Rs. 2,400.

## ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

*Director*, T. F. Claxton, F.R.A.S., Rs. 6,000, and quarters.

*1st Assistant*, Albert Walter, Rs. 4,000.

## STOREKEEPER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Storekeeper-General*, C. G. Hall, Rs. 7,000.

*Assistant ditto*, R. Lejeunne, Rs. 4,000.

*Inspector of Stores*, A. Raynaud, Rs. 3,600.

*3rd Class Clerks*, H. Koenig and E. de St. Pern, Rs. 2,400.

*4th Class ditto*, C. Amboule and L. Besson, Rs. 1,800.

*5th Class ditto*, O. Henrison, F. Grégoire, and M. Yardin, Rs. 1,200.

*6th Class ditto*, B. Leconstant and J. A. Emile, Rs. 720.

## JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

## Supreme Court.

*Chief Judge*, Sir L. V. Delafaye, Kt., Rs. 15,000.

*Puisne Judges*, L. A. Thibaud, R. M. Brown, and C. S. Dawson, Rs. 12,000.

*Clerks to Judges*, R. Delafaye, H. W. J. Lavers, J. Le Maire, M. Boullé, Rs. 3,000.  
*Shorthand Writer*, V. I. Bennett, Rs. 2,500, and Rs. 2,500 as Shorthand Writer to Council of Government.

#### Master and Registrar's Office.

*Master and Registrar*, H. Galéa, Rs. 8,000.  
*Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk*, W. Bathfield, Rs. 4,800, and fees.  
*Accountant in Bankruptcy* (vacant), Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerks*, V. A. E. Duvivier, Rs. 3,000; G. Koenig, Rs. 2,400.

#### Registry.

*2nd Class Clerk*, L. H. de Froberville, Rs. 3,600.  
*3rd Class Clerk*, H. de Froberville, Rs. 2,400.

#### Procureur-General's Department.

*Procureur-General*, F. A. Herchenroder, K.C., Rs. 13,500.  
*Substitute Pro.-General*, E. Koenig, Rs. 10,000.  
*Additional Substitute Pro.-General*, E. Serret, Rs. 6,000.  
*Crown Attorney*, A. Rolando, Rs. 6,000.  
*Crown Prosecutor*, W. Newton, Rs. 5,960.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, A. Rae, Rs. 3,600.  
*3rd Class Clerk*, J. Lalanne, Rs. 2,400.  
*4th Class Clerks*, J. Lesueur Greene and M. Bérenger, Rs. 1,800.  
*5th Class Clerks*, F. A. Antoine, N. D. Lutchmaya, and C. B. Pérombelon, Rs. 1,200.  
*Curator of Vacant Estates*, F. Poirier, Rs. 4,000.

#### District Magistracy.

*District Magistrate (Port Louis, 1st Division)*, L. A. Hugues, Rs. 6,000.  
*District Clerk*, S. Gellé, Rs. 3,600.  
*District Magistrate (Port Louis, 2nd Division)*, H. Hewetson, Rs. 6,000.  
*Joint District Clerk*, E. E. Rae, Rs. 2,400.  
*District Magistrate (Port Louis, 3rd Division)*, E. A. Esnouf, Rs. 7,000.  
*Clerk*, L. E. Sérieuse, Rs. 1,800.  
*Assistant Clerk*, J. Alfred, Rs. 720.  
*Pamplemousses Magistrate*, A. E. Bazire, Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, A. Antoine, Rs. 3,600.  
*Cashier*, J. W. Arthémidor, Rs. 2,400.  
*Grand Port Magistrate*, F. Robert, Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, E. McGregor, Rs. 3,600.  
*Cashier*, A. Pougnet, Rs. 3,000.  
*Plaines Wilhems Magistrate (Rose Hill Division)*, L. Leclezio, Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, E. Bernon, Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 400.  
*Cashier*, F. Serret, Rs. 3,000.  
*Rivière du Rempart Magistrate*, L. Clair, Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, L. W. Cateaux, Rs. 2,400.  
*Cashier*, P. Duhau, Rs. 2,400.  
*Flacq Magistrate* (vacant), Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, C. L. H. Pilot, Rs. 3,600.  
*Cashier*, , Rs. 3,000.  
*Savanne Magistrate*, L. G. Rochery, Rs. 6,000.  
*Clerk*, L. Bouffé, Rs. 3,600.  
*Cashier*, F. Yerriah, Rs. 2,400.  
*Black River and Curepipe Magistrate*, B. H. Colin, Rs. 6,000, and travelling allowance.  
*Clerk*, H. Pilot, Rs. 2,400.  
*Cashier*, P. E. Gaïquy, Rs. 2,400.

*Clerk, Curepipe* (vacant), Rs. 3,600, personal allowance, Rs. 400.  
*Cashier*, I. R. Mellish, Rs. 2,400.  
*Moka Magistrate*, H. E. Desmarais, Rs. 7,000.  
*Clerk*, L. Caltaux, Rs. 3,600.  
*Cashier*, W. Smith, Rs. 2,400.

#### Stipendiary Magistracy.

*Port Louis*, A. E. Esnouf.  
*Pamplemousses*, A. E. Bazire.  
*Clerk, Pamplemousses*, K. S. Buguth, Rs. 1,800.  
*Moka Magistrate*, H. E. Desmarais.  
*Rivière du Rempart Magistrate*, L. Clair.  
*Clerk*, J. E. S. Florens, Rs. 1,800.  
*Flacq and Plaines Wilhems Magistrate*, C. H. Edwards, Rs. 5,000; house allowance, Rs. 1,000; travelling allowance, Rs. 750.  
*Clerks, Flacq*, G. Labat; *Plaines Wilhems*, M. A. Ithier, Rs. 1,800.  
*Grand Port and Savanne Magistrate*, G. Baptiste, Rs. 5,000; house allowance, Rs. 1,000; travelling allowance, Rs. 750.  
*Clerks, Grand Port*, J. W. Casse; *Savanne*, M. D. Daurat, Rs. 1,800.  
*Black River and Curepipe Magistrate*, B. H. Colin.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

*Inspector-General*, Capt. A. W. F. Goold, Rs. 9,000.  
*Inspectors*, H. Marshall, Lieut. W. H. Robinson, T. Hanning, N. B. Jones, C. Foster, Rs. 4,000, and quarters.  
*Staff Sergeant-Major*, H. J. Coombes, Rs. 1,200.  
*1st Class Sub-Inspectors*, W. Skydeberg, O. Philidor, A. J. Commis, F. Ross, Rs. 1,800 each, with quarters and horse allowance.  
*2nd Class Sub-Inspectors*, P. Nadal, Ghoorun, G. de Spéville, and W. C. Krinks, Rs. 1,200 each, with quarters and horse allowance.  
*Pay Clerk*, E. Maingo, Rs. 2,400.  
*Clerk*, G. Chenard, Rs. 1,800.

#### PRISONS.

*Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory*, A. H. W. Gordon, Rs. 5,000, with quarters.  
*Chief Warders*, G. Warwick and D. W. Nelson, Rs. 2,400.  
*Clerk*, L. E. Robert, Rs. 1,800.  
*Matron*, Mrs. S. Mulvaney, Rs. 900.  
*Assistant Chief Warders, New Central Prison*, A. Armstrong and Esther, Rs. 2,000.  
*Reformatory*, G. Kennedy, Rs. 2,000.

#### ECCLIASTICAL.

##### Church of England.

*Bishop of Mauritius*, Right Rev. F. A. Gregory, D.D., Rs. 7,200, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.  
*Archdeacon*, Ven. T. W. Clinton, M.A.  
*Civil Chaplain, Port Louis*, Rev. Canon G. Wheatley, B.A. Is also Acting Chaplain to the Forces, Rs. 3,000.  
*French Chaplain*, Rev. Canon Lagier, B.-in-Th., Rs. 3,000.  
*Civil Chaplain for Curepipe*, S. A. D'Avray. Is also Acting Chaplain to the Forces, Rs. 2,000.

*Civil Chaplain for Vacca and Black River, &c.*,  
Rev. H. H. Buswell. Is also Acting Chaplain  
to Forces, Rs. 3,000.

*Incumbent of Beau Bassin*, Rev. A. C. Naylor,  
A.K.C.L., Rs. 3,000.

*Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes*, Ven.  
T. W. Clinton, M.A., Rs. 4,000.

*Assistant Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre  
Bornes*, Rs. 2,500.

*Incumbent of St. Barnabas, Pamplemousses*, Rev.  
Canon A. Lagier, B.in-Th.

#### *Roman Catholic Church.*

*Bishop of Port Louis (vacant)*, Rs. 7,200, and  
travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.

*Vicar-General*, Very Rev. J. Bilsborrow, Rs. 3,000,  
and travelling allowance Rs. 500.

*1st Class Priests*, Revs. E. Chalvet, F. X. Ditner,  
X. Lagasse, M. Lee, C. Piffoux, J. M. Sillen,  
A. Haaby, J. B. Dhelias, S. Viguier, C. Leberre,  
P. Grimaud, J. H. Nivet, M. Liste, and J. C.  
Cébelieu, Rs. 2,000.

*2nd Class Priests*, Revs. J. Rochette, V. Malaval,  
C. Neyrolles, L. Lescure, E. Lamy de la  
Chapelle, A. Binger, J. Herchenroder, J. Kocher,  
J. Cottoné, M. Houde, J. M. Baud, P. Chauvin,  
A. Sannié, J. McCarthy, D. Morrissey, L.  
Clément, Rs. 1,500.

#### *Church of Scotland.*

*Minister and Chaplain to Military*,  
Rs. 4,000.

#### EDUCATION.

*Director of Education*, W. T. A. Eintage, M.A.,  
Rs. 12,000.

*Rector, Royal College (vacant)*, Rs. 9,000.

*Senior Professor*, A. T. Roberts, M.A., Rs.  
6,000.

*Clerk*, Rs. 1,200.

*1st Class Professors*, W. Russell, B.A., J.  
Boucherat, Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,000, T. W. Eyre,  
B.A., A. E. D'Avray, Rs. 4,500.

*1st Class Professor of Chemistry*, F. D. Harwood,  
B.A. (Cantab), Rs. 4,500.

*Drawing Professor*, A. Leitch, Rs. 4,000.

*2nd Class Professors*, J. J. Petzing, F. André, and  
A. Cantin, Rs. 3,500.

*3rd Class Professors*, L. J. Bonnin, Rs. 2,500 to  
Rs. 3,000; E. Laval, B.A., A. Lamaletie, and  
A. Maujean, B.A., Rs. 3,000.

*1st Class Masters*, G. Chaperon, L. Lafond,  
R. L'Aimable, F. J. L'Etang, Rs. 2,000 to Rs.  
2,500; D. Picard, O. Bremon, A. Maurel, D.  
Houbert, and S. O. Tourenau, Rs. 2,000.

*Senior Usher*, J. Smith, Rs. 3,000, with quarters.

*2nd Usher*, J. Furlong, Rs. 2,000.

#### *Government Schools.*

*Inspectors of Schools*, C. A. Britter, Rs. 4,800;  
R. Aubergé and P. J. Ambroisine, Rs. 3,600.

*Inspectors of Schools*, E. Blackburn, and one  
vacancy, Rs. 2,400.

*Accountant*, A. Kalle, Rs. 3,000.

*Clerk*, G. Geneviève, Rs. 1,800.

*Master*, E. Augustin, Rs. 2,000, and quarters  
or allowance.

*Mistress*, M. J. Constance, Rs. 1,000, with  
quarters.

#### *Training School.*

*Men's Branch* :—

*Head Master*, J. A. Blackburn, Rs. 3,600.

*Women's Branch* :—

*Head Mistress*, Miss Isabella W. Scott,  
Rs. 3,000.

#### POOR LAW COMMISSION.

*Commissioner*, D. P. Garrioch (also *Registrar-  
General*).

*Head Clerk*, J. Mafurier, Rs. 1,800, personal  
allowance, Rs. 600.

#### RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

*General Manager*, L. E. Pitot, Rs. 11,000.

*Head Accountant*, J. Pilot, Rs. 4,800.

*Chief Clerk*, E. Bouffé, Rs. 4,200.

*Traffic Superintendent*, J. H. Williams, Rs. 3,500.

*Carriage and Wagon Foreman*, O. W. O'Connor,  
Rs. 2,400.

*Inspector, Permanent Way*, G. Latter, Rs. 3,000,  
personal allowance, Rs. 1,000.

*Loco. Superintendent*, J. Dykes, Rs. 6,000.

#### RODRIGUES.

*Magistrate*, E. Rouillard, Rs. 7,000.

*Roman Catholic Chaplain*, J. M. Pivault,  
Rs. 2,000.

*Government Medical Officer*, Dr. H. Camal  
Boudon, Rs. 4,500, with quarters, fees, and  
private practice.

*Schoolmaster, St. Gabriel*, L. Rosalie, Rs. 1,200,  
and quarters.

*Schoolmaster, Port Mathurin*, A. Cangy, Rs.  
1,200, and quarters.

#### MINOR DEPENDENCIES.

*District and Stipendiary Magistrates*, L. Le  
Conte and Y. Jollivet, Rs. 6,000.

#### MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (in Mauritius).

*Officer Commanding the Troops in Mauritius*,

Maj.-Gen. Sir J. R. L. Macdonald, K.C.I.E.

*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Col. du Boulay.

*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Lieut.-Col. J. S.

Purvis, R.E.

*Chief Ordnance Officer*, Capt. R. W. St. L.

Gethin, R.A.

*Senior Medical Officer*, Lieut.-Col. W. L. Reade,

R.A. Med. Corps.

#### FOREIGN CONSULS (in Mauritius).

*Argentine Republic*, Pedro P. Goytia (residing  
in South Africa).

*Austro-Hungary*, H. M. Blyth.

*Belgium*, H. M. Blyth.

*Brazil*, A. Robert.

*Denmark and Germany*, R. B. Graham.

*France*, F. Amyot.

*Italy*, J. F. Elyard.

*Netherlands*, G. W. Chamney.

*Norway*, R. B. Graham.

*Peru*, A. Coutanceau.

*Portugal*, L. E. Antelme.

*Russia*, L. V. Goupille.

*Siam*, H. Goupille.

*Spain*, Jean Simon Leopold Antelme, Vice-Consul.

*Sweden*, E. C. Fraser.

*United States*, P. E. Taylor; R. Sneed, Vice-  
Consul.



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# MAP OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Scale of Miles

Area of Newfoundland 42,200 Sq. Miles.  
Population of " (Census 1901) 217,037

## NOTES

Total Imports 1908 - 9 ..... \$ 11,402,337.00  
Exports ..... 10,848,913.00  
Revenue ..... 2,947,869.00  
Value of Minerals exported ..... 1,191,123.00  
Timber ..... 159,125.00  
Railways in operation ..... 687 Miles  
under construction ..... 84 "  
authorized by Legislature ..... 250 "  
No. of Schools ..... 1005  
Teachers ..... 1103  
Legislative vote for Education ..... \$ 295,957.00  
No of Pupils attending Schools ..... 46,910

## REFERENCE

Railways in operation ..... ————  
under construction & authorized ..... - - - -





## NEWFOUNDLAND.

(See map under Canada.)

*Situation and Area.*

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37' and 51° 39' N. lat., and 52° 35' and 59° 25' W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom.

*Labrador.*

Labrador, from Hudson's Strait to Blanc Sablon (Strait of Belle Isle), including the basin of the Hamilton, is, under Letters Patent of 28th March, 1876, included in the Colony, the remainder of the Labrador peninsula forming part of Canada. The area is about 120,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,000 permanent inhabitants (some 1,300 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Helbron, Ramah, and Killinek. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1497) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque, and subsequently by Breton, fishermen. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1773 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863, but has been discontinued for some years past. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

*History.*

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after, some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being

granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieu, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii. of the Treaty of Utrecht (see Cd. 1952). The arrangement will be of great benefit to the Colony, since it removes an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

*Industries.*

The industries of the island—fishing, agricultural, mining and lumbering—are mainly confined to the sea coast. Copper is largely worked for export at Tilt Cove and Little Bay, iron pyrites at Pilley's Island, on the N.E. coast, and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, west coast, and lead, silver, coal, and gold are also found. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been laid bare at Bell Island, Conception Bay, and large quantities are being exported.

The establishment of large and well-equipped paper mills at Grand Falls, in the interior, by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, has opened up a very large industry. The paper and paper pulp is shipped to the United Kingdom and used in the principal London printing offices. Mr. Mayson M. Beeton, the president of the company, has been instrumental in laying out a model town, which is well lighted, watered, and drained. It is very picturesquely situated, and is on the line of the Reid Newfoundland Company's railway through the interior, while a private line of rail connects the works with Botwood, the principal port on the Exploits for summer shipments.

The Albert Reid Company, of London, are building a large pulp mill at Bishop's Falls, about nine miles from Grand Falls, where pulp will be manufactured for English mills.

The cod-fishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for seal, lobster, herring, and salmon. Haddock and mackerel are now only taken occasionally. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 360 feet. The home consumption is about 300,000 quintals, and the export in 1908-9 was 1,732,387 quintals, value \$7,398,536; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 125. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom. The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, and Royal Bank of Canada have been opened in St. John's, a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbour Grace, and of the Bank of Montreal at Bay of Islands.

The legal tender currency (*see* Act IV. of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of \$10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Much of the trade is carried on by barter. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange \$4.86½ to the pound sterling.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There is a railway from St. John's to Harbour Grace, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was \$2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of \$525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance of 200 miles, was built at a cost of \$3,120,000. The line from Exploits, *via* Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being \$4,445,000. Branch lines to Brigus, Tilton, Carbonear, and Burnt Bay are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. Other branch lines are being constructed to Trinity, Bonavista, Hearts' Content, Trepassey, Fortune, Bay and Bonne Bay, in all about 300 miles. By the transatlantic railway regular connection is made with the continent three times a week, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamer "Bruce," which makes the passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained. There are 3,088 miles of telegraph open. The Government cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canso in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. The Anglo-American cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). The Commercial cable is landed at St. John's, the District cable at Harbour Grace, and the Western Union at Bay Roberts, and all connect with both Europe and America. There is a fortnightly mail service (except in February, March

and April) with Liverpool by the Allan line, and at irregular intervals by other steamers. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Placentia, and also a fortnightly service per steamer from St. John's. One steamer makes fortnightly trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Grigniet in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on the five great bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Strait of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per 1 oz.	News- papers.
In St. John's . . .	1 cent.	Free if under 4 oz.
Within Colony . . .	2 cents.	"
To United Kingdom and certain Colonies* } 2 "		1 cent. for 2 oz.
Other Colonies . . .	5 "	1 " ditto.
Europe and St. Pierre, Miquelon	{ 5 cents. for 1st oz. 3 cents.	} 1 " ditto.
South America . . .	{ per suc- ceeding oz.	
To United States . . .	2 cents.	

#### *Climate.*

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's in the year 1906 was 42°, the extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in May. The rainfall in 1906 was 64 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from the British settlers, English being everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Bethuk tribe.

#### *Education.*

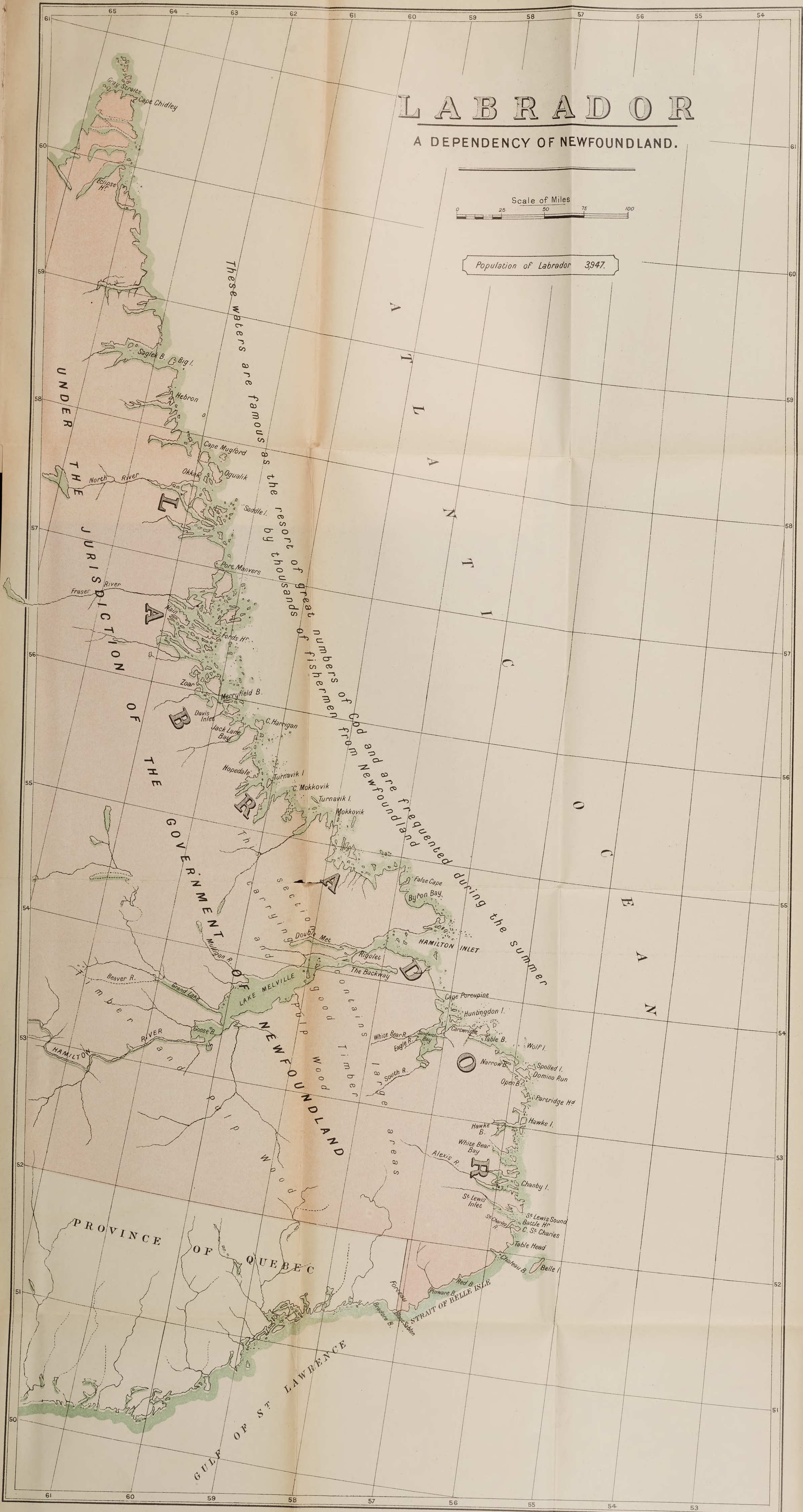
The Government system of primary education rests upon the Act of 1903. The central administration is vested in three superintendents, belonging respectively to the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, and the Methodist denominations. The local management is in the hands of appointed boards. There were, in 1909, 990 schools, with 47,335 scholars. The schools are denominational, and fees are charged. Grants are also made in aid of secondary schools, and in the session of 1905 a small vote of \$3,767 was passed for technical education. In 1910 a special grant of \$100,000 was made for the erection, re-modelling and equipment of school buildings in places outside the city of St. John's.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a council of higher education, and empowering them to adopt certain rules and regulations with the object of fostering higher education in the Colony. A sum of money in aid of the council is annually granted by the Legislature.

\* See end of Introduction. A new rate for postage on magazines, etc., from U.K. to Newfoundland came into effect, December 1st, 1900—a reduction from 4d. to 1d.



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*Chief Towns.*

The capital is St. John's, with 31,501 inhabitants. The next port in importance is Harbour Grace, with a population of 5,184; Twillingate has 3,542; Bonavista 3,696; and Carbonear 3,703 inhabitants. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846, was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt down, with the public records which they contained. The town has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

*Constitution.*

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1855. The Government is at present administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the Governor presides, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly of 36 members, elected by ballot under manhood suffrage. There are—registration 1904—54,630 electors registered on the electoral roll, and 18 districts, or subdivisions of districts, of which 7 return three members, 4 return two members, and 7 return one. There is a property qualification for members, viz., property exceeding 500*l.* in amount or value, or a net annual income of 100*l.* The ordinary duration of the restricted session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Members of the Council receive \$120 each (President \$240) per session. Members of the Assembly receive the following pay per session:—(1) Those living in St. John's, \$200; (2) those living in the outports, \$300. The Speaker receives \$750. This pay to the Legislature is provided for annually in a local Act. The town of St. John's is governed by a municipal council consisting of a mayor and six councillors elected every four years by the citizens.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1900-1	2,025,285	2,107,285	980,029	1,408,293
1901-2	2,193,526	2,129,465	1,139,670	1,971,372
1902-3	2,325,085	2,236,658	1,152,878	1,785,049
1903-4	2,513,633	2,393,285	1,047,992	1,631,145
1904-5	2,574,069	2,443,814	1,085,506	1,812,637
1905-6	2,660,805	2,591,235	1,005,473	1,864,299
1906-7	2,750,691	2,625,336	988,348	1,834,452
1907-8	2,829,019	2,785,835	1,029,072	1,935,083
1908-9	2,947,869	2,947,869	1,042,890	1,858,161

*Population according to Census taken in**Newfoundland.*

	Males.	Females.	Labrador.*	Total.
1884	99,344	93,780	4,211	197,335
1891	100,775	97,159	4,106	202,040
1901	111,311	105,726	3,947	220,984

In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000.

\* No record of sexes.

*IMPORTS.*

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900-1	2,328,622	2,849,346	2,298,535	7,476,503
1901-2	2,244,178	2,811,434	2,780,773	7,836,385
1902-3	2,147,827	3,130,732	3,201,385	8,479,944
1903-4	2,479,138	3,696,202	3,273,324	9,448,664
1904-5	2,654,908	4,527,348	3,097,037	10,279,293
1905-6	2,651,196	3,794,885	3,968,193	10,414,274
1906-7	2,669,934	4,010,201	3,745,905	10,426,040
1907-8	2,668,802	4,615,119	4,232,190	11,516,111
1908-9	2,493,670	4,346,731	4,561,936	11,402,337

*EXPORTS.*

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900-1	1,831,941	1,625,344	4,902,693	8,359,978
1901-2	2,104,932	2,187,533	5,260,059	9,552,524
1902-3	2,136,863	2,292,788	5,395,470	9,825,121
1903-4	1,993,995	2,254,796	6,133,106	10,381,897
1904-5	1,940,945	2,431,809	6,296,588	10,669,342
1905-6	1,166,612	2,450,814	7,972,850	12,086,276
1906-7	1,492,795	2,064,084	8,544,282	12,101,161
1907-8	1,209,428	2,326,703	8,279,638	11,815,769
1908-9	1,426,229	2,012,502	7,410,182	10,848,913

*Public Debt, 30th June, 1909, \$23,056,573.\**

The total Customs revenue in 1908-9 was \$2,425,393.

*Governors.*

- 1899 Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.  
 1901 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.  
 1902 W. H. Horwood, *Administrator*, 1st Oct. to 26th Feb., 1903.  
 1903 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.  
 1904 Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1909 Sir W. H. Horwood, *Administrator*.  
 1909 Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.

*Executive Council.*

*His Excellency The Governor.*

- Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, *Premier*.  
 Hon. Robert Watson, *Colonial Secretary*.  
 Hon. Donald Morison, K.C., *Minister of Justice*.  
 Hon. S. D. Blandford, *Minister of Agriculture and Mines*.  
 Hon. M. P. Cashin, *Minister of Finance*.  
 Hon. R. K. Bishop,  
 " C. H. Emerson, K.C. } (without  
 " M. P. Gibbs. } Portfolio.  
 " J. C. Crosbie.

*Legislative Council.*

(As on the 30th Dec., 1910.)

- Hon. Sir Edward D. Shea, Kt., *President*.  
 Hon. James McLoughlin. Hon. Robert K. Bishop.  
 " James Angel. " James D. Ryan.  
 " John Harris. " John Anderson.  
 " Dr. G. Skelton. " John Harvey.  
 " George Knowling. " Saml. Milley.  
 " D. J. Greene, K.C. " M. P. Gibbs.  
 " Edgar R. Bowring. " Wm. C. Job.  
 " James Baird. " J. A. Robinson.  
 " John B. Ayre. " M. G. Winter.  
 " James S. Pitts, C.M.G.

\* Includes municipal debt (St. John's), \$1,062,174.

*Clerk to the Legislative Council*, H. H. Carter, K.C., \$600.  
*Usher Black Rod*, Chas. S. Pinsent, \$600.

### House of Assembly.

(As on 8th December, 1909.)

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
Bay de Verde (2) . . .	Hon. J. C. Crosbie. Jesse Whiteway.
Bonavista (3) . . .	Hon. S. D. Blandford. W. C. Winsor. Hon. D. Morison, K.C.
Brigus (1) . . .	W. R. Warren.
Burgeo (1) . . .	R. Moulton.
Burin (2) . . .	H. Gear. E. H. Davey.
Carbonear (1) . . .	John R. Goodison.
Ferryland (2) . . .	Hon. M. P. Cashin. P. F. Moore.
Fogo (1) . . .	H. J. Earle.
Fortune Bay (1) . . .	Hon. Chas. H. Emerson, K.C.
Harbor Grace (3) . . .	A. W. Piccott. Edward Parsons. A. H. Seymour.
Harbor Main (2) . . .	W. Woodford. J. J. Murphy.
Placentia (3) . . .	W. R. Howley. R. J. Devereux. F. J. Morris.
St. Barbe (1) . . .	W. M. Clapp.
St. George (1) . . .	Jos. F. Downey.
St. John's, East (3) . . .	Geo. Shea. J. M. Kent, K.C. John Dwyer.
St. John's, West (3) . . .	Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, K.C. J. R. Bennett. M. J. Kennedy.
Trinity (3) . . .	R. A. Squires. Hon. Robert Watson. E. G. Grant.
Twillingate (3) . . .	Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., P.C. J. A. Clift, K.C. George Roberts.

*Clerk of the House of Assembly*, P. T. McGrath, \$750.

*Assistant Clerk*, H. Y. Mott, \$500.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*, M. J. Hawker, \$400.

*Law Clerk to the Legislature*, M. W. Furlong, \$750.

*Governors of the Newfoundland Savings Bank*, Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, K.C., Hon. John B. Ayre, Hon. George Skelton, Hon. John Harris, The Speaker, John R. Bennett, R. A. Squires, and M. J. Kennedy.

*Board of Works*, W. Woodford, Chairman; Hon. R. K. Bishop, J. R. Bennett, Jesse Whiteway, Hon. M. P. Gibbs.

*Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of St. John's*, A. W. Piccott, *Minister of Marine and Fisheries*; Hon. Geo. Shea, Hon. John Harris, R. B. Job, and Capt. Edward English.

### Civil Establishment.

*Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Admiral*, Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G., \$10,000.

*Private Secretary*, T. C. Fitzherbert, \$900.

*A.D.C.*, Lieut. F. H. Gale.

*Hon. A.D.C.*, Capt. Alan Goodridge.

*Confidential Clerk*, George R. Cake, \$700.

### Department of Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary*, Hon. R. Watson, \$2,000.

*Deputy Colonial Secretary*, Arthur Mews, \$1,600.

*1st Clerk*, F. M. Stirling, \$1,100.

*2nd Clerk*, W. G. Currie, \$850.

*3rd Clerk*, Paul A. Winter, \$450.

*Registrar of Vital Statistics*, Edward Doyle, \$700.

### Post Office.

*Postmaster-General*, Hon. H. J. B. Woods, \$2,000.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, G. W. Le Messurier, \$1,200.

*Superintendent, Money Order Office*, J. J. McCarthy, \$1,200.

### Public Charities.

*Commissioner*, R. H. O'Dwyer, \$1,800.

*Hospital Surgeons*, L. E. Keegan (resident), \$1,700;

" " N. S. Fraser, } (visiting),  
 " " Thos. Anderson, } \$300.  
 " " H. H. Cowper- }  
 " " thwaite, }

*Lunatic Asylum*, Dr. J. G. Duncan, resident physician, \$1,700.

*Medical Health Officer, St. John's*, Dr. R. A. Brehm, \$2,000.

### Departments of Finance and Customs.

*Minister of Finance and Customs*, Hon. M. P. Cashin, \$2,000.

### Department of Finance.

*Deputy Minister*, J. S. Keating, \$1,500.

*1st Clerk*, George Bursell, \$900.

*2nd Clerk*, Charles Renouf, \$750.

### Department of Customs.

*Deputy Minister and Assistant Collector*, H. W. Le Messurier, J.P., \$1,800.

*Inspector Customs*, W. J. S. Donnelly, \$1,000.

*Inspector Preventive Service*, J. O'Reilly, I.S.O., \$1,000.

*1st Clerk*, James Cormack, \$1,400.

*Landing Surveyor*, W. R. Stirling, \$1,100.

*Chief Statistical Clerk*, Alexr. Le Messurier, \$1,100.

*Sub-Collectors*, B. Parsons, \$300; W. Cunningham, \$400; W. Duder, \$400; A. J. Pearce, \$621; A. Stone, \$621; R. Brown, \$300; G. Christian, \$400; L. Barron, \$621; W. Ward, \$665; S. E. Chafe, \$500; E. Sinnott, \$450; F. W. Power, \$350; Wm. Paul, \$621; C. C. Pitman, \$495; H. R. Clinton, \$416; C. Way, \$400; W. R. Andrews, \$400; J. Camp, \$300; G. F. Read, \$300; C. T. James, \$300; M. Pike, \$750; C. Renouf, \$360; A. McEhren, \$360; W. White, \$540; F. Cox, \$360; J. C. Cunningham, \$300; A. Freeman, \$400; F. T. Berteau, \$700; J. Leawood, \$300; J. T. Carew, \$390; P. Wade, \$126; E. J. Gillis, \$240; M. J. Nugent, \$550; N. Pike, \$750; G. R. Forsey, \$300; A. W. Earle, \$250; Jas. Tuck, \$15; M. Simms, \$150; W. Joy, \$100; W. C. Gear, \$550; H. F. Colborne, \$50; J. Gosse, \$600; J. Benning, \$390; D. P. Duggan, \$180; W. W. Bradley, \$500; J. E. Long, \$550; E. B. Colbourne, \$600; H. H. Batstone, \$80; C. Pittman, \$150; A. S. Du Bordieu, \$500; C. W. Tilley, \$100; W. Garland, \$500; A. H. Ingraham, \$390; W. Green, \$600; A. Tilley, \$240; N. Simms, \$360; A. O'Reilly, \$250; H. T. Butt, \$240; D. Blandford, \$300.

*Department of Marine and Fisheries.*

*Minister of Marine and Fisheries*, A. W. Piccott, \$2,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Alan Goodridge, \$1,200.  
*Inspector of Marine Works*, R. White, \$1,100.  
*Accountant*, H. V. Hutchings, \$700.

*Department of Agriculture and Mines.*

*Minister of Agriculture and Mines*, Hon. S. D. Blandford, \$2,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Geo. E. Turner, \$1,200.  
*1st Clerk*, Thos. J. Thorburn, \$1,000.  
*Director of Surveys*, Jas. P. Howley, \$1,800.

*Department of Public Works.*

*Minister of Public Works*, W. Woodford, \$2,000.  
*Secretary*, James Harris, \$1,200.  
*1st Clerk*, W. C. Pearce, \$1,200.

*Office of Government Engineer.*

*Government Engineer*, T. A. Hall, B.A., B.E., \$3,163.  
*Clerk*, C. B. Dicks, \$700.

*Office of Comptroller and Auditor-General.*

*Comptroller and A.G.*, F. C. Berteau, \$2,000.  
*Assistant*, W. L. Donnelly, \$1,000.  
*2nd Assistant*, E. M. White, \$1,000.

*Ecclesiastical Establishment.*

*Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England)*, The Right Rev. Llewellyn Jones, D.D.  
*Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's*, The Most Rev. M. F. Howley, D.D.  
*Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace*, The Right Rev. John March.  
*Roman Catholic Bishop of the West Coast* (vacant).

*Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court*, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, \$5,000.  
*Judges*, Hon. G. H. Emerson and Hon. G. M. Johnson, \$4,000 each.  
*Minister of Justice*, D. Morison, K.C., \$2,000.  
*Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court*, D. M. Browning, M.A., K.C., \$2,600.  
*Sheriff of Newfoundland*, James Carter, \$1,500.  
*Central District Court Judge*, J. G. Conroy, \$2,400.  
*District Court Judge, Harbor Grace*, W. A. Oke, \$1,200.  
*Magistrates*, *Little Bay*, T. E. Wells, \$750.  
*Twillingate*, W. J. Scott, \$750.  
*Fogo*, A. Cook, \$300.  
*Greenspond*, I. J. Miffen, \$750.  
*Bonavista*, I. Roper, \$875.  
*Trinity*, G. R. Lilly, \$875.  
*Harbour Main*, M. F. O'Toole, \$500.  
*Oderin*, R. T. McGrath, \$500.  
*Ferryland*, R. J. Freebairn, M.D., \$750.  
*Trepassey*, Dr. L. J. Giovannetti, \$540.  
*St. Mary's*, Dr. Wm. Hogan, \$450.  
*Placentia*, W. F. O'Rielly, \$750.

*Magistrates*, *Presque*, Thos. Sullivan, \$450.  
*Burns*, S. Avery, \$750.  
*Harbor Breton*, C. Way, \$416.  
*Channel*, R. T. Squarey, \$750.  
*St. George's Bay*, Rd. MacDonnell, \$875.  
*Bay of Islands*, Levi March, \$875.  
*Bonne Bay*, T. C. Duder, \$875.  
*Carboncar*, Alfred Penney, \$1,000.  
*Grand Bank*, Geo. R. Forsey, \$750.  
*LaScie*, D. P. Duggan, \$300.  
*Old Perlican*, Geo. Tuff, \$630.  
*Bell Island*, T. P. O'Donnell, \$750.  
*Brigus*, J. P. Thompson, \$750.  
*Burgeo*, Jos. Small, \$500.  
*Lawn*, Jos. Benning, \$500.  
*Western Cove*, Geo. H. Pearce, \$400.  
*Botwoodville*, Harry Burt, \$500.

*Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, and Clerk of Central District Court*, A. W. Knight, \$1,583.  
*Inspector-General of Constabulary* John Sullivan, \$2,000.

*Educational Establishment.*

*Superintendent of Schools:—*

*Church of England*, W. W. Blackall, B.A., \$1,620.  
*Assistant*, Samuel Thompson, \$700.  
*Methodist*, Rev. Levi Curtis, D.D., \$1,620.  
*Assistant*, Ezra Lodge, \$700.  
*Roman Catholic:—*  
*Diocese of St. John's and St. George's*, Vincent P. Burke, \$1,620.  
*Diocese of Harbor Grace*, Thomas Hanrahan, \$1,620.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Belgium*.—H. Ketels, Consul-General, Ottawa; E. A. Hayward, Newfoundland.  
*Brazil*.—Chas. Blackburn, Vice-Consul. Consular Agents—W. H. Thompson, Conception Bay; Harbor Breton (vacant).  
*Denmark*.—John Browning.  
*France*.—  
*German Empire*.—Kenneth Prowse, Consul, St. John's; Port of Nain, Labrador, F. W. Gericke.  
*Italy*.—Consular Agent (vacant).  
*Netherlands*.—(vacant).  
*Portugal*.—(vacant) Consul, St. John's; A. J. Goodridge, Vice-Consul, St. John's; Graham Munn, Consular Agent, Harbor Grace; J. Henry Clement, Vice-Consul, La Poile; Henry Earle, Vice-Consul, Fogo; J. D. Lockyer, Vice-Consul, Twillingate and Herring Neck; D. A. Ryan, Vice-Consul, King's Cove; C. Way, Consular Agent, Harbor Breton; P. Templeman, Consular Agent, Catalina; Chas. Bishop, Consular Agent, Burin; G. A. Buffett, Consular Agent, Grand Bank.  
*Spain*.—J. Morey, Consul, St. John's; Consular Agents—Harbor Grace, D. Munn; Harbor Breton, ; La Poile, Joseph C. Le Scelleur.  
*Norway*.—A. Jacobsen, Consul, Montreal; Tasker K. Cook, Vice-Consul, St. John's.  
*United States of America*.—James S. Benedict, St. John's Consul for Newfoundland; H. F. Bradshaw, Vice-Consul; H. Weeks, Consular Agent, Bay Bulls; J. W. Keating, Consular Agent, Port-aux-Basques.  
*Cuba*.—W. H. Franklin, Consul.

## NEW ZEALAND.

### *Situation and Area.*

By a Proclamation of His Majesty the King, published in the *London Gazette*, the Colony of New Zealand is to be styled "the Dominion of New Zealand" on and from the 26th September, 1907.

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) dependent on the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Isles, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43-45° S. lat., 176-177° W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islets); and the Auckland Isles. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island is 44,468 square miles, of the South Island, 58,525 square miles, of Stewart Island, 665 square miles, and small outlying groups of islands, 1,093 square miles, a total area of 104,751 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., are annexed to New Zealand.

By letters patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, were annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Esperance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900; in October of that year the group was annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundary of the Dominion to include the group as well as Savage Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Maukè, Hervey (Manuae), Palmerston (Avarau), Savage (Niue), Pukapuka (Danger), Rakaanga, Manahiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suvarrow. An account of the Cook Islands is given below.

### *Climate.*

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate being less than 10 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature at Auckland (59°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (56°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington is 50°, from 82° in summer to 32° in winter. The rainfall varies from a mean for the year of 25 inches on the east coast, to 112 inches on the west coast of the South Island, and from 37 inches on the east coast, to 59 inches on the west coast of the North Island.

The average birth rate for the 10 years 1900—1909 was 26·77 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 9·80. The birth rate in 1909 was 27·29 per 1,000; the death rate in that year was 9·22.

### *History.*

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 600 years, or twenty generations ago, from Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savaii, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They are divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848; the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to create a disturbance, was promptly quelled by the Colonial Government. At the census taken in 1906, the Maoris (including half-castes) amounted to 47,731, all of whom dwell in the North Island, with the exception of some 2,558 scattered over the other islands.

### *Constitution.*

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was separated by letters patent in 1842. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor and constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, subsequently increased to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers are now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly, was also established by the Imperial







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Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments are tenable for seven years only. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every male elector is qualified to become a member. The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members, elected by the natives. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 200*l.* a year, payable monthly.

Members of the House of Representatives receive 25*l.* a month, amounting to 300*l.* per annum.

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, if resident one year in the Dominion and three months in one electoral district, can be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by "The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896," and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the Imperial to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

#### *Local Government.*

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 110 municipalities and 107 counties; the latter being subdivided into 190 road districts and 53 town districts, besides River, Drainage and Water Supply Boards. For the year ended 31st March, 1909, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 3,550,697*l.*, and their expenditure to 3,569,419*l.* Their outstanding loans of the same date amounted to 7,241,437*l.* For the year ended 31st December, 1908, the receipts, expenditure and debt of Harbour Boards amounted to 1,012,638*l.*, 1,054,217*l.*, and 5,052,845*l.* respectively, and of the Christchurch Drainage Board to 47,911*l.*, 58,771*l.*, and 308,200*l.* respectively. The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board receipts 57,501*l.*; expenditure, 42,265*l.*; debt, 265,540*l.* The Christchurch Tramway Board receipts, 96,819*l.*; expenditure, 76,039*l.*; debt, 435,600*l.* for year ending 31st March, 1909.

#### *Education.*

A Government system of primary education was established by Law No. 21 of 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local control is in the hands of Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards.

Number of schools on 31st December, 1909, 2,155; number of scholars on roll, 155,542 (including 8,164 Maoris or half-castes living as Maoris). The schools are free and non-sectarian, and education is compulsory. The University of New Zealand examines and confers degrees and gives scholarships. It has a statutory endowment of 3,000*l.* a year. There are four colleges for University teaching, at Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland. All have landed endowments, and the two last-named have statutory subsidies of 4,000*l.* a year each. There are thirty-one bodies, endowed with land or funds arising from public sources, for the purpose of carrying on secondary education. The number of pupils on the rolls at the schools governed by these bodies for the fourth quarter of 1909 was 4,856. Twenty-eight of these schools give free places under Government regulations to 3,295 pupils. The mean average cost to the Treasury was 10*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* per pupil. In scholarships, free places at secondary schools, district high schools, and technical schools and classes, over 7,000 pupils receive free secondary education.

Provision has been made for manual instruction in primary and secondary schools, and for instruction in various branches of Technology, Science and Art in connection with technical and art schools and classes. During 1909 manual instruction was given in over 1,260 primary and secondary schools, while 1,702 technical and art classes were held at over 100 centres. There are about 40 more or less fully equipped technical and art schools. 2,207 persons received free technical education under the regulations for manual and technical instruction. During 1909 the Government distributed 71,486*l.* in aid of various schools and classes for manual and technical instruction. The Science and Art Examinations of the Board of Education (London) and the Technological Examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute are made use of, and 769 passes in various subjects, theoretical and practical, were obtained in 1909. In connection with the Auckland University College and the Otago University there are fully equipped Schools of Mines. There are also Schools of Mines at the Thames, Coromandel, Karangahake, Waihi, Waikino, Westport and Reefton, where mining work is actively engaged in. In connection with the Canterbury College there is an endowed School of Engineering and Technical Science. The Canterbury Agricultural College possesses extensive buildings, has a large endowment of land and an experimental farm of very complete character.

Military drill for the boys attending the primary and secondary schools is efficiently carried out under a system of cadet corps.

There are (1909) 94 schools for natives, maintained at the cost of the Government and under the direct control of the Minister, and 9 denominational boarding schools. The number at the boarding schools was 360, of whom 123 were supported by Government; and at the other schools 4,121.

Of the 2,380 children belonging to the 11 authorised industrial schools 771 were in residence and 770 were boarded out with foster-parents. The rest were at service, with friends, etc., under licence.

A school for training of the boys who are mentally feeble is now established, and there are (1909) 31 boys in residence. There will be accommodation for about 60 pupils.

The Infant Life Protection system, which provides for the supervision of children under six years who are maintained apart from their parents for fee or reward, is administered by the Education Department.

The number of pupils in the School for the Deaf at the end of 1909, was 89; the greatest part of the cost is defrayed by the Government.

To the School for the Blind, under the management of a local society, the Government contributes a subsidy to the extent, approximately, of 24s. for each 20s. subscribed, and pays 25s. a year for each pupil whom it sends to the school. There were 39 such pupils at the end of 1909.

There is a system of superannuation for school teachers, designed to give an annuity of one-sixtieth of average salary of last three years of service.

#### Population.

The population of New Zealand on 29th April, 1906, was found by the census to be 888,578 persons, excluding the Maoris, who numbered 47,731, and Cook and other Pacific Islands (12,340).

The population of the chief towns on the 28th March, 1886; 5th April, 1891; 12th April, 1896; 31st March, 1901; and 29th April, 1906, was as follows:—

	1886.		1891.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	25,945	27,833	31,021	33,224
Dunedin . .	23,243	45,518	22,376	45,865
Auckland . .	33,161	57,048	28,613	51,127
Christchurch .	15,265	44,688	16,223	47,846
	1896.		1901.	
	City.	City and Suburbs.	City.	City and Suburbs.
Wellington . .	37,441	41,758	43,638	49,344
Dunedin . .	22,815	47,280	24,879	52,390
Auckland . .	31,424	57,616	34,213	67,226
Christchurch .	16,964	51,330	17,538	57,041
	1906.			
	City.	City and Suburbs.		
Wellington . .	58,563	63,807		
Dunedin . .	36,070	56,920		
Auckland . .	37,736	82,101		
Christchurch .	49,928	67,878		

#### Industry.

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with great success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and rich gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1909, was valued at 75,540,803s.; and the annual production is about two millions sterling. The wool exported in 1909 amounted to 189,683,703 lbs., valued at 6,305,888s. In 1855 it amounted to 1,772,344 lbs., valued at 93,104s. The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339s., had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374s., in 1893 to 903,836 cwt., valued at 1,085,167s., and in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750s., in 1901, 1,857,547 cwt., valued at 2,253,262s., in 1902, 2,138,557 cwt., valued at 2,718,763s., in 1903, 2,378,650 cwt., valued at 3,197,043s., in 1904, 1,912,979 cwt., valued at 2,793,599s.; in 1905, 1,690,684 cwt., valued at 2,694,432s.; in 1906, 2,025,507 cwt., valued at 2,877,031s.; in 1907, 2,354,108 cwt., valued at 3,420,664s.; in 1908, 2,120,303 cwt., valued at 3,188,515s.; in 1909, 2,572,604 cwt.,

valued at 3,601,093s. The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1908, were: horses, 363,259, against 99,859 in 1874; cattle, 1,773,326, against 494,917 in 1874; sheep, 23,480,707,\* against 11,704,853 in 1874. The number of acres under cultivation in October, 1909, was 1,911,247, exclusive of 13,623,528 acres in sown grasses, 311,000 acres were in wheat, having an estimated yield of 8,661,100 bushels; 377,000 acres were in oats, estimated yield 13,804,000 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, and Wellington are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1909, 589 vessels registered, of 150,840 (net) tons in the aggregate.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, alcohol, books, and stationery; and they are obtained almost entirely from England, Australia, the United States, Germany, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Japan and China.

#### Banking and Currency.

The following banks have branches in the Dominion:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, and Bank of Australasia. The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand on 31st Dec., 1909, was 22,196,171s., and of their note circulation 1,573,954s. There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having now 619 branches; the amount deposited therein on 31st December, 1909, was 12,666,898s. The private savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at the end of 1909 was 1,398,512s.

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling.

#### Government Insurance Department.

This department was constituted on the initiative of the late Sir J. Vogel, by legislative enactments passed in 1869 and 1870, and commenced to transact business in March of the latter year. Its constitution was subsequently modified by Acts passed in 1874, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1894 and 1899, now consolidated by the Act of 1908. By the Act of 1886 an official board to control and manage the investment of a portion of the department's funds in mortgages on land was constituted. This board consists of the Minister of Finance, the Solicitor-General, the Surveyor-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Public Trustee, and the Government Insurance Commissioner. The Act of 1894 empowers loans on mortgage not exceeding 10,000s. to any one person or company. All policies are guaranteed by the State.

By an Act passed in 1899 a separate branch of the department was constituted for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance.

The conditions under which policies are issued are very liberal, whilst the premium rates are extremely low. Insurances are effected on individual first-class lives to the amount of 5,000s., and in the case of the Accident Branch to the amount of 1,000s. All profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policy holders themselves.

#### Government Accident Insurance.

The Accident Branch of the Government Insurance Department was opened in 1901. General accident business is undertaken, but the

branch was opened more especially with a view to relieve employers of labour of the liability imposed upon them by "The Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act, 1900." This Act greatly extended the liability of employers, and gave to a workman the right of compensation for all injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his employment, not attributable to his own serious and wilful misconduct.

This liability has been more or less extended by subsequent Acts, and under "The Workers' Compensation Act, 1908," which came into operation on the 1st January, 1909, the scale of compensation is as follows:—

- (a.) Where death results from the injury and the workman leaves dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, the compensation is one hundred and fifty-six times his average weekly earnings, but not to be less than 200*l.*, nor to exceed 500*l.*
- (b.) If the dependants are only partially dependent upon the workman's earnings, the compensation is to be three times the value of the benefits they have received from the deceased worker during the previous twelve months, but not exceeding the amount payable under paragraph (a).
- (c.) In either of the above cases the employer is also liable for medical and burial expenses not exceeding 20*l.*, and an amount not exceeding this sum can be claimed where there are no dependants.
- (d.) Where a workman is totally incapacitated for work, he is entitled to a weekly payment of one-half his average weekly earnings, but the weekly compensation is not to be less than 1*l.* in cases where the worker's earnings at the time of the accident are not less than 30*s.* per week, nor can the weekly payment exceed 2*l.* 10*s.*, as any worker whose earnings are more than 5*l.* per week is excluded from the benefits of the Act.
- (e.) Where the workman is partially incapacitated only, the compensation is one-half the loss of wages.

The compensation is payable from the date of the accident where the incapacity lasts for fourteen days or more, but if the duration of the incapacity is less than fourteen days, no payment is made for the first week.

Weekly payments are not to extend over a longer period than six years, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed 500*l.*

Special provision is made in the case of wharf labourers, and also for increased compensation to persons under the age of twenty-one, who are permanently incapacitated.

Certain diseases due to the nature of the trade, such as anthrax, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, etc., are regarded as accidents.

If the accident occurs in the course of employment in or about a mine, building, factory, or ship, the compensation becomes a charge on the employer's interest in the property. In nearly all cases this charge takes precedence of all existing or subsequent charges or encumbrances howsoever created.

The Department's policies cover the full liability of an employer to his workmen under the Workers' Compensation Act, and the liability under common law to the extent of 500*l.* per man.

The premiums are assessed on the wages, and vary from 3*s.* 6*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100*l.* of wages for the lightest occupations to 22*s.* per cent. for building trades, 49*s.* 6*d.* per cent. for coal mines to cover accidents only, and 93*s.* 6*d.* per cent. for bushfelling.

Policies protecting mortgages from loss through the charge of an injured workman taking precedence of a mortgage are issued at premiums varying from 1*s.* per cent. of the mortgage for small mortgages to 6*d.* per cent. for large mortgages.

Personal accident policies are also issued securing amounts for accidental death and permanent total or partial disablement, and weekly allowances during temporary disablement.

The premium income and claims of the Accident Branch since the commencement of business have been as follows:—

Year.	Premium Income.	Claims.
7th June to 31st December, 1901	11,856	2,428
Year ending 31st December, 1902	14,100	7,364
" " " 1903	24,381	13,230
" " " 1904	23,768	12,105
" " " 1905	23,970	11,242
" " " 1906	20,815	13,720
" " " 1907	21,477	11,288
" " " 1908	20,898	11,926

The funds, assets, and liabilities of the Government Insurance Department belonging to its Accident Insurance Branch are kept separate and distinct from the main life insurance business, and powers are vested in the Governor to make regulations in regard to tables fixing rates of premium and other details for the conduct of the Accident Insurance Branch.

#### State Fire Insurance.

In the year 1903 was passed an Act "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire."

The statute provided for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor, and for the necessary staff—not subject to the laws regulating the Civil Service.

Provision is made for the constitution of a Board, to consist of the General Manager, the Minister of Finance, the Government Insurance Commissioner, and two other persons (not being in the Civil Service) appointed by the Governor. The latter hold office for two years, with eligibility for re-appointment, and are remunerated according to appropriation by Parliament.

The Department opened for business with branches and agencies throughout the Dominion in January, 1905, and the net income and net losses for each of the five years ending 31st December, 1909, have been as follows:—

	Net Income, less Re-insurances.	Net Losses.
	£	£
1905	13,135	2,417
1906	20,931	10,312
1907	23,302	12,701
1908	26,908	18,903
1909	34,038	18,534

*Public Works.*

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. The initiation of public works in New Zealand is coeval with the founding of the Colony. In the early days they simply kept pace with the spread of settlement, but in 1870 a great impetus was given to the progress of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Some of the main roads through sparsely settled districts were made, and are still maintained by the Government, but the ordinary main roads are under the control of the counties, and the district roads under road boards. Nearly all the larger rivers on the main roads in both islands are bridged. A few, however, have ferries worked by the current.

At the end of the last financial year, 31st March, 1910, there were 2,717 miles of Government and 29 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand, and 150 miles of Government under construction. The construction of new lines and the extension of existing ones is still steadily proceeding.

The expenditure on the 2,717 miles of Government railways has been 28,513,476*l.*, or an average of 10,494*l.* a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines.

The revenue from the Government railways for the year 1909-1910 was 3,249,790*l.*, and the working expenses 2,169,474*l.* The balance of 1,080,316*l.* is equal to a return of 3*l.* 16*s.* 0*d.*\* per cent. on the capital invested. The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

Of telegraphs there are now 10,901 miles of land lines and 34,788 miles of wire, constructed at a cost of about 1½ million pounds. There are five submarine cables connecting the two islands of New Zealand, two, Wakapuaka-La Perouse, connecting the Dominion with Australia.

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December.

The Pacific cable traffic is transmitted across the Atlantic by the Anglo-American and Commercial Telegraph companies. Following the opening of the Pacific cable a much faster cable service between the Dominion and America and Europe has resulted, and the time has also improved on the Eastern Extension Company's lines. Messages *via* the Pacific from London frequently reach the Dominion within thirty minutes, and the average time of transmission may be put down at about ninety minutes, which should be regarded as a really good service.

\* The rate of interest earned has been computed on cost proportionately to the time during which the lines taken over by the Working Railway's Department within the financial year were earning revenue. Thus a considerable length of the North Island Main Trunk and the whole of the Wellington-Manawatu lines earned revenue for the Department during only a portion of the year 1908-9, while the total cost of construction or purchase is included under that head.

The Pacific traffic is steadily growing, and since the completion of the cable the Dominion's telegraph business by both routes has increased by about 50 per cent.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was reduced from 3*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.* a word, a previous reduction from 5*s.* 2*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* having been made by the Eastern Company as from the 1st June, 1902; Government messages from 2*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 6½*d.*, and Press from 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* a word. The following reduced rates were also brought into operation: to Vancouver and San Francisco, 2*s.* 4*d.* per word; to New York, 2*s.* 8*d.* per word; a reduction of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 1*s.* 8*d.* per word on the rates formerly charged *via* Eastern. Corresponding reductions came into force for America generally.

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is over 650 a day by both routes.

To the advent of the Pacific cable is to be credited the general reduction of rates and the improvement in the cable services generally. The reduced rates based on the present traffic, it is estimated, mean a saving of over 55,000*l.* a year to business firms and other users of the cables between New Zealand and other parts of the world.

In the year ending 31st March, 1910, excluding the value of Government messages, the revenue was 394,510*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 7,846,890 (of which number 7,757,128 were private or press messages). From the 1st November, 1906, the inland rate on ordinary telegrams was reduced from 6*d.* for the first twelve words and 1*d.* each additional word to ¾*d.* each word, with a minimum charge of 6*d.* The principal towns have telephone exchanges. In March, 1910, there were 30 exchanges and 123 sub-exchanges in operation.

Tramways have been established in all the principal towns in New Zealand, and Dunedin has, in addition, two cable lines leading to high-lying suburbs, and Wellington an incline line. The ordinary tramways are in some few cases worked by steam motors, but electric power is more generally employed. The cable tramways are practically on the same system as those in San Francisco.

Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Wanganui have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle.

The Government has expended about 787,259*l.* on the construction of reservoirs, water-races, and sluice-channels on the gold-fields.

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations: Auckland, Napier, Lyttelton, and Invercargill have pumping schemes, but the others are supplied by gravitation.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas. In Wellington the streets are illuminated by the electric light, as also are the parliamentary buildings and many private houses and business establishments.

Dunedin is lighted by electricity generated by water power from the Waipori stream, under

the control of the City Corporation, which also supplies electrical energy from the same sources for industrial and manufacturing purposes.

Other towns with electrical installations for street and private lighting are Auckland, Rotorua, New Plymouth, Stratford, Inglewood, Hawera, Patea, Rsefton, Ross, Christchurch, Timaru, Gore, Mataura, Te Aroha, Waitara, Eketahuna, Ashburton and Bluff.

The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Dunedin, Oamaru, Timaru, Lyttelton, Greymouth, Westport, New Plymouth, and Napier. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there is a patent slip capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship, and a large dry dock is now under construction.

The Public Works of the Dominion, including both railways and roads, but not buildings, are now principally carried out on what is known as the co-operative system,—that is, the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of artisans and labourers at rates fixed by the officers of the Government, and calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. The ruling rates of wages are from 9s. to 12s. per day for artisans, and from 8s. to 10s. for labourers. Eight hours constitutes a working day.

#### *Mail Communication.*

There is regular mail communication with England and Europe by direct steamers and *via* Vancouver, Brindisi, Naples, and San Francisco, and with all Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, United States, Canada, Uruguay, and Brazil.

#### *Postage Rates.*

The postage on letters inland is 1d. per 4 ounces, or fraction thereof, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding 2 ounces or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept matter at the reduced rate, 1d. for each ounce or fraction thereof. The reduction (to 1d. per ounce) applies in any case to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries which have agreed to deliver letters from New Zealand prepaid at 1d. without surcharge, although not in every case applying the rate reciprocally. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the first ounce, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The minimum rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for the United Kingdom, is 1d. for each newspaper, irrespective of weight, but subject to the following conditions as to despatch:—if under 8 ounces, prepaid 1d., sent by first available route; if over 8 ounces, prepaid 1d., sent by direct steamers only. The rate for certain other British possessions is 1d. for each newspaper. The rate for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand, addressed to the United Kingdom, is for each newspaper:—1d. for the first 4 ounces, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each additional 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The inland rate for newspapers remains at  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each.

## DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.\*

### COOK ISLANDS.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and the Hervey Islands, Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Arikis, or Kings and Queens, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The administration and laws were continued in force subject to the provisions of the Cook Islands Government Act, passed in that year.

*Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, Captain J. Eman Smith, N.Z.M.*

### RAROTONGA.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; population, 2,441.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

The aborigines are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner and the establishment of the ex-queen are situated here.

The dwellings of the natives are built of coral concrete, as are also the Government offices.

Goods received from the Cook and other annexed islands are now treated as New Zealand produce, and not as imports. The total value of exports from the Cook islands for 1909 was 73,653*l.*, of which 55,977*l.* represented trade with New Zealand. The principal items were: fresh fruit, 37,339*l.*; copra, 25,946*l.*; pearl-shell, 900*l.*; coffee, 493*l.*

\* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year Book," to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

Revenue and expenditure of the Cook and Northern Islands for the year 1909-10 : Revenue, 7,655*l.*; expenditure, 8,230*l.*

#### MANGAIA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 116 miles; circumference, 30 miles; height, 656 ft.; area, 30 square miles; population, 1,331.

#### *Physical Features.*

Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group, and is second in importance to Rarotonga chiefly on account of its difficult and dangerous coast.

Cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully.

*Resident Agent, J. C. Cameron.*

#### ATIU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 116 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 374 ft.; area, 22 square miles; population, 918.

*Resident Agent, J. T. Large.*

#### *The Island.*

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge cocoanuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, most valuable and uncertain of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The coconut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

#### MAUKE.

Distant from Rarotonga, 150 miles; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft.; area, 5½ square miles; population, 446.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and in value and quantity the produce exported is greater than that of Atiu.

*Resident Agent, Tamuera Tangata.*

#### MITIARO.

Distant from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft.; area, 6 square miles; population, 210.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

#### TAKUTRA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 125 miles; area, ½ square mile.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile, and will be utilised as a Government plantation.

#### AITUTAKI.

Distance from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference, 14½ miles; height, 450 ft.; area, 7 square miles; population, 1,244, including 82 natives absent.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Arabura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are

volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious when away from their own homes. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group, and their services are much in demand for working the cargo on vessels at Tahiti. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

*Resident Agent,*

#### MANUAE AND TE AU-O-TU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area of Manuae, 2½ square miles; population 10.

These two small islands are better known as the Hervey Group. They are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place.

The islands have been leased to the Cook Island Trading Company.

#### NIUE.

Distant from Rarotonga, 580 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft.; area, 100 square miles; population, 4,402, including 580 natives absent.

Niue, or Savage Island, was placed under a separate administration by an Amending Act of 1903. Is a long, low island, fringed with a misty cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coastline is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is very scarce.

Much of the land is encumbered with a dense scrub of guava bush.

The orange, the coconut, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores.

The natives of Niue are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious, and the men are often engaged at Tonga and elsewhere as labourers. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are much averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1909-10 amounted to 12,203*l.*, and the imports to 10,047*l.* The revenue for 1909-10 was 1,683*l.*, and the expenditure 1,260*l.* The principal exports were copra, 7,858*l.*, and hats, 3,247*l.*

*Resident Commissioner, H. Cornwall.*

#### PALMERSTON ATOLL.

Distant from Rarotonga, 273 miles; area, 1 square mile; population, 82.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with coconut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

*Resident Agent, J. Marsters.*



## PENRHYN.

Distant 735 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population 420.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as *Toh-gareva* or *Ma-ngaro-ngaro* and is valuable only by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling pearlshell diving have been made.

The cocoanut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce.

*Resident Agent, E. F. Hawk.*

## SUWARROW.

Distant from Rarotonga, 530 miles; area,  $\frac{1}{2}$  square mile; population 30.

Suvarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon, which produces a very good class of pearlshell.

## MANIHIKI AND RAKAHANGA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; population, Manihiki, 543, including 22 natives absent; Rakahanga, 402, including 50 natives absent.

Manihiki, or Humphrey, is nearly circular. *Bêche-de-mer* is obtained from the lagoon. The island occasionally suffers from drought.

Rakahanga, or Rierison, is also an atoll.

The former has until lately produced a limited amount of pearlshell, but about the end of 1900 it was found that the beds were exhausted by over-fishing. The Manihiki lagoon has now been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations controlling diving made as in the case at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

*Resident Agent, H. Williams.*

## PUKAPUKA, OR DANGER ISLAND.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is about 700 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population is 467 persons, including 32 natives absent.

## Education.

The education of the children living in the Cook and other islands is in the hands of the London Missionary Society, which provides some 2,500 children with a sound and useful education. At Tereora, in Rarotonga, the Mission supplies an English education for the children of those leading men that are willing to pay a small fee per annum. At the present time there are 50 children at Tereora under a qualified teacher, and in aid of this establishment a subsidy of 4*l.* per head is paid by the Islands Government.

To the above must be added the good work done by the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have established themselves in Rarotonga, and have some 80 pupils.

## Trade.

Oranges and bananas have heretofore been the chief exports, and the latter are being extensively planted. The fruit trade is developing satisfactorily, but it is on the export of copra that dependence must chiefly be placed.

## FINANCES.\*

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900-1	5,906,916	5,479,704	1,541,690	1,679,907
1901-2	6,152,839	5,895,915	1,831,590	2,139,180
1902-3	6,447,435	6,214,019	1,810,510	2,137,949
1903-4	7,130,117*	6,434,281*	1,881,619	2,215,229
1904-5	7,347,197*	6,635,902*	1,973,325	2,299,333
1905-6	7,650,098*	7,122,340*	1,928,860	2,280,962
1906-7	8,478,956*	7,774,926*	2,173,933	2,481,866
1907-8	9,063,989*	8,213,965*	2,347,712	2,479,648
1908-9	9,001,185*	8,785,513*	2,590,771	2,692,352
1909-10	9,238,917*	8,990,922*	2,434,487	2,517,813

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	6,504,484	2,625,372	1,516,240	10,646,096
1901	6,885,831	2,913,866	2,018,218	11,817,915
1902	6,851,452	2,583,005	1,892,266	11,326,723
1903	7,512,668	3,135,474	2,140,533	12,788,675
1904	7,982,340	3,047,354	2,262,000	13,291,694
1905	7,795,284	2,914,338	2,119,215	12,828,857
1906	9,003,229	3,886,787	2,321,387	15,211,403
1907	10,278,019	4,664,164	2,360,678	17,302,861
1908	10,441,837	4,338,439	2,691,008	17,471,284
1909	9,287,786	4,267,176	2,119,757	15,674,719

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900	10,259,342	2,332,780	654,039	13,246,161
1901	9,295,375	2,907,412	678,637	12,881,424
1902	9,450,648	3,577,830	616,499	13,644,977
1903	11,345,075	2,821,608	843,695	15,010,378
1904	11,876,273	2,088,691	783,384	14,748,348
1905	12,087,818	2,591,802	976,327	15,655,947
1906	14,047,176	3,141,327	906,634	18,095,137
1907	16,533,493	2,559,631	975,833	20,068,957
1908	13,143,780	2,414,521	759,193	16,317,494
1909	16,193,188	2,449,691	1,019,117	19,661,996

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1909, 73,938,534*l.*

Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1909, 3,156,989*l.*

Net Public Debt, 67,781,545*l.*

Customs Revenue in 1909-1910, 2,671,121*l.*, not including Beer Duty of 3*d.* per gall., 115,369*l.*

## Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1881	269,605	220,328	489,933
"	Maoris... 24,368	19,729	44,097
Census, 1886	312,221	266,261	578,482
"	Maoris... 22,868	18,960	41,828
Census, 1891	332,877	293,781	626,658
"	Maoris... 22,861	19,132	41,993
Census, 1896	371,415	331,945	703,360
"	Maoris... 21,673	18,181	39,854
Census, 1901	405,992	366,727	772,719
"	Maoris... 23,112	20,031	43,143
Census, 1906	471,008	417,570	888,578
"	Maoris... 25,538	22,193	47,731
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands	6,224	6,116	12,340†

## Governors of New Zealand.

1840 Captain W. Hobson, R.N.

1842 W. Shortland (Acting Governor).

1843 Captain Robert Fitzroy, R.N.

\* For the financial year ending 31st March.

† Excluding 776 natives absent at labour abroad.

- 1845 Sir George Grey, K.C.B.  
 1854 Col. R. H. Wynyard, C.B. (Acting Governor).  
 1855 Col. Sir Thomas Gore Browne, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1861 Sir George Grey, K.C.B.  
 1868 Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.  
 1873 The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., K.C.M.G., P.C.  
 1874 The Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.  
 1879 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.  
 1880 Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.  
 1883 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E.  
 1889 The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.  
 1892 The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.  
 1897 The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.  
 1904 The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.  
 1910 The Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

**Ministries.**

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell ... ..	7th May, 1856.
William Fox ... ..	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford ... ..	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox ... ..	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Donnett ... ..	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker ... ..	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld ... ..	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford ... ..	16th October, 1865.
William Fox ... ..	28th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford ... ..	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse ... ..	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox ... ..	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G. ... ..	6th July, 1875.
Daniel Pollen ... ..	15th September, 1876.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G. ... ..	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson ... ..	13th September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (re-construction) ... ..	15th October, 1877.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B. ... ..	8th October, 1879.
Hon. John Hall ... ..	21st April, 1882.
Frederick Whitaker ... ..	25th September, 1883.
Robert Stout ... ..	16th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson ... ..	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G. ... ..	3rd September, 1884.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G. ... ..	8th October, 1887.
J. Ballance ... ..	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon ... ..	1st May, 1893.
Hon. William Hall-Jones ... ..	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G. ... ..	6th August, 1906.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

*Speaker*, Hon. C. C. Bowen, 600*l*.  
*Chairman of Committees*, Hon. W. C. F. Carncross, 300*l*.

**Members.**

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
Anstey, J. ... ..	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1907.
Baillie, W. D. H. ... ..	Marlborough	8 Mar., 1861.*
Baldehy, A. ... ..	Otago ... ..	18 Mar., 1903.
Burr, J. ... ..	Canterbury	22 Jan., 1907.
Beehan, W. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	22 June, 1903.
Bowen, C. C. ... ..	Canterbury	23 Jan., 1891.*
Callan, J. B. ... ..	Otago ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Carncross, W. C. F. ... ..	Taranaki ... ..	18 Mar., 1903.
Collins, W. E. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Findlay, J. G. K.C., LL.D. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.

\* Life members.

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
George, S. T. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	22 June, 1903.
Gilmer, H. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Harries, B. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	3 Feb., 1904.
Holmes, J. ... ..	Westland ... ..	18 Apr., 1909.
Jenkinson, J. E. ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	1 July, 1907.
Johnston, C. J. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	23 Jan., 1891.*
Jones, G. ... ..	Otago ... ..	13 Dec., 1902.
Kelly, T. ... ..	Taranaki ... ..	16 Oct., 1906.
Loughnan, R. A. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	6 May, 1906.
Louissou, C. ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	22 Dec., 1900.
Luke, C. M. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
McCardle, W. W. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Macdonald, T. K. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	22 June, 1903.
McGowan, J. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	19 Dec., 1881.*
McLean, Sir G., Kt. ... ..	Otago ... ..	6 Jan., 1909.
Marshall, J. ... ..	Westland ... ..	18 Apr., 1909.
Miller, Sir H. J., Kt. ... ..	Otago ... ..	8 July, 1865.*
Mills, C. H. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	2 Mar., 1906.
Ormond, J. D. ... ..	Hawke's Bay ... ..	20 Jan., 1891.*
O'Rourke, Sir G. M., Kt. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	25 June, 1904.
Paul, J. T. ... ..	Otago ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Rizq, J. ... ..	Wellington ... ..	1 July, 1907.
Samuel, O. ... ..	Taranaki ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Sinclair, J. R. ... ..	Otago ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Smith, W. C. ... ..	Hawke's Bay ... ..	13 Dec., 1902.
Smith, G. J. ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Stevens, E. C. J. ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	7 Mar., 1882.*
Thompson, T. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	18 Mar., 1903.
Tucker, W. H. ... ..	Auckland ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.
Wigram, H. F. ... ..	Canterbury ... ..	22 June, 1903.
Wi Pere ... ..	Auckland ... ..	22 Jan., 1907.

*Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills*, L. Stowe, 650*l*.

*Clerk, Assistant*, A. T. Bothamley, 450*l*.

*Second Clerk, Assistant*, B. E. S. Stocker, M.A., 200*l*.

*Interpreter*, Frank Herbert Phillips, 200*l*.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
 (1910.)

*Speaker*, Hon. A. R. Guinness, 800*l*.

*Chairman of Committees*, J. Colvin, 500*l*.

**Members. Constituencies.**

Allen, J. ... ..	Bruce
Anderson, G. J. ... ..	Mataura
Arnold, J. F. ... ..	Dunedin, Central
Bollard, J. ... ..	Eden
Brown, J. V. ... ..	Napier
Buchanan, W. C. ... ..	Wairarapa
Buddo, Hon. D. ... ..	Kaiapoi
Buick, D. ... ..	Palmerston
Buxton, T. ... ..	Geraldine
Carroll, Hon. J. ... ..	Gisborne
Clark, E. H. ... ..	Chalmers
Colvin, J. ... ..	Buller
Craigie, J. ... ..	Timaru
Davey, T. H. ... ..	Christchurch East
Dillon, A. ... ..	Hawke's Bay
Dive, B. ... ..	Egmont
Duncan, J. ... ..	Waitau
Duncan, Hon. T. Y. ... ..	Oamaru
Ell, H. G. ... ..	Christchurch South
Field, W. H. ... ..	Otaki
Fisher, F. M. B. ... ..	Wellington, Central
Forbes, G. W. ... ..	Huruni
Fowlds, Hon. G. ... ..	Grey Lynn
Fraser, W. ... ..	Wakatipu
Glover, A. E. ... ..	Auckland, Central

\* Life members.

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Constituencies.</i>
Graham, J. . . . .	Nelson
Greenslade, H. J. . . .	Waikato
Guinness, Hon. A. R. . .	Grey
(speaker)	
Guthrie, D. H. . . . .	Oroua
Hall, C. . . . .	Waipawa
Hanan, J. A. . . . .	Invercargill
Hardy, C. A. C. . . . .	Selwyn
Herdman, A. L. . . . .	Wellington, North
Herries, W. H. . . . .	Tauranga
Hine, J. B. . . . .	Stratford
Hogan, J. T. . . . .	Wanganui
Hogg, Hon. A. W. . . . .	Masterton
Jennings, W. T. . . . .	Taumarunui
Lang, F. W. . . . .	Manukau
Laurenson, G. . . . .	Lytelton
Lewry, F. . . . .	Parnell
Luke, J. P. . . . .	Wellington Suburbs
Macdonald, W. D. S. . . .	Bay of Plenty
McKenzie, Hon. R. . . .	Motueka
Mackenzie, Hon. T. . . .	Taiari
McLaren, D. . . . .	Wellington, East
Malcolm, A. S. . . . .	Clutha
Mander, F. . . . .	Marsden
Massey, W. F. . . . .	Franklin
Millar, Hon. J. A. . . .	Dunedin, West
Myers, A. M. . . . .	Auckland, East
Newman, E. . . . .	Manawatu
Nosworthy, W. . . . .	Ashburton
Okey, H. J. H. . . . .	Taranaki
Pearce, G. V. . . . .	Patea
Phillipps, L. R. . . . .	Waitemata
Poland, H. . . . .	Ohinemuri
Poole, C. H. . . . .	Auckland, West
Reed, V. H. . . . .	Bay of Islands
Rhodes, R. H. . . . .	Ellesmere
Ross, R. B. . . . .	Pahiatua
Russell, G. W. . . . .	Avon
Scott, R. . . . .	Tuaspeka
Seddon, T. E. Y. . . . .	Westland
Sidey, T. K. . . . .	Dunedin, South
Smith, R. W. . . . .	Rangitikei.
Stallworthy, J. . . . .	Kaipara
Steward, Sir W. J., . . .	Waitaki
Kt. Bach.	
Taylor, E. H. . . . .	Thames
Taylor, T. E. . . . .	Christchurch, North
Thomson, G. M. . . . .	Dunedin, North
Thomson, J. C. . . . .	Wallace
Ward, Rt. Hon. Sir J. . .	Awarua
G., P.C., K.C.M.G.	
Wilford, T. M. . . . .	Hutt
Witty, G. . . . .	Riccarton
Wright, R. A. . . . .	Wellington, South

#### *For Maori Electorates.*

Te Rangihiroa . . . .	Northern Maori
Kaihau, Henare . . . .	Western Maori
Ngata, Apirana Turupa .	Eastern Maori
Parata, Tame . . . . .	Southern Maori

*Clerk of the House*, H. Otterson, 650l.  
*Clerk-Assistant*, A. J. Rutherford, 450l.  
*Second Clerk-Assistant*, A. F. Lowe, 400l.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, Major T. V. Shepherd, 225l.  
*Reader and Clerk of Bills and Papers*, E. W. Kane, 270l.  
*Chief Hansard Reporter*, S. Spragg, 600l.  
*Hansard Supervisor*, M. F. Marks.  
*Interpreter*, D. F. G. Barclay, 250l.  
*Clerk of Writs*, H. Pollen.  
*Deputy Clerk of Writs*, R. F. Lynch.  
*Chief Librarian*, C. Wilson, 525l.

#### CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Right Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 5,000l. (2,000l. allowances).  
*Private Secretary*, Robertson Kerr Clark.  
*Aides-de-Camp*, Captain G. C. Hamilton, Grenadier Guards, Lieut. W. J. Shannon, 16th Lancers, Captain M. Crichton - Makgill - Maitland, Grenadier Guards; John Hugh Boscawen (local).

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Prime Minister, Minister of Finance, Postmaster-General, Minister of Telegraphs, Minister of Defence, Minister of Lands and Commissioner of State Forests*, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.  
*Minister for Railways, Minister of Marine, and Minister of Labour*, Hon. J. A. Millar.  
*Native Minister and Minister of Stamp Duties*, Hon. James Carroll.  
*Attorney-General and Minister of Justice*, Hon. John George Findlay, K.C., LL.D.  
*Minister of Education, Minister of Immigration, and Minister of Customs*, Hon. George Fowlds.  
*Minister of Public Works and Minister of Mines*, Hon. R. McKenzie.  
*Minister of Industries and Commerce, Minister in charge of Tourist and Health Resorts, and Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. T. MacKenzie.  
*Minister of Internal Affairs and Minister of Public Health*, Hon. D. Buddo.  
 Hon. Apirana Turupa Ngota (without portfolio, representing the Native Race).  
*Clerk of Executive Council*, J. F. Andrews.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

##### HEAD OFFICE.

*Minister of Internal Affairs*, Hon. D. Buddo.  
*Under Secretary*, Hugh Pollen, 625l.  
*Chief Clerk*, R. F. Lynch, 400l.

##### PUBLIC HEALTH.

*Chief Health Officer*, T. H. A. Valentine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 850l.

##### MENTAL HOSPITALS.

*Inspector-General*, F. Hay, M.B., C.M., 975l.

##### AUDIT OFFICE.

*Comptroller and Auditor-General*, Colonel R. J. Collins, I.S.O., 1,000l.  
*Assistant ditto*, J. B. Heywood, I.S.O., 800l.  
*Chief Clerk*, P. P. Webb, 660l.

##### REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

*Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, Chief Electoral Officer*, F. W. Mansfield, 500l.

##### DOMINION LABORATORY.

*Dominion Analyst*, J. S. MacLaurin, D.Sc., F.G.S., 600l.

##### PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

*Government Printer and Controller of Stamp Printing*, J. Mackay, 700l.

## TREASURY.

*Minister of Finance*, Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G., 1,600*l.*, and house, or house allowance 200*l.*

*Secretary to Treasury, Receiver-General and Paymaster-General, Registrar of Consols, Superintendent of State-guaranteed Advances*, J. W. Poynton, 1,000*l.*

*Accountant to the Treasury*, R. B. Vincent, 600*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND PATENT OFFICE.

*Minister of Justice*, Hon. John George Findlay, K.C., LL.D., 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.

*Under Secretary, and Commissioner of Police*, F. Waldegrave, 900*l.*

*Inspector of Prisons*, F. Hay, M.B., C.M.

## LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

*Minister*, Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.G., K.C.M.G.

*Under Secretary for Crown Lands*, W. C. Kensington, I.S.O., 800*l.*

*Surveyor-General*, J. Strachon, 675*l.*

*Chief Surveyors and Commissioners of Crown Lands* :—

Auckland, Eric C. Goldsmith, 550*l.*

Taranaki, F. Simpson, 490*l.*

Wellington, J. Mackenzie, 550*l.*

Hawke's Bay, C. R. Pollen, 465*l.*

Nelson, R. T. Sadd, 450*l.*

Marlborough, F. S. Smith, 465*l.*

Canterbury, F. N. Brodrick, 475*l.*

Otago, E. H. Wilmot, 500*l.*, *Commissioner of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyor.*

Westland, G. H. M. McClure, 450*l.*

Southland, H. M. Skeet, 450*l.*

## LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

*Land Purchase Inspector and Chairman of Board*, J. D. Ritchie, 700*l.*

## POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

*Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs*,

Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.

*Secretary*, D. Robertson, 1,000*l.*

*Superintendent of Electric Lines*, J. K. Logan, I.S.O., 900*l.*

*Assistant Secretary and Inspector*, W. R. Morris, 800*l.*

*Controller of Money Orders and Savings Banks, and Accountant*, J. L. H. Ledger, 550*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, F. V. Waters, 550*l.*

*Assistant Controller M.O. and S.B., and Accountant*, H. A. R. Huggins, 475*l.*

*Chief Postmaster (Auckland)*, F. D. Holdsworth, 550*l.*

*Ditto (Christchurch)*, S. P. Stevens, 550*l.*

*Ditto (Dunedin)*, W. St. G. Douglas, 550*l.*

*Ditto (Wellington)*, J. A. Hutton, 600*l.*

*Telegraph Engineers* :—

Auckland, W. S. Furby, 550*l.*

Dunedin, J. Orchiston, 550*l.*

Wellington, C. C. Robertson, 525*l.*

Nelson, W. E. Chisholm, 460*l.*

Christchurch, J. W. Gannaway, 460*l.*

*Electrician*, T. Buckley, 550*l.*

*Inspector of Post Offices*, G. B. Dall, 550*l.*

*Assistant Inspectors of Post Offices* :—

Northern District, P. Curtis, 425*l.*

Midland District, H. Kissell, 425*l.*

Central District, J. H. Stevens, 425*l.*

*Inspector of Telegraph Offices*, H. W. Harrington, 525*l.*

*Officers in Charge of Telegraph Offices* :—

Christchurch, B. N. Martin, 475*l.*

Dunedin, B. H. Keys, 475*l.*

Wellington, C. H. M. Hawk, 475*l.*

Auckland, F. G. Gannaway, 460*l.*

Napier, F. H. Dodd, 360*l.*

## EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

*Minister*, Hon. Geo. Fowlds.

*Inspector-General of Schools*, George Hogben, M.A., 750*l.*

*Assistant Inspector-General of Schools*, Dr. W. J. Anderson, 550*l.*

*Secretary*, Sir E. O. Gibbes, Bart., 600*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.

*Minister of Customs*, Hon. G. Fowlds, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.

*Secretary*, W. B. Montgomery, 600*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, G. Craig, LL.B., 350*l.*

*Inspector and Collector*, C. S. Nixon, 600*l.*

*Collector of Customs, Auckland*, J. P. Ridings, 525*l.*

*Ditto, Lyttelton and Christchurch*, A. Elliott, 525*l.*

*Ditto, Dunedin*, W. Sibbald, 525*l.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. R. McKenzie.

*Under Secretary*, H. J. H. Blow, 800*l.*

*Engineer-in-Chief*, R. W. Holmes, M.I.C.E., 800*l.*

*Superintending Engineer*, C. R. Vickerman, 575*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, W. D. Dumbell, 400*l.*

*Land Purchase Officer*, E. Bold, 425*l.*

*Accountant*, G. J. Clapham, 435*l.*

*District Engineers*, J. D. Louch, A.M.I.C.E.,

Wellington, 550*l.*; F. W. Furkert, M.Inst.C.E.,

Dunedin, 550*l.*; J. A. Wilson, M.I.C.E.,

Auckland, 550*l.*; G. L. Cook, M.I.C.E.,

Tauranga, 420*l.*

*Resident Engineers*, C. J. McKenzie, 450*l.*;

J. H. Lewis, 390*l.*; H. Vickerman, S. J.

Harding, 350*l.*; C. E. Armstrong, 300*l.*;

J. E. W. McEnnis, 250*l.*

*Architect*, J. Campbell, F.R.I.B.A., 500*l.*

*Chief Draftsman*, W. G. Rutherford, 335*l.*

## MARINE AND HARBOURS DEPARTMENT.

*Minister*, Hon. J. A. Millar.

*Secretary*, G. Allport, 575*l.*

*Director Meteorological Branch*, Rev. D. C. Bates, 320*l.*

## RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

*Minister for Railways*, Hon. J. A. Millar,

1,300*l.*, and house or house allowance.

*General Manager*, T. Ronayne, 1,250*l.*

*Accountant*, H. Davidson, 700*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, R. W. McVilly, 700*l.*

## COUNCIL OF DEFENCE.

*President*, The Hon. Minister of Defence, Right

Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G.

*Chief of the General Staff*, Colonel Alfred William

Robin, C.B., N.Z.M., 625*l.*

*Finance Member*, F. B. Mabin, 425*l.*

*New Zealand Police Force.*

*Commissioner*, F. G. B. Waldegrave.

*Chief Clerk*, C. E. Matthews, 425*l.*

## STAMP OFFICE.

*Minister*, Hon. Jas. Carroll, 1,000*l.*, and house or house allowance.

*Commissioner*, P. C. Corliss, 625*l.*

## NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Minister*, Hon. Jas. Carroll.  
*Under Secretary*, T. W. Fisher, 650*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

*Minister of Labour*, Hon. J. A. Millar.  
*Secretary*, E. Tregear, 625*l*.

LAND TRANSFER DEPARTMENT AND DEEDS  
REGISTRY.

*Registrar - General of Land and Deeds*, E. Bamford, 620*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. T. McKenzie.  
*Secretary*, F. S. Pope, 550*l*.

## CROWN LAW OFFICE.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. Dr. Findlay, K.C., M.L.C.  
*Solicitor-General*, J. W. Salmond, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l*.  
*Law Draftsman*, W. Joliffe, 600*l*.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE (INCLUDING ACCIDENT)  
DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner*, J. H. Richardson, F.F.A., F.A.S., F.I.A.V., 1,000*l*.  
*Deputy Commissioner and Secretary*, W. B. Hudson, 875*l*.  
*Actuary*, Morris Fox, 875*l*.  
*Supervisor of New Business*, G. Robertson, 700*l*.  
*Accountant*, G. W. Bartrop, 495*l*.  
*Assistant Actuary*, P. Muter, F.I.A., 455*l*.  
*Chief Medical Officer*, Thos. Cahill, M.D., 450*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, R. C. Niven, 425*l*.

## STATE FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

*General Manager*, C. R. C. Robieson, 500*l*.  
*Deputy General Manager*, J. H. Jerram.

## LAND AND INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner of Taxes*, G. F. C. Campbell, 800*l*.

## VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

*Valuer-General*, F. W. Flanagan, 600*l*.

## MINES DEPARTMENT.

*Minister*, Hon. R. McKenzie.  
*Inspecting Engineer*, Frank Reed, 525*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, H. E. Radcliffe, 400*l*.

## Colonial Museum.

*Director of Colonial Museum*, A. Hamilton, 500*l*.

## Geological Survey Department.

*Director of Geological Surveys*, J. M. Bell, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.G.S., 800*l*.  
*Geologist*, P. G. Morgan, 350*l*.  
*State Coal Mines Managers*, J. Bishop, M.A.I.M.E., 600*l*. ; and J. Fletcher, 310*l*.

## JUDICIAL.

## Supreme Court Judges.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., 2,000*l*.  
 *Puisne Judges* :—

*Auckland*, W. B. Edwards, 1,800*l*.  
*Wellington, Nelson, and Marlborough*, F. R. Chapman, 1,800*l*. ; Theo. Cooper, 1,800*l*.  
*Canterbury and Westland*, J. E. Denniston, 1,800*l*.  
*Otago*, J. S. Williams, 1,800*l*.

*Registrar of the Supreme Court, Auckland*, R. E. G. Thomas, 495*l*.

*Registrar of the Supreme Court, Wellington, and Registrar of Court of Appeal*, D. G. A. Cooper, 495*l*.

*Ditto, Christchurch*, G. A. King, 475*l*.

*Ditto, Dunedin*, W. A. Hawkins, 470*l*.

*Stipendiary Magistrate, Auckland*, C. C. Kettle, 750*l*.

*Ditto, Wellington, &c.*, A. McArthur, 700*l*. ; W. G. Riddell, 600*l*.

*Ditto, Christchurch*, H. W. Bishop, 700*l*.

*Ditto, Dunedin*, H. Y. Widdowson, 625*l*.

## PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE.

*Public Trustee*, F. Fitchett, M.A., LL.D., 1,000*l*.

## BISHOPS.

## Church of England.

*Wellington*, Frederic Wallis, D.D.

*Waiapu*, Alfred Walter Averill, M. A.

*Christchurch*, Churchill Julius, D.D.

*Auckland*, Moore Richard Neligan, D.D.

*Nelson*, Charles Oliver Mules, M.A.

*Dunedin*, Samuel Tarratt Nevill, D.D. (Primate).

*Melanesia*, Cecil Wilson, M.A.

CONSULS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES RESIDING IN,  
OR WITH JURISDICTION OVER, NEW ZEALAND,  
31ST MAY, 1910.

*Argentine Republic*, Vice-Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand), Hon. T. Fergus (Dunedin).

*Austria - Hungary*, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, Heinrich Jehlitschka (Sydney) ; Consul, E. Langguth (Auckland).

*Belgium*, Consul-General for Australasia and Fiji, F. Huylebroeck (Melbourne) ; Consul-General (with jurisdiction over the Provincial Districts of Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, and Wellington), Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington) ; Vice-Consul, G. F. Johnston (Wellington) ; Consul (with jurisdiction over the Districts of Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson and Westland), Joseph James Kinsey (Christchurch) ; Consuls, John Burns (Auckland), George Lyon Denniston (Dunedin).

*Brazil*, Vice-Consul, A. H. Miles (Wellington).

*China*, Consul, Hwang Yung-Liang (Wellington).

*Chili*, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, William Brown (Sydney) ; Honorary Consuls, George Dunnet (Auckland), Albert Martin, M.D. (Wellington), J. G. F. Palmer (Christchurch), J. A. Roberts (Dunedin).

*Denmark*, Consul for North Island, Francis Henry Dillon Bell (Wellington) (Principal Consulate) ; Consul for South Island, Henry Bylove Sorensen (Christchurch) ; Vice-Consuls, (vacant), (Auckland), William Edward Perry (Hokitika), Odin Henry Möller (Dunedin).

*France*, Consul for New Zealand, Robert-Bosuevé (Auckland) ; Chancellor, Auguste A. Lelièvre (Auckland) ; Vice Consul, Percival Clay Neill (Dunedin) ; Consular Agents, George Humphreys (Christchurch), James Macintosh (Wellington).

**German Empire**, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, Dr. Irmer (Sydney); Vice-Consul-General, Count Deym Von Stritz (Sydney); Consuls, Carl Seegner (Auckland); Willi Fels (Dunedin), Karl Jooston (*acting*) (Christchurch), Friedrich August Krull (Wanganui); Vice-Consul, Eberhard Focke (Wellington).

**Greece**, Vice-Consul for the Dominion of New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington).

**Honduras**, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, Frederic Walsh (Sydney).

**Italy**, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, Commendatore Luigi Mercatelli (Melbourne); Consular Agents, Thomas Wallace (Christchurch), Roland Thomas Robertson (Wellington), Sir James Mills, K.C.M.G. (Dunedin), Geraldo Giuseppe Perotti (Greymouth).

**Japan**, Consul, Thomas Young (Wellington).

**Liberia**, Consul, Hon. Charles Louissou (Christchurch); Honorary Consul, Arnold Woodford Izard (Wellington).

**Mexico**, Consul, John William Hall (Auckland).

**Netherlands**, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, W. L. Bosschart (Melbourne); Consul (with jurisdiction over New Zealand and the Islands belonging thereto), Hon. Charles John Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), Ambrose Millar (Auckland), Harold Featherston Johnston (Wellington), G. de Vries (Christchurch).

**Norway**, Consul-General for Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the adjacent Islands, O. Rømeke (Melbourne); Vice-Consul, Sigurd Eentzon (Melbourne); Consuls, Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Leslie Robert Wilson (Dunedin), Roland St. Clair (Auckland), Albert Peter Gundersen (Christchurch), Walter Sinclair Waterston (Invercargill), Richard Roland Whyte (Westport).

**Paraguay**, Consul, A. E. Kernot (Wellington).

**Peru**, Consul (with jurisdiction over the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand), J. Maitland Paxton (Sydney).

**Portugal**, Consul, John Duncan (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Henry Rees George (Auckland), Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).

**Russia**, Consul-General for the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand, Mathieu Hedenström (Melbourne).

**Spain**, Consul-in-Chief (with jurisdiction over Australia and New Zealand), Henry Cave (Melbourne); Honorary Vice-Consul, Alexander H. Turnbull (Wellington).

**Sweden**, Consul, Arthur Edward Pearce (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Sidney Jacob Nathan (Auckland), Albert Kaye (Christchurch).

**United States of America**, Consul-General for New Zealand and its dependencies, William A. Prickett (Auckland); Vice-Consul-General, Leonard A. Bachelder (Auckland); Consular Agents, Frank Graham (Christchurch), J. G. Duncan (Wellington), Frederick Orlando Bridgeman (Dunedin).

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

(See Map under Southern Nigeria.)

### *Situation and Area.*

The Protectorate of Northern Nigeria, comprising an area of 255,700 square miles, is bounded on the south by the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria; the boundary, which is also the limit of the zone of "trade-liquor" importation, leaves the frontier of Dahomey a little south of latitude 9°, and, running east to the borders of Illorin, follows the frontier of that State round its western and southern limits, to a point just north of Idah on the Niger; thence it runs almost due east to meet the frontier of the German Kameruns a little south of Tarkum, practically following the 7th parallel of latitude. To the west it is bounded by the hinterland of French Dahomey, the line having been settled by the Convention of June, 1898, as modified by a subsequent agreement of 1904. The boundary, crossing the Niger 10 miles north of Illo, runs in a N.E. direction to include in the British sphere the Emirate of Sokoto, and then strikes eastwards to Lake Chad, the French Soudan being continuous with the protectorate. On the east the 14th parallel of longitude, which nearly bisects Lake Chad, forms the boundary till it meets the south shore of Lake Chad. The Anglo-German frontier of the Kameruns impinges on Chad and from this point the boundary is formed by a line running roughly from this point to the intersection of the 6° of latitude with longitude 9°, but leaving Dikoa to the German administration and Yola to the British.

The Protectorate includes the Fulani Empire, of which the Sultan of Sokoto is the head, with its nominal dependencies of Kano, Nupé, Illorin, Muri, Zaria, Adamawa, and Bauchi, together with Idah and the Pagan countries of Borgu to the west of the Niger, Bornu, in the north-east towards Lake Chad, and the belt of Pagan tribes inhabiting the country south of the Benue, and lying between it and the northern frontier of Southern Nigeria. Pagan tribes also inhabit the country enclosed in the bend of the Niger between Illorin on the west and Southern Nigeria on the south (usually known as the Kabba country), and similar tribes form a more or less continuous belt along the northern and eastern banks of the Niger. The Hausa States of the Fulani Empire are Mohammedan, and are said to have the densest population of any country in the whole African Continent—estimated roughly at about 8 millions. The Fulani appear to have been a pastoral race, which spread through the territory in the latter half of the 18th century, and conquered the Habe dynasty about 1820. The conquered race, however, maintained their independence in the broken country, and a chronic struggle was kept up which paralysed development, the Fulani on the one hand devastating large areas by slave raids, and the pagan tribes retaliating by stopping caravans. The area of the Protectorate is about 255,700 square miles. Idah, the point on the Niger where the boundary between Northern and Southern Nigeria crosses the river, is about 200 miles as the crow flies from the mouth of the river, and about half that distance above the last of the creeks which form the mouth of the Niger. Lokoja is some 50 miles further up, and is situated at the junction of the Niger and Benue. Under the Company's administration it formed the military headquarters, and it is now



the principal station and garrison with the exception of the headquarters at Zungeru (near the Kaduna River). Jebba marks the limit of navigation of the Niger, where the railway bridge crosses the river. The Port of Northern Nigeria is the Forcados river mouth in Southern Nigeria, where the Northern Protectorate has a station (at Burutu) for purposes of transshipment of cargo and passengers arriving and leaving.

At the end of the dry season (at the end of April) and for about three months before, the Niger is only navigable up to the mouth of the Kaduna, and for large steamers only as far as the junction of the Benue at Lokoja.

The Niger Territories generally (that is to say, Northern Nigeria and the country from Idah to the coast, now included in Southern Nigeria) were secured to Great Britain by nearly 500 treaties made by the Royal Niger Company, and recognised by the three Anglo-German Agreements of June, 1885, June, 1886, and November, 1893, and the Anglo-French Agreements of August, 1890, and June, 1898.

#### *History.*

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in these early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated. At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river—which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo—began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Boussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Boussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea. In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, as well as by French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Barth, Clapperton, Allen and others, all British or under British initiation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made, only to result in failure and fiasco. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but these were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost. The situation in the early 'seventies was that there were numerous trading towns—English, French, and German—on the Oil rivers, where the trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to "spirits, guns and powder." The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of four British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of the powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat. "The rivalry between these

firms became so keen, and the importance of turning upon each other the disfavour of the chiefs was so great, that the necessity of white traders holding together for purposes of defence was overlooked."

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—now Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and conceived the idea (to quote his own words), "that no lasting advance, either of commerce or civilisation, was possible unless some government were established which would give peace and security both to natives and white men." In other words that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. Recognising that continuity of government on the spot was an impossibility in the climatic conditions of Nigeria, while a government such as that established by Rajah Brooke in Sarawak would not have a secure international basis, Sir George Goldie determined to secure a charter for a British Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great potentates of the interior. With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the Lower Niger. Of these the Compagnie du Sénégal had a capital of 600,000*l.*, and some thirty French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, by lavish presents to chiefs, by the increase of the staff and stations, and by keen competition, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger—while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company. In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gandu on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who sent out Mr. Thomson, and concluded treaties with those powerful emirs.

Great Britain was therefore able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Kameruns as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The next decade was spent in building up an elaborate organisation, in extending the sphere acquired, and in checking inter-tribal war, pagan sacrifices and slave-raiding. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French

Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Kamerun boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake. Its international difficulties being for the moment less acute, the Company was able to face the great internal danger which for years had threatened its existence. In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company had been quietly preparing, and had brought their military force to a high standard of efficiency, and they took the field (Sir George Goldie himself being present in person) with some 500 or 600 well-drilled soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against 20,000 or 30,000 of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were Fulani cavalry. Nupé, the vast dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal halves. The rapidity of the Company's movements gave no time to Sokoto to raise additional armies, and Southern Nupé was first conquered, and then Northern Nupé after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this Southern Nupé had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897, the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company. Simultaneously with this crisis arose, which was to have far-reaching effects, another. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Capt. F. D. Lugard to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance N. of 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points. At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise a local force, and the task was confided to Colonel F. D. Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed (June 14th) laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Ilo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the German Kameruns frontier. Meanwhile the great internal source of danger had been removed by the breaking of the Fulani power, while the army of the conquering chief Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, and had conquered Bornu, was arrested in its onward march to Kano by the news of the Company's victories, and had returned to the south of Lake Chad, where the British, French and German territories converged. The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was

quartered in the country, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja. This force consisted of two battalions of infantry, two batteries of artillery and a sapper company. It was raised and organised by Colonel Lugard, with Lieut.-Colonel Willcocks, C.M.G., D.S.O., as second in command, and consisted equally of Hausas and Yorubas, with one Nupé company.

The Royal Niger Company had, from its earliest origin, set its face against the importation of trade liquor, and had imposed in the Delta area, where alone the import was allowed, a higher duty than in the neighbouring "Niger Coast Protectorate." This had, of course, led to smuggling by natives, who, moreover, could not understand the arbitrary frontiers fixed by latitudes and longitudes, while the middle-men, who had in past years controlled the trade of the interior, were exasperated by the loss of their accustomed profits. This culminated in January, 1895, in an attack by the natives of Brass upon the Company's station at Akassa, resulting in great loss of life and destruction of property. The British Government sent a punitive expedition against the town of Brass, and 20,000*l.* was paid as indemnity to the Company. Sir J. Kirk, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., was sent out as special commissioner to report on the causes which led to this outrage, and to make recommendations, and it was decided that the charter should be revoked, and that the administrative rights and powers of the Royal Niger Company should be transferred to the Crown. Steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the negotiations with the French Government had been disposed of, and the transfer took place on January 1st, 1900. The terms of the arrangement made between Her Majesty's Government and the Company are given in the Parliamentary paper C. 9372. The Company was subsequently organised as a trading company under the name of "The Niger Company, Limited."

In 1902 Colonel Morland conducted an expedition as far as Lake Chad, as a result of which Bornu was brought under the administration, and early in 1903 with a force of about 800 took Kano, without any very serious fighting, and occupied Sokoto and Katsena.

The delimitations of the German and French boundaries are now completed.

#### *Constitution.*

In connection with the transfer to the Crown, an Order in Council was issued at the end of 1899, constituting the "Protectorate of Northern Nigeria" over the territories of the Royal Niger Co., with the exception of a portion of them, stretching from Idah to the coast, which by a contemporaneous instrument was incorporated in the Niger Coast Protectorate, and with those territories was named the "Protectorate of Southern Nigeria."

The government of the Royal Niger Company was conducted chiefly from England by the Governor and Council, who initiated all legislation. The same body revised the sentences of the Supreme Court, which was set up at Asaba, the capital, and which consisted of two judges, who alternately served in Africa. Three senior executive officers had the general administration of the divisions of the country under the control of the Agents-General, Mr. W. Wallace, C.M.G., and Mr. J. Flint, C.M.G. Sub-divisions of districts were under the control of district officers, who held

small cause courts. A civil gaol under a governor was erected at Asaba.

In the new administration a Governor has been appointed, and the Protectorate is divided into 13 Provinces, each under a Resident, with assistants. There is a Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction, the Residents, who are entrusted with large powers, holding "Provincial Courts." The Chief Justice is *ex-officio* a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of S. Nigeria, while the Chief Justice and puisne judges of S. Nigeria are *ex-officio* puisne judges of the Supreme Court of Northern Nigeria. An Attorney-General acts as legal adviser to the Government. There is no Legislative or Executive Council, and the Governor has power to make laws under the name "Proclamations."

The 1st and 2nd foot, and mounted infantry battalions Northern Nigeria Regiment, West African Frontier Force, are the military force of the Protectorate, under the command of Colonel E. P. Strickland, D.S.O., Commandant, Lieut.-Colonel E. L. Mackenzie, D.S.O., commanding 1st N.N.R., Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Williams, D.S.O., commanding 2nd N.N.R., Major J. B. Orr, D.S.O., M.I.

In Sept., 1902, the head-quarters of Government were removed from Jebba to Zungeru. A light railway has been constructed from Barijuko on the Kaduna river to Zungeru (22 miles).

#### *Climate and Products.*

The lower portion of the Territories in the Niger delta has a bad reputation for its climate. In this region are produced the palm oil and palm kernels which form a large portion of the exports from the Territories.

The regions further inland are stated to be much healthier, except in the Niger Valley, while their principal products are rubber, hides, ground nuts, shea butter, ivory, chillies, and various drugs. Tin is being mined in the Bauchi district, and a number of companies are at work. A mineral proclamation, fixing the terms on which licenses are granted, was issued in 1910.

The chief imports are cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, salt, silks, and woollen goods. The importation of rifles, breech-loading guns, cartridges, etc., is prohibited as articles of trade, as also is the importation of spirits. The duties are only on imports, and are collected at the coast by Lagos and S. Nigeria, the latter making a contribution to the revenues of N. Nigeria.

	<i>Finance.</i>	£	s.	d.
1909-10	Local revenue . . .	213,436	3	2
	Grant-in-aid . . .	237,000	0	0
	Contributions from S. Nigeria and Lagos . . .	70,000	0	0
		520,436	3	2
	Expenditure . . .	566,842	13	2

#### *Means of Communication.*

Lagos is connected with London by cable, and a telegraph line was constructed in 1897-98 from Lagos to Jebba, and has been extended to Lokoja, and thence to Ibi on the Benue. The telegraph line has also been carried to Zungeru, thence through Zaria to Bauchi and to Maiduguri and Kano, also through Kontagora and Yelwa to Sokoto. The line up the Benue has been continued through Amar to Yola on the German border.

Regular steamers arrive and depart from Liverpool and the West Coast of Africa every week.

Communication in the Niger Basin is mainly by the Government Flotilla and the steamers of the Niger Company.

A railway is being constructed from Baro to Kano, and the Lagos railway is being continued into Northern Nigeria *via* Ilorin and Jebba, where the Niger is bridged, to join the Baro-Kano line (*see* under Southern Nigeria).

#### *High Commissioners and Governors.*

- 1900, Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
- 1901, Mr. Wallace (acting).
- 1901, Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
- 1902, Colonel Morland (acting).
- 1902, Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
- 1903, Mr. Wallace (acting).
- 1903, Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
- 1905, Mr. Wallace (acting).
- 1905, Sir F. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G.
- 1906, Colonel Lowry Cole (acting).
- 1906, Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).

#### *Governors.*

- 1907, Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
- 1908, Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).
- 1908, Sir E. P. C. Girouard.
- 1909, Sir W. Wallace, K.C.M.G. (acting).
- 1909, Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G., 3,000*l.*, and duty allowance 1,000*l.*

*Aide-de-Camp*, Capt. E. Burton, 300*l.*

*Intelligence Officer*, Capt. H. N. Kemphorne, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 48*l.*

#### *Secretary's Office.*

*Secretary*, C. L. Temple, C.M.G., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 200*l.*

*Chief Assistant Secretaries*, G. R. Matthews, F. F. Hopkins, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.* each.

*Senior Assistant Secretaries*, B. Hodges, E. W. Cocks, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

*Assistant Secretaries*, W. Scott Evans, G. O. Nugent, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; M. J. D. Beresford, one vacant, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

#### *Political.*

#### *Resident General,*

*Seven First Class Residents*, W. P. Hewby, C.M.G., H. S. Goldsmith, Captain C. W. Orr, Captain F. H. Ruxton, Major A. McClintock, D.S.O., W. F. Gowers, 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 200*l.*

*Fourteen Second Class Residents*, P. M. Dwyer, Major W. S. Sharpe, C.M.G., Major H. D. Larmore, C.M.G., Major J. E. C. Blakeney, J. A. Ley-Greaves, G. Ormsby, E. C. Duff, G. Anderson, E. J. Arnett, Captain W. Hamilton-Browne, D.S.O., G. W. Webster, Capt. J. M. Fremantle, J. C. P. Sciortino, one vacant, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 100*l.*

*Twenty-Eight Third Class Residents*, K. V. Elphinstone, C. F. Rowe, E. G. Dupigny, Douglas Cator, F. Dwyer, G. N. Vertue, H. R. Palmer, J. W. Gill, G. Malcolm, C. O. Migeod, W. B. Thomson, R. McAllister, G. W. H. Nevill, P. Lonsdale, A. M. Grier, C. F. Gordon, H. D. Foulkes, E. H. B. Laing, F. Byng-Hall, H. de C. Matthews, H. S. W. Edwards, B. D. Byfield, H. B. Ryan, Capt. I. H. G. White, M. L. Liddard, A. C. Francis, W. K. Fraser, Capt. H. W. Peables, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 20*l.*

*Eighty Assistant Residents*, H. L. N. Norton Trail, H. S. Berkeley, C. C. Yates, Capt. C. V. Boyle, A. C. G. Hastings, B. C. M. Waters, A. C. Irons, P. A. Benton, M. P. Porch, T. F. Carlyle, Capt. T. W. P. Dyer, G. S. Browne, Capt. C. A. Booth, C. Wightwick, G. Seccombe, S. H. P. Vereker, H. C. Maynard, L. Blake, J. H. C. Elder, N. M. Gepp, A. H. Groom, H. Bovill, H. F. C. Holme, H. W. Langworthy, R. N. Pike, D. Hollis, Capt. J. F. J. L. Fitzpatrick, R. Scott Chapman, R. S. Smith, H. C. Hall, S. C. Taylor, E. A. Brackenbury, J. ff. Hopkinson, J. M. Maxwell-Lyte, A. E. Churcher, F. Edgar, H. Q. Glenny, J. C. O. Clarke, W. Mair, J. Silcock, C. A. Woodhouse, T. H. Haughton, H. M. Frewen, C. E. Boyd, St. C. E. Stobart, H. F. Blackwell, Capt. J. D. Brocklebank, D.S.O., A. H. D. Paul, Y. Kirkpatrick, H. M. Irwin, A. S. Kay, T. C. Newton, H. B. Herman-Hodge, Capt. R. B. Knight, H. C. Brookes, H. M. Brice-Smith, J. F. Williams, E. C. Byant, T. A. G. Budgen, G. L. Monk, C. M. Dunn, H. O. Lindsell, H. Morgan-Owen, D. H. C. Munro, W. S. Slingsby, P. de Putron, F. E. Maltby, Walter Morgan, H. J. G. S. Miller-Stirling, H. H. Milton, K. Hamilton, B. Lentaigue, J. Finch, R. M. Blackwood, F. W. Bell, A. C. Ackland, J. B. I. Mackay, A. Corfield, I. C. Walker, Capt. A. S. Lawrance, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

#### *Legal and Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, E. A. Speed, M.A., LL.B., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty pay 200*l.*  
*Puisne Judge*, E. V. Parodi, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty pay, 120*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, E. C. Watson, 500*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*

#### *Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, J. H. D. Bratt, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 100*l.*  
*Chief Assistant Treasurer*, F. Bisset Archer, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 60*l.*  
*Six Assistant Treasurers*, \*T. B. Phillips, \*C. L. Anderson, C. A. Cunningham, and two vacancies, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* and 15*l.*  
*Two Junior Assistant Treasurers*, S. Lewin, one vacancy, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*  
 Personal to Mr. Archer, 50*l.*; personal to Mr. Phillips, 25*l.*

#### *Postal and Telegraphs.*

*Postmaster-General*, J. Somerville, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 60*l.*  
*Deputy Postmaster-General*, H. M. Woolley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistant Postmasters-General*, G. F. Mason, F. P. Lewis, A. H. Hodges, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Mechanician*, A. W. Maxwell, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Telegraph Inspectors*, G. Gold, C. Hare, J. E. Hunt, A. E. Dawson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

#### *Medical.*

*P. M. O.*, Dr. S. W. Thompstone, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.*, duty 200*l.*  
*Deputy P. M. O.*, J. P. Fagan, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty, 160*l.*  
*Senior Sanitary Officer*, M. C. Blair, 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 160*l.*  
*Four Senior Medical Officers*, E. A. Chartres, F. Manning, C. E. S. Watson, E. W. Graham, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*

\* Rising by £20.

*Sanitary Officer*, H. A. Foy, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*, duty 120*l.*

*Thirty-four Medical Officers*, H. G. Lower, F. W. Chesnaye, H. P. Lobb, C. F. Watson, W. G. Hall, E. C. Adams, B. Flood, M. W. Manuk, A. Bremner, D. Alexander, G. R. Twomey, A. C. Parsons, M. F. Ellis, H. G. McKinney, K. McGahey, C. T. Costello, G. B. Norman, J. M. Dalziel, R. F. Williams, W. D. Inness, A. J. T. Swann, G. J. Pirie, B. Moiser, W. A. Trumper, J. M. W. Pollard, C. W. McLeay, Capt. F. E. Bissell, F. W. McCay, E. J. Porteous, H. W. Gush, J. Lindsay, W. Morrison, J. W. S. McFie, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Chief Dispenser and Storekeeper*, G. C. W. King, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

#### *Audit.*

*Auditor*, E. H. Morris, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistant Auditors*, P. L. Collisson, J. D. M. Bourne, T. Beaumont, R. Clark-Turner, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*

#### *Police.*

*Inspector-General*, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, duty, 84*l.*  
*Deputy Inspector-General*, Capt. G. J. L. Golding, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 48*l.*  
*Three District Superintendents*, Capt. J. F. N. Price, Capt. F. S. Merrick, Capt. A. G. Uniacke, D.S.O., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Fifteen District Superintendents*, Capt. F. A. E. Godwin, Capt. W. M. Fowler, P. F. W. Soper, Lieut. R. G. Bracken, J. Chartres, Capt. R. F. Ellis, Capt. G. H. Burnside, E. W. Dix, Capt. W. I. Walton, H. M. Osborne, L. W. Lakhard, T. Stone, J. O. Greenwood, P. E. Bradney, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

#### *Prisons.*

*Sheriff*, Capt. A. E. Johnson, D.S.O.  
*Deputy Sheriff*, Capt. G. J. L. Golding.  
*Keeper of Gaols*, P. Merron, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*, duty 36*l.*  
*Assistant Keepers of Gaols*, W. G. F. Chambers, C. Rogerson, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

#### *Marine.*

*Marine Superintendent*, Lieut. C. Elliott, R.N.R., 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.*, and duty allowance 100*l.*  
*Deputy Marine Superintendent*, Lieut. R. M. Reynold, R.N.R., 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, duty 60*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Marine Superintendent*, P. J. Doyle, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*  
*Assistant Marine Superintendents*, A. E. Cripps, J. H. Hunt, one vacant, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Accountants*, S. Ray, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*; G. F. Gabbett, 250*l.* to 310*l.* by 10*l.* Personal to Mr. Gabbett, 90*l.*  
*Statistician*, G. W. Gibbs, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Senior Master (vacant)*, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, F. A. Marquis, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

#### *Engineer's Workshops.*

*Superintendent Workshops*, A. E. Hammond, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*, duty 48*l.*

#### *Customs.*

*Customs Officer*, G. E. H. Migeod, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, G. R. Wingate, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

#### *Botanical and Forestry.*

*Conservator of Forests*, B. E. B. Shaw, 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*  
*One Assistant ditto*, A. M. McKee, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

*Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works and Railways*, J. Eaglesome, C.M.G., M.-Inst. C.E., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and duty allowance 300*l.*

*Deputy Director of Public Works*, A. C. Ridsdale, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and duty, 100*l.*

*Deputy Director of Railways*, F. H. Longhurst, M.I.C.E., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and duty, 100*l.*; extra duty, 200*l.*, while acting D.R.

*Two Executive Engineers*, F. H. Longhurst (temporarily lent to Railway), E. Lloyd-Williams, *Accountant and Storekeeper*, A. P. Tomsett, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 15*l.*

*Accountant*, J. H. H. Graves, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

*Transport.*

*Chief Transport Officer*, Capt. D. A. Wallbach, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance 96*l.*

*Senior Transport Officers*, Lieuts. M. Neill and I. Radcliff, 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 15*l.*, duty 60*l.*

*Transport Officers*, H. B. Grimley, L. L. Woodell, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.*

*Conductor*, H. E. Jordan, 250*l.* to 310*l.* by 10*l.*

**NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.**

(See Map under Rhodesia, South Africa).

*Situation and Area.*

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambezi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruo (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by German East Africa, on the west by the British South Africa Company's Territory known as "North Eastern Rhodesia," on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and has a total area of about 39,801 square miles, according to the most recent survey.

It is divided into thirteen districts, each in charge of a resident, who is also a district magistrate. An agent of the Government is stationed at Chinde at the mouth of the Zambezi, where a concession has been leased from the Portuguese Government as a landing and forwarding depot for goods intended for British Territory north of the Zambezi, and where a Postal Agency is also established.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are about 200 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

*History.*

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambezi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike

resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence.

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambezi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambezi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (now Sir H. H. Johnston, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shiré districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahenga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyasa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sharpe (now Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyasa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyasaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shiré and Lake Nyasa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambezi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanji and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyasa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops from the Atonga of West Nyasa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. On the 22nd February, 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyasaland Protectorate" was revived in October, 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

*Constitution.*

The administration of the Protectorate, which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an

Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa sitting at Zanzibar.

This Court was transferred to East Africa in January, 1910. Place of sitting fixed for Mombasa.

#### *Climate and Products.*

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shire Valley and Lake Nyasa, the other of the Shire Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shire Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

#### *Industry.*

The chief products of the Protectorate are cotton, coffee, tobacco, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, wheat.

The chief imports are, provisions, cotton goods, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition.

#### *Population (31st March, 1910).*

Europeans, 587; Asiatics (not including Sikh Troops), 435; Natives, 922,313.

#### *Means of Communication.*

A railway from Port Herald (the inland "port" of the Protectorate) to Blantyre (113 miles) is open for traffic. An extension to Zomba and Fort Johnston, on Lake Nyasa, is contemplated. There are fifteen British steamers plying on the Zambesi and Shire between Chinde and the highest navigable point of the Shire, whence the journey to the Shire Highlands is continued by rail and road. Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 3,149. There are seven steamers on Lake Nyasa.

Steamers arrive and depart every three weeks at Chinde (the port of entry at the mouth of the Zambesi) to Europe, *via* the Suez Canal, or by Durban and Cape Town. Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *via* Cape Town and Beira.

#### *Rates of Postage.*

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 2s.; 7 lbs., 3s.; 11 lbs., 4s. *Via* Aden express, 3 lbs., 3s.; 7 lbs., 4s.; 11 lbs. 5s. Money Orders are issued at a commission of 9d. up to £2; 1s. 6d. for £5; 2s. 3d. for £7; 3s. for £10 up to £40. Local parcels, 2 lbs. 4d.; every subsequent lb. up to 11 lbs., 3d. per lb. British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices. Rates of postage double those charged in United Kingdom.

In 1909-10—Letters, 694,333; Postcards, 19,646; Newspapers, 170,924; Book packets, samples and

circulars, 74,406; Parcels, 9,910; Registered articles, 19,118. Money Orders sent, 6,062; received, 2,726. Imperial exchanges sent, 10,004; received, 6,334.

#### *Telegraphs.*

The African Trans-continental Telegraph Company's line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate, *via* Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. A message from Zomba to London takes about twenty-four hours in transmission. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 808 miles.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

By a Proclamation in the *Official Gazette* of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, *viz.*, The Standard Bank of South Africa, and The African Lakes Corporation, Limited; the latter have also a branch at Chiromo and Zomba.

#### *Finance.*

1909-10. Local Revenue	...	...	68,647l.
Grant in Aid	...	...	30,000l.
British South Africa Company, Military Contribution	...	...	8,000l.
			106,647l.
Expenditure	...	...	108,728l.

#### *Total Trade.*

	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1901-2	135,842l.	21,739l.	157,581l.
1902-3	153,990l.	34,765l.	188,755l.
1903-4	207,686l.	27,409l.	235,095l.
1904-5	220,696l.	48,452l.	269,148l.
1905-6	222,581l.	56,778l.	279,359l.
1906-7	242,934l.	50,247l.	293,181l.
1907-8	169,541l.	68,604l.	238,145l.
1908-9	140,916l.	122,644l.	263,560l.
1909-10	112,629l.	110,866l.	223,495l.

#### *Administrators since 1903.*

1903, November...	Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1905, May	... H. R. Wallis (acting).
1905, November...	Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1906, January	... Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1907, April	... Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1907, October	... Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B. (acting).
1908, April	... Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, April	... Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G. (acting).
1910, July	... H. R. Wallis (acting).

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,000l.

*Deputy Governor*, Major F. B. Pearce, C.M.G., 900l. (100l. personal).

*Assistant Deputy Governor*, H. R. Wallis, 700l.

#### *Government Secretary's Office.*

*Government Secretary* (Deputy Governor, above). *First Assistant Secretary*, J. B. Keeble, 450l. to 500l. by 25l.



*Second Assistant Secretary*, H. T. Barrett, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Clerks*, F. W. Sander, A. M. Ryley, and G. V. Evans, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Native Affairs Department.*

*Superintendent of Native Affairs*, J. C. Casson, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*  
*Clerk*, H. F. McKay, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Stationery and Printing.*

*Head Printer*, P. W. Fyson, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.* ;  
*Stationery and Gazette allowance* 50*l.* (50*l.* personal).  
*Assistant*, A. Campbell, 180*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*

*Residents.*

*Six 1st Grade*, H. C. MacDonald, C. A. Cardew, C. O. Ockenden, A. D. Easterbrook, C. Grant, H. L. Duff, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*  
*Twelve 2nd Grade*, B. T. Mithorpe, H. Armbruster, F. J. T. Storrs, L. T. Moggridge, E. B. Vertue, G. B. Ritchie, G. F. Manning, F. Webb, E. R. Cosgrove, W. K. Green, H. Silberrad, (vacant), 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Eighteen 3rd Grade*, H. D. Aplin, J. S. Wells, C. H. Hughes, E. C. White, E. F. Colville, R. A. MacRae, D. D. Dolson, A. H. L. Wyatt, A. M. D. Turnbull, C. E. Aplin, Captain L. E. L. Triscott, G. A. Shakespeare, A. C. J. Ross, A. J. Brackenbury, R. H. Murray, C. G. Kennedy, C. T. Verry, H. R. Cruise, 250*l.* to 350*l.*  
*H.M. Consul and Agent, Chinde*, S. Hewitt-Fletcher, 600*l.*, 200*l.* entertaining and duty allowance.  
*Clerk*, G. H. V. Mercier, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, W. Wheeler, C.M.G., 450*l.* to 700*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Deputy Treasurer*, R. H. Salmon, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistant Treasurers*, L. Smith, C. Wilkins, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.* ; A. H. Walker, C. H. Walker, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Clerk*, A. Ridge, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

*Customs Department.*

*Comptroller of Customs*, R. MacDonald, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*  
*Assistants*, R. R. Roberts, E. H. Warren, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Clerk*, D. G. Roberts, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

*Audit Department.*

*Local Auditor*, H. I. Ingram, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 15*l.* ; 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem camp allowance when travelling.  
*Assistant Local Auditors*, J. A. Cremer, L. H. Oakeshott, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.* ; 7*s.* 6*d.* per diem camp allowance.

*Marine Transport Department.*

*1st Officer*, E. L. Rhoades, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.*  
*2nd Officer*, H. N. Tate, 350*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*  
*Chief Engineer*, F. G. Haynes, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 30*l.*  
*2nd Engineer*, A. Urquhart, 200*l.* to 280*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Clerk and Storekeeper*, F. S. S. Wright, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.* ; 50*l.* transport allowance.

*Legal and Judicial.*

*Judge of the High Court*, C. J. Griffin, 600*l.* to 800*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, R. W. Lyall Grant, 500*l.* ; 1*l.* per diem when Acting Judge.

*Registrar, High Court*, J. MacMorland, 200*l.* to 300*l.* ; *Clerk*, J. A. Sheridan, 200*l.* to 300*l.* ; *Chief Constable*, P. D. H. S. Piers, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
 And the 36 Residents hold warrants as District Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

*Medical Department.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, H. H. Hearsey, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Medical Officers*, A. H. Barclay, J. B. Davey, J. E. S. Old, H. S. Stannus, P. Wykesmith, J. O. Shircore, E. H. A. Pask, G. M. Sanderson, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Nurses*—  
*Matron*, R. Paterson, 180*l.*, and 10*l.* uniform allowance.  
*Nurses*, A. M. Tadman, M. Byerley, H. A. Lawrence, A. A. Pallot, 165*l.*, and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

*Transport Department.*

*Chief Transport Officer*, H. Woodard, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistant*, V. J. Keyte, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*  
*Motor Engineer*, W. G. Phelps, 175*l.* to 275*l.* by 10*l.*

*King's African Rifles.*

*Inspector-General K.A.R.*, Brevet-Colonel G. H. Thesiger, 1,000*l.*  
*Staff Officer*, Capt. The Hon. H. Dawney, D.S.O., 500*l.*, 150*l.* Staff Pay.  
*Commandant*, Capt. (temporary Lieut.-Colonel), H. W. Stevens, 600*l.*, 144*l.* duty pay.  
*Company Commanders*, H. A. Case, W. E. T. Morland, D. Mills, H. T. C. Jones-Vaughan, H. A. R. Hoffmeister, 400*l.* each and 48*l.* duty pay.  
*Subalterns*, P. F. Villiers, G. G. S. Brander, B. Edwards, (3 vacancies), 350*l.* each.  
*Adjutant and Quartermaster*, Capt. H. T. C. Jones-Vaughan.

*Indian Contingent.*

*Double Company Commander*, Capt. P. C. Hampe-Vincent, 600*l.*  
*Quartermaster*, Lieut. L. M. Heath, 500*l.*  
*Military Accountant and Paymaster*, E. M. Alexander, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*

*Postal Department.*

*Postmaster-General*, N. Farrar, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Postmasters*, G. H. Tuckett, G. E. Jones, E. J. Letts, F. J. Kirkpatrick, A. H. Jepson, W. O'Hara, A. W. B. Northern, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 10*l.*

*Agricultural and Forestry Department.*

*Director*, J. S. J. McCall, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Forester*, J. McL. Purves, 250*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Assistant Agriculturists*, E. W. Davy, G. Gamlen, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Veterinary Bacteriologist*, G. Garden, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, T. I. Binnie, 450*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* (100*l.* personal allowance).  
*Assistant Director*, T. F. Firr, 325*l.* to 245*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Surveyor*, J. Bannerman, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Clerks*, G. B. Anderson, H. L. Bayles, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Superintendent of Buildings*, R. Jerman, 325*l.* to 425*l.* by 20*l.*  
*Assistants*, A. E. Wightman, H. Mathews, E. F. Bryan, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.* each.  
*Road Engineer*, G. N. Beaumont, 200*l.* to 350*l.* by 10*l.* ; camp allowance 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem.  
*Supervisor of Roadmaking*, F. W. Hardie, 200*l.* to 220*l.* by 10*l.*

## ST. HELENA.

*Situation, Area, &c.*

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 800 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55' S. lat., and 5° 42' W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 6 days.

A census taken in May, 1901, showed a population of 9,850, of whom 4,650 were Boer prisoners of war, and 1,428 members of the garrison. The inhabitants numbered 3,342.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population of 1,439. The climate is mild, and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall in 1909 was 42 inches in the country. The island is very healthy, the average death-rate for the three years ended 1906 having been only 13·7 per 1,000, including seamen landed in the island seriously ill. The death-rate for 1909 was 6·4 per 1,000 inhabitants.

*History.*

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1502. The Portuguese contrived to keep secret the situation of the island from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. The Dutch held it from 1645 to 1650, when they abandoned it. It was taken possession of by the East India Company in 1651, and a charter for its administration was granted in 1661. In 1665 it was seized by the Dutch, who were, however, expelled the same year. Again, in January, 1673, they seized it, to be driven out finally in May, by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A new charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

*Education and Local Government.*

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 306 scholars. There are also 6 endowed and private day schools, two of which are aided by Government, having 76 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1d. a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for 1909 were 848l. and 847l.

*Industry.*

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the

opening of the overland route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a depot for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Beyond the supply of the passing shipping it has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, nine tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry has now been re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer, and it is hoped that this will do much to relieve the lack of employment and consequent distress resulting from the recent withdrawal of the Imperial Garrison. There are two fibre mills in the island, one being a Government institution, opened in December, 1907.

Phormium fibre exported during 1909:—

	Fibre.	Tow.
Government Mill	109 tons	32 tons.
*Private	3 "	3 "

Value, 2,979l.

There is said to be a field for capital in the preparation of the fibre from the *Furcraea gigantea*, an aloe which grows wild all over the island. Forty tons of aloe leaves yield one ton of fibre.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds. It is now controlled by the Colonial Government.

Trade depends upon the visits of the Antarctic whalers and of ships in distress, and has greatly diminished in consequence of the opening of the Suez Canal. The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was, in 1909, 59. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre and lace-making, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being potatoes.

There are no private banks in the Colony, but a Government savings bank was established in 1865 (total deposits on 31st December, 1909—16,397l.). and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at from ½ to 1 per cent.

*Means of Communication.*

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal; steamers arrive from thence at the same interval, and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 6 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and certain Colonies† is 1d. per oz.; to other parts of the world 2½d. per oz. There is no internal post, but there are 81½ miles of telegraph, constructed by the Colonial Government and the War Office at a cost of 700l. The new cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 30, including a Superintendent)

\* Shut down early in year 1909.

† See end of Introduction.

reached St. Helena at the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

#### Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	15,391	12,603	160,486	162,032
1901	24,614	14,927	252,743	253,602
1902	23,095	18,613	234,024	234,024
1903	13,132	21,382	168,865	169,344
1904	14,102	18,552	201,730	201,730
1905	10,287	14,969	209,690	209,690
1906	8,889	10,280	178,544	179,095
1907	7,207	8,067	160,400	160,655
1908	7,432	8,104	155,510	156,482
1909	*8,778	9,045	158,932	159,766

\* Including grant-in-aid of 2,500*l*. from Home Exchequer.

Population (including Military and Shipping, and, in 1901, 4,650 Boer Prisoners of War).

Census,	1881	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1881	2,573	2,486	5,059
	1891	1,986	2,130	4,116
	1901	7,937	1,913	9,850

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1905	46,283	6,307	197	52,787
1906	38,812	2,563	16	41,391
1907	31,733	*3,833	—	35,566
1908	†34,175	2,009	32	36,216
1909	28,059	1,231	13	291,303

\* Includes specie, 1,250*l*.

† Includes specie, 500*l*.

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1905	*570	†7,065	—	7,635
1906	†2,620	\$6,642	—	9,262
1907	†4,598	106	48	4,752
1908	†5,537	**1,148	—	6,685
1909	††6,484	††1,408	—	7,892

† Includes specie, 1,300*l*.

†† Includes specie, 2,615*l*.

† 7,000*l*. exported by Imperial Government to South Africa.

\* Includes specie, 200*l*.

\$ Includes specie, 6,200*l*. exported by Imperial Government to South Africa.

|| Includes specie, 2,917*l*.

\*\* Includes specie, 800*l*.

†† " " 2,400*l*.

†† " " 300*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1907—3,300*l*.

" " 1908—3,430*l*.

" " 1909—2,893*l*.

#### Governors since 1889.

1889 R. L. Antrobus (acting).  
1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.  
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.  
1902 Lieut. Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.

#### Executive Council.

Lieut. Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor.  
G. N. Moss, H. J. Bovell, H. W. Solomon.  
Clerk, A. Hands.

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor and acting Chief Justice, Lieut. Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 775*l*.

A.D.C., Vacant (unpaid).

Receiver-General, Robert R. Bruce, 90*l*.

Chief Clerk, A. Hands, 100*l*.

Emigration Agent, A. Hands, fees.

Auditor, E. J. Warren, 47*l*. 10s.

Officers of Customs: Collector of Customs, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 90*l*.

2nd Officer of Customs, S. Cullen, 108*l*.

Harbour Master, Robert R. Bruce, 180*l*.

Shipping Master, Robert R. Bruce, 12*l*. and fees.

Colonial Surgeon, W. J. J. Arnold, B.A., M.B., 270*l*., and 27*l*. for horse allowance.

Crown Prosecutor, Clerk of the Peace, Judge of Summary Court and Police Magistrate, James Homagee, I.S.O., 270*l*.

Manager of Savings Bank, Jas. Homagee, I.S.O., 30*l*.

Inspector of Schools (vacant).

School Attendance Officer, Sergeant of Police (unpaid).

Government School Masters, Leslie Tucker, 216*l*.

Government School Mistress, Eleanor Short, 95*l*. and fees.

Lady Superintendent Civil Hospital, Letitia Hart, 90*l*., and allowances 42*l*. 10s.

Sergeant of Police and Gaoler, A. Nicholls, 95*l*. 8s., and quarters.

Coroner, G. Liddy, 10*l*.

Postmaster, T. R. Bruce, 126*l*.

Clerk of Works, Thomas Broadway, 112*l*. 10s.

Foreman of Works, Thomas Broadway (acting), 18*l*., and 27*l*. for horse allowance.

Government Printer, B. E. Grant, 66*l*. 10s.

Sanitary Inspector, A. Nicholls, 6*l*.

Sheriff, J. W. Broadway.

Manager, Government Flax Mill, H. J. Broadway, 150*l*.

Manageress, Government Lace School, Miss Girdwood, 120*l*.

#### Ecclesiastical.

Bishop of St. Helena, The Rt. Rev. W. A. Holbech, D.D.

Chaplain to Hospitals and Gaols, Rev. L. C. Walcott, 24*l*.

#### Consuls of Foreign Countries.

H. W. Solomon, Consul for Netherlands, Germany (acting), Denmark, Portugal, and Norway, Vice-Consul for Russia (acting), Vice-Consul for Spain.

J. W. Broadway, Vice-Consul for Sweden.

H. Roger, Consular Agent for France.

## SEYCHELLES.

*Situation, Area and Climate.*

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°; the estimated total number of square miles comprised in the group and in the dependencies of Seychelles is 156½. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 89.

Mahé is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. Mountainous, fertile, and extremely healthy, the shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 68, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria, Mahé, was in 1909, 79·95 inches.

The death-rate in 1909 was 15·48 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 33·60 per 1,000.

*Geography.*

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 4 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

It rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,997 feet. The capital of the island, now called Victoria, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a fixed red light.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres); Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (800 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (500 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. Francois Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, and the Aldabra Islands.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907.

*History.*

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the Government at Mauritius of Labourdonnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. Later on the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau des Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1756. The islands were named in 1756 by a Lieut. Morphy, who was sent to Mahé by Magon de la Villebague.

The natural resources of the Islands, and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these

retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, Mr. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.M., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. Mr. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.

The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British Colony, seems to have been administered as a French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.


The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 10,000 is given in assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 24 in 1909, attended by 2,120 children. A Government school, now called the Victoria School, with a branch Infant School, is maintained from public funds, and the cost of this school is upwards of Rs. 12,000 a year.

*Communications, &c.*

The Messageries Maritimes steamers, which leave Marseilles on the 25th of each month, call at Mahé on the 11th of the following month on their way to Mauritius. The homeward steamers call

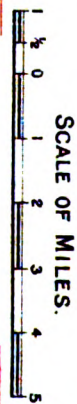


Aride 

S. 4° 15'  Booby

W. 4½°  
E. 55° 45'

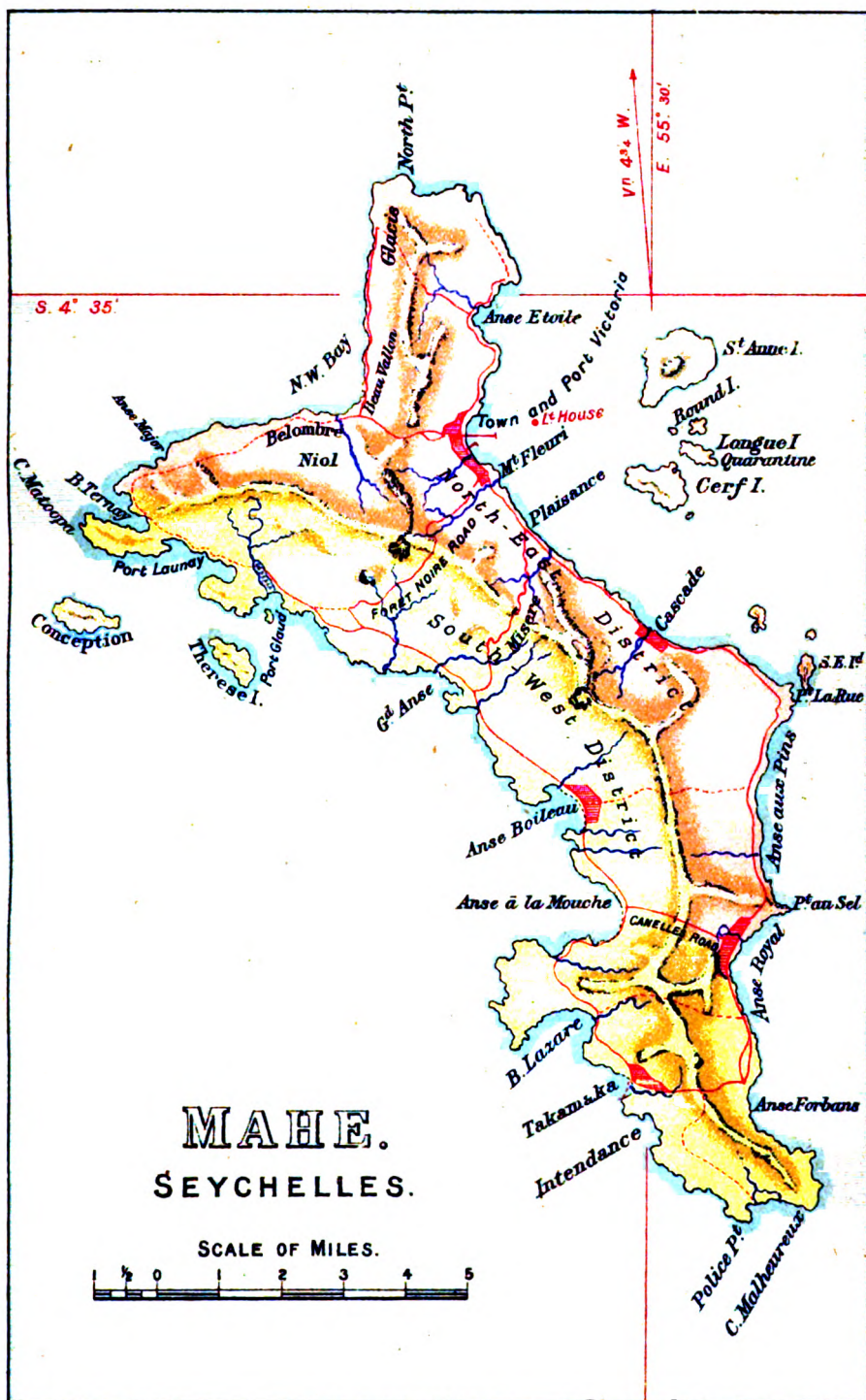
# PRASLIN and GROUP. Part of the Seychelles Archipelago.



West and East Sister









at Mahé on the 8th of each month, and are due at Marseilles on the 25th of the same month. Mahé is now included in the schedule of the German East Africa Company's (D.O.A.L.) service between Bombay and Zanzibar. Steamers call each way about every six weeks.

The British India Company's steamers also call from time to time. Men-of-war of all nationalities frequently call at Mahé. The Admiralty use Victoria as a coaling station, and passing steamers can always procure coal. Seychelles and Mauritius are now included in the Cape of Good Hope Naval Station, and the squadron pays an annual visit to the colony. Vessels entering or leaving the harbour of Victoria are liable to harbour dues, which, however, are not heavy.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe *via* Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 75 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, Rs. 1.50 to Aden, and Rs. 1.90 to Europe.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India and those Colonies and Protectorates which have adopted the Imperial Penny Postage is 6 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 15 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. During the year 1909, 77,000 letters, 90,000 newspapers, books, and samples, and 1,646 parcels, were received from beyond sea, and 83,000 letters and 7,000 newspapers, and 670 parcels despatched. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

#### *Savings Bank and Currency.*

A Government savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1909 Rs. 111,720 were upon deposit. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. There is a Branch Savings Bank at Praslin. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The currency consists of the Indian rupee and the Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents. There is no local note issue, but the notes of the Mauritius Government circulate freely.

#### *Local Boards.*

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902.

#### *Revenue, Trade, Products, &c.*

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 12½ per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated, except "articles de mode," the *ad valorem* duty on which is 8 per cent., licenses, a capitation tax and a tax on immovable property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano and mangrove bark, and an export duty of Rs. 2 a ton on cinnamon bark.

The chief exports consist of coco-nut oil, copra, cocoa, vanilla, turtle shell, cloves, coco-nuts, soap, cinnamon bark, vacoa bags, guano and salted fish.

Early in 1901 a Botanic Station was established in Victoria, and an Agricultural Board created. By assisting the introduction of new industries,

the Botanic Station will play an important part in the future development of Seychelles. It has already justified its existence, not only by becoming a nursery for economic plants of all kinds, which are now available for distribution to planters, but by affording valuable object lessons in the scientific method of their treatment. The Para rubber tree has been found to thrive well in all parts of Mahé, and in many other islands belonging to Seychelles, and it is estimated that, if this tree is grown on such suitable soil as is available, the export of rubber would cause the total value of the exports of Seychelles to be doubled in ten years' time.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated cocos-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands, and there are over sixty, large and small, in the tortoise pens at Government House.

The lighthouses are situated on Denis Island and in Victoria Harbour, and the quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		Imports.		Exports.		Shipping.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Inwards only.
1900	399,311	351,919	980,911	1,036,161	158,570					
1901	486,323	401,821	1,140,646	1,483,245	169,502					
1902	437,465	497,479	861,159	1,094,268	119,715					
1903	467,668	516,331	966,641	825,585	137,232					
1904	383,096	447,939	905,171	801,894	112,868					
1905	375,778	393,690	823,451	889,455	130,658					
1906	419,832	370,971	916,396	807,780	122,969					
1907	501,292	381,029	1,364,786	2,261,819	128,349					
1908	473,835	465,753	1,150,741	1,469,563	136,533					
1909	511,316	519,158	1,019,876	1,584,320	146,129					

Debt, Rs. 233,968 for roads and survey of Mahé.

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1909, was Rs. 303,175, and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 232,833.

#### *Population.*

Census, 1881—14,081; 1891—16,603; 1901—19,237.

Estimated 31st December, 1909—22,409.

#### *Administrators.\**

T. Riseley Griffith	...	18 Feb., 1889.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	16 Nov., 1891.
T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G.	...	17 May, 1892.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	17 Mar., 1895.
H. C. Stewart	...	17 June, 1895.
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G.	...	24 May, 1897.
R. M. Brown (acting)	...	15 May, 1899.
E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.	...	20 Nov., 1899.

#### *Governors.*

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G.	...	7 Nov., 1903.
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.	...	15 April, 1904.

#### *Executive Council.*

The Governor, President.  
The Crown Prosecutor.  
The Treasurer and Collector.  
The Auditor.

Clerk, W. L. Rind.

\* For Officers previously administering the Government since 1800, see Edition for 1903.

*Legislative Council.*

The Governor, *President*  
 The Crown Prosecutor  
 The Treasurer and Collector  
 The Auditor  
 H. P. Thomasset  
 E. Nageon de L'Etang  
 L. E. Lanier

} *ex officio.*} *nominated.**Clerk, W. L. Rind.**Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Walter*  
 Edward Davidson, C.M.G., Rs. 18,000 (in-  
 cluding Rs. 3,000 entertaining allowance).  
*Private Secretary, W. L. Rind, Rs. 600.*

*Governor's Office.*

*Clerk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, W. L.*  
 Rind, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,600.  
*1st Clerk, J. B. Adeline, Rs. 720 to Rs. 960.*  
*2nd Clerk, M. Meslé, Rs. 480 to Rs. 720.*

*Treasury and Customs.*

*Treasurer and Collector, G. H. Griffiths, I.S.O.,*  
 Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000.  
*Chief Clerk, E. Petit, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.*  
*2nd " F. Morgan, Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,500.*  
*3rd " F. Vel, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.*  
*4th " S. Deloré, Rs. 720.*  
*5th " A. Labrache.*  
*1st Customs Officer, G. Gemmell, Rs. 1,800 to*  
 Rs. 2,400.  
*2nd Customs Officer, I. Theodore, Rs. 720.*  
*3rd " M. Philogene, Rs. 600.*  
*Warehouse Keeper, B. Hibbs, Rs. 1,000 to*  
 Rs. 1,200.

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor, L. O. Chitty, Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000.*  
*Clerk, H. Lagrenade, Rs. 600.*  
*2nd Clerk (acting), G. Touris, Rs. 480.*

*Port Department.*

*Port Officer, Capt. D. Sauvage, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.*  
*Pilot and Assistant Port Officer, J. Jean Louis,*  
 Rs. 1,200.  
*Port Cozswain, Auguste Croisée, Rs. 480.*  
*Lighthouse Keeper, Denis Island, J. Faure, Rs. 720.*  
*Lighthouse Keeper, Port Victoria, J. Mussard,*  
 Rs. 360.

*Legal Department.*

*Judge, A. K. Young, Rs. 9,000.*  
*Registrar and Stipendiary Clerk, B. P. Crow,*  
 Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.  
*1st Clerk, D. Savy, Rs. 1,000.*  
*2nd " N. G. Bonnetard, Rs. 840.*  
*3rd " E. Petit, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.*  
*Crown Prosecutor, Legal Adviser, and Police*  
*Magistrate, A. Williamson, Rs. 6,000.*

*Justices of the Peace:—**South Mahé, J. T. Bradley.**Praslin District,**(See Medical Department.)**Mortgage and Registration Department.*

*Conservator of Mortgages and Receiver of Regis-*  
*tration Dues, A. Williamson. Is paid under*  
*Legal Department.*

*Chief Clerk, G. A. Poussou, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.*  
*2nd " C. Cosgrow, Rs. 480 to Rs. 600.*  
*3rd " A. Cosgrow, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.*

*Bankruptcy and Curatelle.*

*Official Assignee in Bankruptcy and Curator of*  
*Vacant Estates, A. Williamson. Is paid under*  
*Legal Department.*

*Police Department.*

*Inspector of Police, L. Le Vieux, Rs. 2,500 (with*  
 Rs. 600 for quarters).  
*Sub-Inspector, L. A. Tonnet, Rs. 1,800 (with*  
 Rs. 240 for quarters).  
*Sergeant-Major, E. Moustache, Rs. 900 to Rs.*  
 1,200 (with Rs. 240 for quarters).  
*Sergeants, N. Albert, E. Berlouis, and E. Gill,*  
 Rs. 720 each. The last named also receives a  
 personal allowance of Rs. 120.

*Prison Department.*

*Superintendent of Prisons, L. Le Vieux (unpaid).*  
*Superintendent of Printing, W. L. Rind, Rs. 300.*  
*Gaoler, G. Savy, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,250 (with*  
 quarters).  
*First Class Guards, M. Natal and M. Brum,*  
 Rs. 600 each.  
*Printing Compositor, F. Marie, Rs. 720.*  
*Second Class Guards, T. Prera and T. Rosette,*  
 Rs. 480 each.  
*Third Class Guards, N. Anta, C. Leperre and*  
 G. Pointe, Rs. 360 each.  
*Matron, Mrs. J. le Bon, Rs. 240.*

*Medical Department.*

*Chief Medical Officer, J. B. Addison, M.R.C.S.,*  
 L.R.C.P., Rs. 4,500 (with private practice).  
*Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District,*  
 Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and private practice).  
*Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District,*  
 J. T. Bradley, M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.P. Edin.,  
 Rs. 4,000 (with quarters and private practice).  
*Assistant Medical Officer, Victoria, and Visiting*  
*Magistrate, Outlying Islands, M. S. Power,*  
 L.R.C.P. and S., Rs. 3,000 (with quarters and  
 private practice).  
*Dispenser and Clerk, Victoria Hospital, D. Watson,*  
 Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,800, personal allowance, Rs. 600.  
*2nd Clerk, A. Cauvin, Rs. 240 to Rs. 480.*  
*Matron, do., S. St. Landri, Rs. 400.*  
*Nurses, do., S. Gabrielle, S. Yvonne, Rs. 400.*  
*Housekeeper, do., S. Katherine, Rs. 400.*  
 The Sisters are provided with quarters and given  
 Rs. 720 in lieu of rations.  
*Matron in Charge of Maternity Home, Miss M.*  
 Beedie.  
*Clerk, Praslin, H. Jean Louis, Rs. 600 to*  
 Rs. 1,080.  
*Clerk, South Mahé District, A. Pillièron, Rs. 600*  
 to Rs. 1,080.  
*Overseer, Leper Asylum and Pauper Camp,*  
 L. Gendron, Rs. 500, quarters and rations.

## ECCLIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Roman Catholic Church.*

*Bishop of Victoria, The Right Rev. T. Bernardin*  
 Clark, Rs. 3,000.  
*Priests, Rev. Father Damascene, Rs. 1,500;*  
 Rev. Father Césaire, Rs. 750; Rev. Father  
 Laurent, Rs. 750.

*Church of England.*

*Civil Chaplain, Rev. E. A. Newton, M.A.,*  
 Rs. 3,000.  
*Minister, Praslin, Rev. R. H. Pickwood, Rs. 750.*

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*Education Department.*

*Inspector of Schools*, G. Mackay, M.A.  
*Head Master, Victoria School*, G. Mackay, M.A.,  
 Rs. 4,000.  
*Assistant Masters*, D. Macleod, Rs. 2,400; A. E.  
 Power and E. Harter, Rs. 1,000, to Rs. 1,500  
 each; R. Harter (acting), Rs. 1,000.  
*Pupil Teachers*, P. Jean Louis and E. McGaw  
 (acting), Rs. 180 to Rs. 480.  
*Mistress, Infant School*, Miss Rosalie Vel, Rs. 540.  
*Assistant Mistress, Infant School*, Miss P.  
 Monnier.

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster*, F. Touris, Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,400.  
*Chief Clerk*, D. Jenkins, Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.  
*2nd Clerk*, Mrs. Monnier (acting), Rs. 240 to  
 Rs. 480.

*Botanic Station.*

*Curator*, R. Dupont, Rs. 3,000 (with Rs. 500 for  
 quarters).  
*Clerk*, E. Meslé, Rs. 600 to Rs. 840.  
*Sergeant Forest Ranger*, F. Godley, jr., Rs. 600 to  
 Rs. 720.

*Public Works Department.*

*Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys*,  
 W. M. Vaudin, Rs. 4,000.  
*Inspector of Roads and Overseer of Mines*, Cyril  
 Hoareau, Rs. 480 to Rs. 600.  
*First Clerk*, F. Underwood, Rs. 480 to Rs. 720.  
*Second Clerk*, N. Bristol, Rs. 360 to Rs. 480.  
*Head Mason*, A. Collet, Rs. 600 to Rs. 780.  
*Head Carpenter*, G. Marie, Rs. 600 to Rs. 720.  
*Head Blacksmith*, C. Estro, Rs. 420 to Rs. 600.

*Local Board of Health, Central District.*

*Chairman* } W. M. Vaudin, Rs. 720.  
*Town Surveyor* }  
*Sanitary Inspector*, F. Westergreen, Rs. 960 to  
 Rs. 1,200.  
*Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Clerk*, E.  
 Nageon de L'Ertang, Rs. 540.  
*Market and Slaughter-House Keeper*, S. Balhilde,  
 Rs. 360.  
*Cemetery Keeper*, J. Durup, Rs. 480.  
*Overseer of Waterworks*, G. Brown, Rs. 600.

*Local Board of Health, South Mahé District.*

*Chairman*, J. T. Bradley, J.P. (unpaid).  
*Clerk to Board*, A. Pillièron,  
*Inspector of Roads*, B. Sababady, Rs. 420.

*Local Board of Health, Praslin.*

*Chairman*,  
*Clerk to Board*,

*Local Board of Health, La Digue.*

*Chairman*,  
*Clerk to Board*,

*Carnegie Public Library, Board of Directors.*

*Chairman*, W. L. Rind (unpaid).

*Foreign Consuls.*

*France*, The Hon. L. E. Lanier (Consular Agent).  
*Germany*, J. H. Brooks, Esq.  
*Italy*, H. A. Pare, Esq. (acting).  
*Netherlands*, A. d'Emmerz de Charmoy, Esq.  
 (Vice-Consul).  
*Portugal*, A. Merian, Esq.

**SIERRA LEONE.***Situation and Area.*

The Colony of Sierra Leone has a coast-line of 210 miles, extending between 6° 55' and 9° 2' of N. lat., from the territory of the Republic of Liberia on the south-east, where the Mannoh River forms the boundary, as far as Kiragba on the north-east; about midway on this coast there is a block of land about 23 miles in length with a mean width of about 14 miles, forming the oldest portion of the Colony; about 100 miles south-east from this block there is another about 80 miles in length, with a varying width not definitely ascertained, forming the Sherbro District. The rest of the Colony consists of a strip of land along the sea and river shores of half a mile in depth inland from high-water mark in some places, and a quarter of a mile in others; and of the Banana, Turtle, Leopard, Plantain, Yellaboi, Kortimo, Tasso, Macaulay, and other islets. The strip of shore-line was acquired for the purpose of securing an effective control over the importation of sea-borne goods into the main portions of the Colony.

Immediately adjoining the Colony of Sierra Leone lying to the northward and eastward is the Protectorate, the northern boundaries of which were defined by the Agreement between Great Britain and France which was concluded on the 21st January, 1895. The extreme depth from south to north is about 210 miles, lying between 7° and 10° N. lat., and the extreme breadth from east to west is 180 miles, lying between 10° 40' and 13° 20' of W. long. The estimated area of the Colony and Protectorate is 31,000 square miles.

*History.*

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession by King Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government," of a piece of land described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a party of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were struggling waifs in and about London. Somewhat later the Colony was much used as a settlement for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory of the Colony received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, King Farima and King Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the Colony; and in 1861 Bai Conteh, King of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and

particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with the King and chiefs of Sherbro, Bagru, Sherbro Island, and some other places, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. This treaty was not ratified by the Crown, but was revived by a fresh agreement made in 1882. A number of other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued of a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which is divided into six districts as follows:—

Headquarters District—Headquarters, Waterloo	
Karene	„ „ Batkanu.
Ronietta	„ „ Moyamba.
Railway	„ „ Kennema.
Koinadugu	„ „ Kaballa.
Sherbro	„ „ Bonthe.

Of these, the Headquarters and Sherbro Districts are composite, in that they consist of territories which are partly in the Colony proper, and partly in the Protectorate.

#### General Description.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of volcanic mountains, running parallel to the sea from N.N.W. to S.S.E., the summits of which, in the Sugar Loaf and Leicester Mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of granite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The parts on the banks of the rivers are low and swampy, while away from the rivers the country consists of low rolling downs, with here and there a range of hills some 3,000 feet in height. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is for the most part well watered by rivers and running streams. The principal rivers which empty themselves into the Atlantic on the Sierra Leone Coast are the Great and Little Scarceis, the Sierra Leone or Rokelle, the Sherbro, the Jong, and the Manneh or Mano, all of which are navigable for several miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 1,700 feet above the sea. In 1909 it was estimated to contain 39,531 inhabitants, but owing to an additional large transitory population the number of persons in Freetown at any given time is rarely under 40,000. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of about 76,572. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities. The extent of the territory is small, the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation, and the people of the Colony seem not much attracted to that form of industry.

The Sherbro District exports considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance. A large proportion of the exports of Sherbro are really the products of the Protectorate.

Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, india-rubber trees and vines, benni seeds, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, rice, cotton, and other tropical products. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa, the country is, for the most part, well watered by rivers and running streams, which are, however, not navigable. No minerals have been discovered, except iron, which can hardly be reckoned as of exportable value.

The population of the Protectorate is estimated at 1,146,460, and is composed of the following tribes:

Headquarters District—Temnes, Bulloms, Mendes	
Karene	„ { Temnes, Limbas, Susus, Lokkos, Foulahs, Mandingoes.
Ronietta	„ { Mendes, Temnes (including Yonnis), Sherbros.
Railway	„ { Mendes, Konnohs, a few Kissis.
Koinadugu District	{ Korankos, Yalunkas, Limbas, Foulahs, Mandingoes
Sherbro	„ { Sherbros, Mendes, Krims, Gallinas.

#### Constitution.

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. According to the same letters patent, the Governor of Sierra Leone is aided by an Executive Council composed of four officials and the officer in command of the troops. The Legislative Council, of which the Governor is *ex-officio* president, is composed of the members of the Executive Council, with the exception of the Collector of Customs and with the addition of the Chief Justice, as *ex-officio* members, together with the Senior District Commissioner as an official, but not *ex-officio*, member, and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

*Climate.*

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 89°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur in the rainy season, especially at its commencement and close. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1909 was 139.97 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is unhealthy, and malarial fever is prevalent. The general death-rate for Freetown was 21 per thousand in 1907, 22 per thousand in 1908, and 19 per thousand in 1909. A large proportion of this is due to a decreasing, but still heavy infantile mortality, which in 1909 was 344 per thousand.

It is estimated that there were 620 Europeans in the Colony in 1909, among whom there were 4 deaths.

Natives of West Africa suffer considerably from malarial fever, but the type is not so severe as among Europeans.

*Vegetable Products.*

The principal products exported from Sierra Leone are palm kernels, palm oil, benni seed (sesame), ground nuts, kola nuts, rubber, copal, ginger and hides. Most of the vegetable products are derived from wild plants. The chief agricultural work lies in the cultivation of rice and cassava for local consumption. The kola tree is found near almost every village, and from its product a considerable portion of the revenue of the native inhabitants is derived.

*Trade.*

There are practically no industries at present. The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava. In the Protectorate the inhabitants plant farms, chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony. The staple food of the inhabitants is rice.

The products from the Protectorate which constitute the principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, benni seed, ground nuts, kola nuts, indiarubber, copal, hides, and ginger. Cotton has for many years been cultivated by the natives, some of whom manufacture a considerable number of native clothes. The British Cotton Growing Association made an experiment in cotton growing on European principles, which was not successful, chiefly owing to the withering effect of the harmattan wind. The principal imports are spirits, tobacco, cotton goods, furniture, groceries, etc., and hardware. More than two-thirds of the total imports in 1909 came from the United Kingdom, which also received about one-fifth of the exports.

*Currency and Banking.*

Besides British currency, gold doubloons, eagles, and the coins of the Latin union are current and legal tender. There is no Colonial coinage, and no note circulation. The British Bank of West Africa

has a branch in the Colony. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882, and had invested by the end of 1909, the sum of 83,632.

*Education.*

A system of Government grants and inspection was established in 1882. There are 79 assisted elementary schools in the Colony, with 7,509 scholars at end of 1908; they are all denominational, and charge fees. Education is not compulsory. There are five secondary boys' schools in Freetown—the Grammar School (C.M.S.), the High School (Wesleyan), the Educational Institute, and the Albert Academy (United Brethren in Christ). The Church Missionary Society has a training college at Fourah Bay affiliated to Durham University. There are also in Freetown three high schools devoted to female education. A scheme for the education, on Western lines, of Mohammedan children was started in 1901. There are now four Mohammedan Schools or Madrasas in Freetown supported by the Government, with 781 pupils on the roll in 1909. A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in the Railway District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of the year 1909 was 107. The foundation-stone of the Thomas Agricultural Academy at Mabang in the Protectorate, founded in accordance with the bequest of 60,000*l.* by the late Mr. S. B. Thomas, a native of Sierra Leone, was laid in January, 1909.

*Means of Communication.*

Steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown every Saturday, and for Madeira and Freetown every other Wednesday. The average length of passage is 12 days to Freetown. There is also regular steam communication with Hamburg, Havre, Marseilles, and Lisbon.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. The main line of the Sierra Leone Government Railway, was the first Railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Baiima in the Railway District, a distance of 220½ miles. The number of stations on the main line is 29. Two tramways were opened for traffic in 1908, the one continuing the main line from Baiima to Pendembu, a distance of 7 miles, and the other running from Boia Station, 63 miles from Freetown, in a north-easterly direction to the Yonni terminus, 21 miles distant. The gauge of the Railway and Tramway is 2 ft. 6 in., and the same rolling stock is used on both. A number of roads have been constructed to act as feeders to the railway and tramways.

There is another line, known as the Mountain Railway, which connects Freetown with the cantonment for European Officials at the Hill Station, 6 miles distant.

There are also lines connecting the terminus with the Government Wharf, Government Quarry, Ascension Town Cemetery, and the Recreation Ground.

The total railway receipts for 1909 were 84,220*l.*; the working expenses of the main line for the same year were 68,567*l.*

There are 298 miles of telegraph, viz., Freetown-Baiima, Freetown-Hill Station, and Mano Station-Bendu (opposite Bonthe, Sherbro). Horses do not thrive.

The Sherbro river is navigable for over 20 miles

(up to Yorktown), the Sierra Leone, or Rokell river, for 40 miles (as far as Magbille).

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per oz.	Newspapers and other articles, per 2 ozs.
To the U.K., India, and d. certain Colonies* . . . .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
To other Postal Union and Non-Union Countries . . .	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

The Parcel Post system has been introduced, and parcels up to 11 lbs. in weight can be despatched at a rate of 1s. for parcels up to 3 lbs., 2s. up to 7 lbs., and 3s. up to 11 lbs. in weight.

## FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND  
CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	168,668	156,421	994,328	1,290,933
1901	192,138	173,457	1,028,941	1,249,808
1902	203,765	184,940	1,153,867	1,467,388
1903	237,730	206,464	1,354,590	1,688,357
1904	240,472	237,892	1,280,091	1,595,914
1905	281,523	295,490	1,267,178	1,616,272
1906	305,074	285,661	1,302,760	1,684,736
1907	359,104	345,567	1,456,906	1,890,531
1908	321,000	341,871	1,588,145	2,046,152
1909	361,326	336,746	1,626,528	2,191,132

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1900	425,245	13,211	119,814	558,271
1901	411,578	10,857	125,851	548,286
1902	455,922	21,894	148,120	625,935
1903	514,970	36,658	146,199	700,827
1904	495,597	50,340	171,299	717,236
1905	520,144	27,418	155,087	702,649
1906	657,661	24,254	203,936	885,851
1907	708,765	22,745	256,512	988,022
1908	570,908	22,462	220,330	813,700
1909	704,459	52,580	221,768	978,807

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900	125,559	59,275	117,637	362,471
1901	87,588	46,228	170,194	304,010
1902	123,272	72,661	206,585	403,518
1903	127,882	58,170	232,579	418,631
1904	182,956	71,586	230,328	484,870
1905	202,776	59,571	300,803	563,150
1906	218,180	97,072	401,371	716,623
1907	228,399	75,544	527,316	831,259
1908	177,216	139,360	420,179	736,755
1909	183,905	111,283	686,278	981,466

Customs Revenue, 1909, 189,265*l*.

Population of the Peninsula of Sierra Leone  
according to the Census of 1901.

	White.		Coloured.		Total.		
	Males.	Fmsls.	Males.	Fmsls.	Males.	Fmsls.	Total.
1901	444	49	41,412	34,750	41,856	34,799	76,655

\* See list at end of Introduction. A new rate on parcels exchanged with the U.K. came into force on the 1st of January, 1899.

## \*Governors of Sierra Leone since 1904.

1904.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1905.	Brigadier-General F. Graves (acting).
1905.	Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1905.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1906.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1906.	Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907.	Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1907.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1908.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1908.	Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1909.	Mr. L. Probyn, C.M.G.
1909.	Mr. G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G. (acting).
1910.	Sir L. Probyn, K.C.M.G.

## Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.  
The Officer Commanding the Troops (if Lieut.-Col.).  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
The Collector of Customs.  
*Clerk of Executive Council, F. A. Miller, 50*l*.*

## Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*.  
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.  
The Chief Justice.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
Major E. C. D'H. Fairtlough, C.M.G., D.S.O.  
J. J. Thomas, C.M.G.  
P. Davy  
C. E. Wright, M.A., B.C.L. } *Unofficial Members.*  
J. H. Thomas  
*Clerk of Legislative Council, F. A. Miller, 100*l*.*

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

## Governor's Office.

*Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Admiral*  
Sir Edward Marsh Merewether, K.C.V.O.,  
C.M.G., 2,500*l*., and 500*l*. duty allowance.  
*Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp,*  
*250*l*.*  
*Governor's Chief Clerk, F. A. Miller, 100*l*. to*  
*180*l*., and 20*l*. personal.*  
*1st Clerk (vacant), 120*l*. to 150*l*.*  
*2nd ditto (vacant), 50*l*. to 60*l*.*

## Colonial Secretary's Office.

*Colonial Secretary, G. B. Haddon Smith, C.M.G.,*  
*800*l*., to 1,000*l*., and 160*l*. duty allowance.*  
*Senior Assistant Secretary, E. E. Evelyn, 400*l*.*  
*to 500*l*.*  
*Asst. Secretaries, A. Farrar, 350*l*. to 400*l*., and*  
*N. C. Hollins, 300*l*. to 400*l*.*  
*Chief Clerk, A. W. M. Nylander, 200*l*. to 250*l*.*  
*and 20*l*. personal.*  
*1st Clerk, D. W. Carrol, 140*l*. to 160*l*.*  
*2nd ditto, J. T. D. Smith, 120*l*. to 140*l*.*  
*3rd ditto, J. H. C. Smart, 120*l*. to 140*l*.*  
*4th ditto, G. H. Porter, 100*l*. to 120*l*.*  
*5th ditto, I. F. T. George, 100*l*. to 120*l*.*  
*6th ditto, J. L. John, 100*l*. to 120*l*.*

\*The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during the absence of the latter.

*Printing Branch.*

*Printer*, G. T. Parker, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant Printer*, C. J. Gilpin, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, and 25*l.* personal.  
*1st Class Compositors*, J. Macfoy, C. E. Turner, and N. S. Thomas, each 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
*2nd Class Compositors*, A. T. George and J. H. Danner, each 50*l.* to 60*l.*

*Provincial Administration.*

*District Commissioners*, Major E. C. D'H. Fairtlough, C.M.G., D.S.O., Dr. J. C. Maxwell, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Warren, G. W. Page, W. D. D. Bowden, and Captain W. B. Stanley, each 450*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Assistant District Commissioners*, H. E. Bailey, C. T. Reaney, J. Craven, W. Addison, J. S. Burra, Major R. H. K. Willans, E. D. Vergette, J. A. H. Tinning, W. A. N. Davies, C. H. S. Vaudrey, N. G. Frere, R. H. W. Wilkinson, R. S. Hooker, H. C. Hodgson, and C. J. A. Maberly, each 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Native Assistant District Commissioners*, J. A. S. Davies, A. E. Tuboku-Metzger, and W. A. Valantin, each 250*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Financial Assistants* (vacant), 150*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Clerks*, A. N. Morrison, C. R. Morrison, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, A. D. Yaskey, 90*l.* to 120*l.*, J. W. Carew, T. R. Jones, M. J. O. Macauley, G. A. Harding, and N. R. E. Fyne, each 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
*Assistant Clerks*, R. Vandermost, E. W. Cole, W. A. John, C. R. Smith, J. B. Thomas, D. E. Frazer, and F. E. Garnon, each 40*l.* to 50*l.*

*Treasury Department.*

*Colonial Treasurer*, E. O. Johnson, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*Senior Assistant ditto*, F. H. Hamilton, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, G. R. Moore, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, J. N. Edwin, 180*l.* to 220*l.*  
*Examining and Correspondence Branch*: *1st Clerk*, A. G. Johnson, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and 25*l.* duty allowance as cashier; *2nd ditto*, W. B. Gilpin, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; *3rd ditto*, M. P. Cole, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; *4th ditto*, J. B. Jarret, 65*l.* to 80*l.*; *5th ditto*, S. A. Adams, 50*l.* to 60*l.*; *6th ditto*, C. G. Black, 35*l.* to 45*l.*  
*Accounting Branch*: *1st Clerk*, E. G. Taylor, 120*l.* to 150*l.*; *2nd ditto*, S. Benjamin, 100*l.* to 120*l.*; *3rd ditto*, J. H. Kelson, 70*l.* to 90*l.*; *4th ditto*, C. J. Elba, 50*l.* to 60*l.*; *5th ditto*, H. R. W. Gerber, 35*l.* to 45*l.*; *6th ditto*, U. J. O. Smith, 30*l.* to 40*l.*  
*Treasury Clerk*, Bonthe, T. N. Spencer, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*Legal Department.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir P. C. Smyly, Kt., LL.D., 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.  
*Clerk*, J. C. Johnson, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, D. F. Wilbraham, 700*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.  
*Puisne Judge* (paid as Circuit Judge), W. R. Townsend, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*Solicitor-General*, F. A. Van der Meulen, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, J. A. Williams, 100*l.* to 150*l.*  
*2nd ditto*, J. N. P. Nicol, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*3rd ditto*, S. G. Randall, 50*l.* to 60*l.*  
*4th ditto*, J. O. Johnson, 30*l.* to 40*l.*  
*Assistant Master, Circuit Court*, A. T. A. Beckley, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Master of Supreme Court, Registrar-General, and Police Magistrate*, K. J. Beatty, 500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk Registrar-General's Office*, F. Bucknor, 80*l.* to 100*l.*  
*2nd Clerk ditto*, W. S. Grant, 50*l.* to 60*l.*  
*3rd Clerk ditto*, J. N. Taylor, 40*l.* to 50*l.*  
*4th Clerk ditto*, A. T. Harleston, 30*l.* to 40*l.*  
*Deputy Master of Supreme Court*, S. A. Metzger, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*1st Clerk*, C. G. King, 70*l.* to 90*l.*  
*2nd ditto*, E. O. Farmer, 40*l.* to 50*l.*  
*Police Magistrate and Coroner*, K. J. Beatty.  
*Sheriff and Provost-Marshal*, G. L. Brooks.  
*Under Sheriff*, S. A. Metzger, 65*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, E. C. S. Hanson, 60*l.*  
*Clerk to Sheriff and Senior Bailiff*, M. E. Coomber, 40*l.* to 50*l.*  
*Clerk, Police Court*, J. R. Wright, 120*l.* to 180*l.*  
*2nd Clerk, do.*, J. W. Davies, 50*l.* to 70*l.*  
*Bailiff*, W. A. Cole, 50*l.* to 60*l.*, and 15*l.* personal.  
*Curator of Intestate Estates*, K. J. Beatty.

*Civil Police.*

*Commissioner*, G. L. Brooks, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, duty allowance, 80*l.*  
*Assistant Commissioner*, Capt. I. Heslip, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Prisons Department.*

*Superintendent of Prisons*, R. White, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Storekeeper*, N. H. Sawyerr, 175*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Chief Warder*, P. E. Wyndham, 60*l.* to 70*l.*  
*Principal Warder Clerk*, M. J. Walker, 50*l.* to 60*l.*  
*Matron*, R. C. Maister, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

*Customs Department.*

*Collector of Customs*, A. P. Viret, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance in lieu of fees.  
*Assistant Collector of Customs*, A. S. Fraser, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 50*l.* allowance in lieu of fees.  
*Chief Clerk (vacant)*, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*First Clerk*, T. M. Johnson, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Examining Officer, Upper Section*, V. E. Spaine, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Ditto ditto ditto*, T. A. Clemens, 120*l.* to 150*l.*  
*Assistant Examining Officer*, M. A. Smith, 90*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Clerk, Upper Section*, M. A. Lewis, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Ditto ditto*, F. N. Jones, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Ditto ditto*, A. R. Harris, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Ditto Lower Section*, T. E. Martins, 80*l.* to 90*l.*  
*Ditto ditto*, T. E. Johnson, 80*l.* to 90*l.*  
*Warehousekeeper*, A. C. Johnson, 170*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant Warehousekeeper*, M. W. Peeler, 90*l.* to 100*l.*  
*Sherbro Branch*:—  
*Supervisor*, L. F. Campbell, 300*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, P. H. George, 150*l.* to 170*l.*  
*Examining Officer, Lower Section*, T. D. Brown, 100*l.* to 120*l.*  
*Warehousekeeper*, C. D. Williams, 80*l.* to 90*l.*  
*Outdoor Branch*:—  
*Senior Outdoor Officer*, G. T. Lewis, 170*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Senior 1st Class Officer*, T. A. Davies, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*1st Class Officers*, H. P. Wilson, F. A. Hughes, S. H. Baker, S. V. Hanciles, S. D. Palmer, H. M. Venn, E. F. Clarke, A. H. Butsheer, H. A. Venn, S. V. Felix, J. P. Kenny, J. W. Wray, E. A. Turner, D. A. Thompson, F. C. Campbell, G. J. Gooding, R. W. Smith, M. A. John, J. E. Pratt, E. E. Cole, A. E. Mammah, S. A. Wright, J. E. Terry, T. R. Yaskey, H. E. G. Moore, and O. C. H. Thompson, each 70*l.* to 80*l.*

*2nd Class Officers*, J. B. Macauley, A. B. Carew, A. E. Nicolls, H. R. Williams, S. D. Cassell, C. E. Peacock, T. N. Pratt, J. T. Johnson, J. A. Williams, B. E. Felix, D. R. George, M. L. Johnson, E. B. Campbell, W. S. Dougan, E. P. Jones, S. E. Cole, H. H. Lewis, V. H. Elba, D. D. Gerber, F. N. Jones, J. P. Spaine, A. A. Dixon, W. P. Buck, M. O. Palmer, A. F. Taylor, and M. O. Thorpe, each 50*l.* to 60*l.*

*3rd Class Officers*, E. T. Dionede, B. C. Thorpe, P. S. Deigh, J. L. Davies, Z. H. Davies, A. J. Reffell, I. J. Deigh, M. A. Mammah, J. F. Hebron, A. A. Jones, E. O. V. Macauley, and D. E. Stubbs, each 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*Preventive Service :—*

*Preventive Inspector*, W. Ransley, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Preventive Officer*, F. Q. Martyn, 100*l.*

*Port and Marine Department.*

*Acting Harbour Master*, R. White, 75*l.*

*Deputy Harbour Master*, U. J. Lawrence, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Clerk*, T. A. Moses, 40*l.* to 60*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*West African Medical Staff.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, R. M. Forde, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.

*Senior Sanitary Officer*, R. H. Kennan, 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and 160*l.* duty allowance.

*Junior Sanitary Officer*, D. Alexander, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*Senior Medical Officer*, J. B. H. Davson, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty allowance.

*Medical Officers*, J. F. Ward, D. Burrows, C. H. Allan, each 500*l.* to 600*l.*; E. W. Wood-Mason, H. E. Arbuckle, R. W. Orpen, W. N. Alexander, J. C. Murphy, J. S. Pearson, J. McConaghy, W. A. Nicholson, and J. Y. Wood, each 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Local Medical Officers*, W. Renner, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 50*l.* personal; W. F. Campbell, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; and W. A. O. Taylor, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Medical Clerk*, G. M. Spilsbury, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

*1st Assistant Clerk*, M. W. Frazer, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*2nd Assistant Clerk*, M. St. G. Auber, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

*Storekeeper*, C. A. Inniss, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*Resident Dispenser*, M. N. Lardner, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Assistant Dispenser and Steward*, O. E. King, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*1st Class Dispensers*, E. G. Luke, J. P. Metzger, W. A. Macauley, Caleb H. Johnson, D. T. Betts, I. H. Wright, each 80*l.* to 110*l.*

*2nd Class Dispensers*, D. M. Thomas, O. E. Nylander, P. J. John, H. E. Frazer, T. L. Hooke, M. O. Frazer, each 60*l.* to 75*l.*

*3rd Class Dispensers*, M. P. Neville, E. H. Beccles, T. C. Williams, J. A. Anderson, E. F. Smith, J. J. Thomas, and P. G. Buck, each 45*l.* to 60*l.*

*Post Office.*

*Colonial Postmaster-General and Manager Savings Bank*, J. C. Smith, 450*l.*, 90*l.* duty allowance, and 50*l.* personal.

*Assistant Colonial Postmaster-General and Chief Clerk, Savings Bank*, J. S. T. Davies, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Chief Clerk and Examiner*, J. N. Crown, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Assistant Clerk and Examiner*, M. S. Macauley, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Accountant*, D. T. P. Cole, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 24*l.* allowance.

*Money Order Clerk*, I. J. Baxter, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

*Dead Letter Clerk*, M. S. Jones, 40*l.* to 100*l.*

*Postal Order Clerk*, V. E. George, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Correspondence Clerk*, V. K. Edwin, 80*l.* to 90*l.*

*Assistant Correspondence Clerk*, B. O. R. Cole, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*1st Clerk, Savings Bank*, A. B. Harleston, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*Senior Clerk, Savings Bank*, M. A. John, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*2nd ditto ditto*, G. P. Bull, 70*l.* to 80*l.*

*3rd ditto ditto*, M. S. Jones, 40*l.* to 100*l.*

*Registration Clerk*, J. B. C. Pratt, 70*l.* to 80*l.*

*Assistant Accountant*, J. O. Nicolls, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*Stampseller*, J. T. Nottidge, 60*l.* to 80*l.*

*Parcel Post Clerk*, J. S. Coker, 70*l.* to 80*l.*

*Senior Assistant ditto (vacant)*, 60*l.* to 70*l.*

*Assistant ditto*, M. Guraibe, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*Chief Sorter*, U. W. Coker, 80*l.* to 90*l.*

*2nd Sorter and Storekeeper*, I. W. Williams, 70*l.* to 80*l.*

*3rd ditto*, L. A. Wilhelm, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*4th ditto*, J. H. Davies, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*Mail Clerk*, W. E. J. Corkson, 40*l.* to 50*l.*

*Postmaster and Savings Bank Clerk, Sherbro*, J. Smythe, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

*Clerk to ditto*, H. C. B. Williams, 30*l.* to 40*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, C. A. Copland, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

*Assistant ditto*, W. S. Lake, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Foremen of Works*, J. H. Sheldrake and C. F. Wilson, each 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Foreman Fitter*, R. G. Coleman, 175*l.* to 225*l.*

*Native ditto*, J. B. Luke, 120*l.* to 150*l.*, and A. S. Cole, 100*l.* to 120*l.*

*Assistant ditto*, E. O. Smith, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*Surveyor of Crown Lands*, B. L. Wilson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*European Draughtsman*, G. Stanley, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Native Ditto*, T. A. Wilhelm, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and S. Bull, 40*l.* to 65*l.*

*Crown Lands Clerk*, A. T. Porter, 70*l.* to 80*l.* and 10*l.* personal.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, G. P. Jarrett, 120*l.* to 150*l.*

*1st Clerk and Assistant Accountant*, E. C. Davies, 80*l.* to 100*l.*

*2nd Clerk*, S. B. Logan, 60*l.* to 70*l.*

*Storekeeper*, J. E. Smith, 60*l.* to 75*l.*

*Assistant Storekeeper*, C. A. Gilpin, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

*Transport Clerk*, J. Collier, 50*l.* to 60*l.*

*Educational Department.*

*Director of Education*, R. F. Honter, 500*l.*

*Inspector of Schools*, M. J. Marke, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.

*Principal, Bo School*, J. Proudfoot, 450*l.* to 500*l.*



*Assistant Masters, Bo School, J. Pool and W. J. Holloway, each 360*l.* to 400*l.*, and A. Aitkin, 300*l.* to 350*l.**

*Clerk to Board of Education (vacant) 40*l.**

*Secretary to Board of Mohammedan Education, Hadir-u-deen, 120*l.* to 150*l.**

*Clerk to Director of Education, H. L. Weber, 50*l.**

#### *Agricultural Development Branch.*

*Superintendent of Agriculture (vacant).*

*Overseer, J. Hartley, 150*l.* and 12*l.* personal.*

*Forestry Officer, C. E. Lane-Pool, 600*l.**

#### *Audit Department.*

*Local Auditor, B. E. Hanson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty allowance.*

*Assistant Auditors, R. De C. Baldwin and J. Twells, each 300*l.* to 400*l.**

*1st Clerk, H. A. Williams, 100*l.* to 180*l.**

*2nd ditto, G. P. Coker, 100*l.* to 160*l.**

*3rd ditto, D. A. Williams, 100*l.* to 120*l.**

*4th ditto, J. L. Mannah, 100*l.* to 120*l.**

*5th ditto, M. B. Reader, 80*l.* to 100*l.**

*6th ditto, A. E. Lavers, 60*l.* to 80*l.**

#### *Railway Department.*

*(General Manager, J. R. W. Comber, 700*l.* to 800*l.*, and 140*l.* duty allowance.*

*Maintenance Engineer, R. W. Espeut, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.*

*Senior Assistant Maintenance Engineer, F. A. Neck, 400*l.* to 450*l.**

*Assistant Maintenance Engineers, E. D. Wiloughby and A. H. Salt, each 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and R. M. Johnstone, 300*l.* to 350*l.**

*Chief Accountant, S. Renshaw, 450*l.* and 90*l.* duty allowance.*

*Locomotive Superintendent, E. G. Barker, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty allowance.*

*Permanent Way Inspector, E. D. Jenkins, 250*l.* to 300*l.**

*Assistant Accountants, R. L. Hunt, R. J. Morrison and C. W. Forster, each 300*l.* to 350*l.**

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, M. N. Forster, 350*l.* to 400*l.**

*Traffic Manager, J. D. Martin, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 90*l.* duty allowance.*

*Traffic Officers, 1st Grade, A. J. Cullen, J. T. Tillotson, each 275*l.* to 325*l.**

*Traffic Officer, 2nd Grade, E. H. Barker, 225*l.* to 245*l.**

*Clerk to General Manager, J. B. Sidney, 250*l.* to 300*l.**

*Chief Clerk to ditto, S. A. Macauley, 120*l.* to 150*l.**

*Traffic Supervisor and Travelling Inspector of Accounts, P. Nicolls, 300*l.**

*Telegraph Superintendent, S. L. Farmer, 200*l.* to 250*l.**

#### *Sierra Leone Battalion, West African Frontier Force.*

*Major, Capt. (temporary Major) G. P. Newstead, Suffolk Regt., 500*l.**

*Adjutant, Lieut. R. V. Barker, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.*

*Captains (4), Capt. R. E. Gordon, Northamptonshire Regt.; Capt. J. F. Bill, South Wales Borderers, (two vacancies), each 400*l.**

*Lieutenants (14), Capt. H. A. W. Creaghe, East Surrey Regt.; Capt. M. H. C. De C. De B. Wickham, Connaught Rangers; Capt. F. N. Thorne, Royal Sussex Regt.; Capt. J. L. Berne, Royal Irish Regt.; Lieut. A. F. Thomas, Manchester Regt.; Lieut. R. V. Barker, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Lieut. J. S. M. Corrie, Scottish Rifles; Lieut. D. P. Gilbert, Royal Artillery; Lieut. A. N. Ogilvie, North Staffordshire Regt.; Lieut. A. Ross-Hume, Scottish Rifles; Lieut. F. Anderson, Royal Scots; Lieut. H. H. Thompson, Royal Warwickshire Regt.; 2nd Lieut. A. B. Thompson, East Kent Regt.; Lieut. H. R. Ayton, Royal Field Artillery, each 300*l.* to 350*l.**

*Paymaster's Clerk, D. A. Jones, 60*l.* to 70*l.**

*Quartermaster's Clerk, S. J. Coker, 60*l.* to 70*l.**

*Company Pay Clerks, J. B. Macauley, W. R. Macauley, G. E. M. Hughes, and E. S. B. Francis, 50*l.* to 60*l.* each.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*France, C. Perinaux.*

*Germany, J. Zellweger.*

*Belgium, J. C. Newton (acting).*

*The Netherlands, J. C. Newton.*

*Norway, J. C. Newton.*

*Spain, W. H. Hall.*

*Italy, G. T. Zolia.*

*Portugal, D. Horncastle (acting).*

*Greece, J. C. Newton (acting).*

*United States, W. Yerby.*

*Liberia, C. May.*

## SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1905, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, salt, ivory, and gold ingots.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

All transport is by animals. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers, under Captain (local Lieut.-Colonel) E. J. E. Swayne, Indian Army, penetrated into the Nogal Valley. After defeating the Mullah at Somala and Fordiddin, and killing 1,200 men and taking 600 prisoners, he drove him into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yaos), was despatched under Colonel Swayne in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, co-operating with the Abyssinian Army, under Brevet Lieut.-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) W. H. Manning, Insp.-General K.A. Rifles, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force under Lieut.-Colonel Cobbe, V.C., to Geladi, which place was up till then the head-quarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yaos and Sikhs, under the late Lieut.-Colonel Plunkett, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men under Major Gough, being at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohotleh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotleh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi, about 1,000 of the latter being killed.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyassaland and India during 1909.

Arrangements having been made, by arming and organising the British protected tribes, to enable them to defend themselves against attack, H.M. Government withdrew all reinforcements from the interior in March, 1910, and administration is now limited to the coast-belt, as it was prior to 1901.

#### Statistics.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1906-07 ...	290,567 <i>l</i> .	221,256 <i>l</i> .
1907-08 ...	233,238 <i>l</i> .	215,708 <i>l</i> .
1908-09 ...	293,565 <i>l</i> .	227,783 <i>l</i> .
1909-10 ...	317,004 <i>l</i> .	219,374 <i>l</i> .
	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1906-07 ..	38,388 <i>l</i> .	107,104 <i>l</i> .
1908-09 ...	30,326 <i>l</i> .	134,534 <i>l</i> .
1909-10 ...	31,384 <i>l</i> .	192,838 <i>l</i> .

#### Grants in Aid.

1903-04 ...	50,832 <i>l</i> .
1904-05 ...	78,469 <i>l</i> .
1905-06 ...	76,000 <i>l</i> .
1906-07 ...	37,000 <i>l</i> .
1908-09 ...	89,000 <i>l</i> .
1909-10 ...	190,500 <i>l</i> .

#### Administrators since 1905.

1905, Sept.	Brigadier-General E. J. E. Swayne, C.B.
1906, Mar.	Captain H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (acting).
1906, June	Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1907, July	W. Malcolm Jones (acting).
1908, Jan.	Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.
1910, Jan.	Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1910, June	H. A. Byatt, Esq. (acting).

#### Civil Establishment.

<i>Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief (vacant),</i>	1,000 <i>l</i> . (duty allowance, 200 <i>l</i> .)
<i>Secretary to Administration,</i>	H. A. Byatt, B.A., 350 <i>l</i> . to 400 <i>l</i> .
<i>District Officers,</i>	E. Le P. Power, J. H. Thomson, J. H. Dodds, 300 <i>l</i> . to 350 <i>l</i> . each.
<i>Assistant District Officer,</i>	Hon. R. F. B. Wilbraham, 250 <i>l</i> . to 300 <i>l</i> .
<i>Superintendent of Police,</i>	E. S. Higgins, 250 <i>l</i> .

#### Treasury Department.

<i>Treasurer,</i>	H. T. Powell, 350 <i>l</i> . to 500 <i>l</i> .
<i>Assistant Treasurer,</i>	T. Millard, 250 <i>l</i> . to 350 <i>l</i> .

#### Medical Department.

<i>Senior Medical Officer,</i>	A. J. M. Paget, 400 <i>l</i> . to 500 <i>l</i> .
<i>Medical Officer,</i>	R. E. Drake-Brookman, 400 <i>l</i> . to 500 <i>l</i> .

#### Customs Department.

<i>Chief of Customs,</i>	H. M. O'Byrne, 350 <i>l</i> . to 450 <i>l</i> .
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#### Audit Department.

*Local Auditor.* An Assistant Auditor is detached temporarily from Mombassa. Half of salary paid by E.A.P.

#### Postal Service.

<i>Postmaster (1),</i>	at Ra. 75 to Ra. 100 per month.
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#### Public Works Department.

<i>Overseer,</i>	Mr. T. Hodgson.
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#### Military Department.

<i>Inspector-General of Protectorate Forces,</i>	Bt.-Col. G. H. Thesiger, 1,000 <i>l</i> .
<i>Staff Officer,</i>	Captain The Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O., 650 <i>l</i> .
<i>Commandant, Indian Contingent,</i>	Capt. G. R. Bird, 600 <i>l</i> .

The following Aden trading firms have agents at Berbera, Bulhar and Zeyla:—Messrs. Max Klein, Societa Italiana, Paul E. Slipp, Menahim Messa, Cesar Tian and Maurice Ries, Cowasjee, Dinshaw and Bros., C. A. Brenchley & Co., Hajeebhoy Laljee & Co., Abdullahbhoj & Juma-bhoj Laljee.

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& BONUSES PAID  
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CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Esq., J.P. (*Deputy-Chairman*).

BACON, His Honour Judge.  
DEANE, The Hon. Mr. Justice.  
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FOLLETT, JOHN S., Esq., J.P.  
FRERE, JOHN W. C., Esq.  
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K.C.B., K.C.

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MELLOR, The Right Hon. JOHN W., K.C.  
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SALTWELL, WILLIAM HENRY, Esq.  
TWEEDIE, R. W., Esq.  
YOUNGER, ROBERT, Esq., K.C.

**BONUS.** The rate of Bonus declared at the last three  
Quinquennial Distributions was at the rate  
of **£1. 18s.** per cent. per annum on the Sums Assured  
and Previous Bonus.

On the basis of this rate of profit, a Whole Life or  
Endowment Policy for £1,000 would, irrespective of age at  
entry, be increased by Bonus, according to its duration,  
as follows:

Duration ...	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Amount of } Policy	£ 1,095	£ 1,199	£ 1,318	£ 1,438	£ 1,574	£ 1,724	£ 1,888	£ 2,067

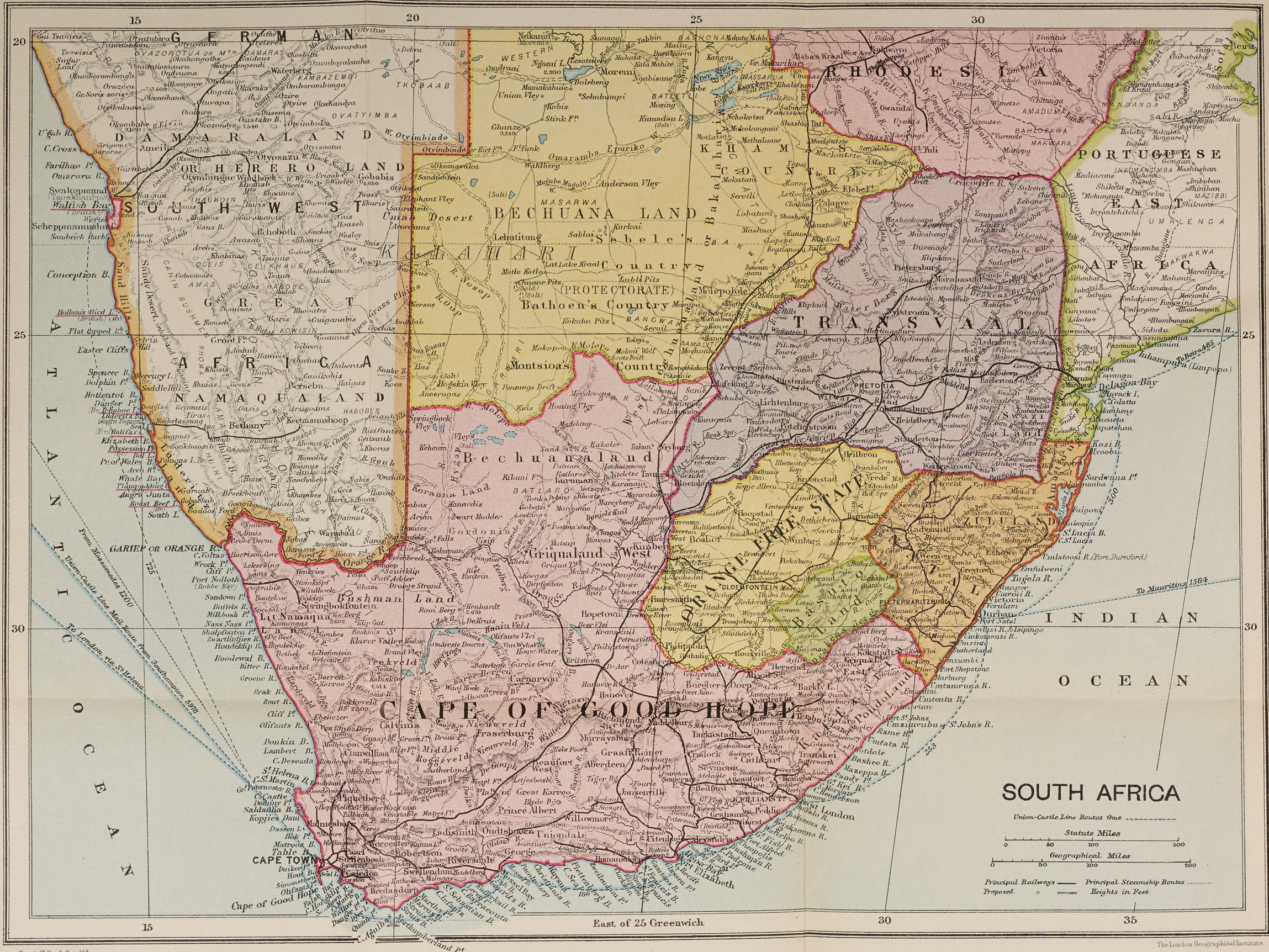
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~~SOUTH AFRICA.~~ | Pretoria is the capital and seat of govern-







## SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa is constituted under the South Africa Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 9), passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 20th September, 1909. In terms of that Act the self-governing Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony become united on the 31st day of May, 1910, in a legislative Union under one Government under the name of the Union of South Africa, those Colonies becoming original provinces of the Union under the names of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State respectively.

The Act constituting the Union provides for the appointment by the Sovereign of a Governor-General, who, with an Executive Council (of which the members are chosen and summoned by him), administers the executive government of the Union as the Governor-General in Council. Departments of State are established by the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General appointing not more than ten officers to administer them. Such officers are King's Ministers of State for the Union and members of the Executive Council.

The Senate consists of forty members. For ten years after the establishment of the Union eight are nominated by the Governor-General in Council and thirty-two are elected, eight for each province. The first election was made prior to the establishment of the Union by the two Houses of each of the Colonial Legislatures sitting as one body, and a vacancy will be filled by the choice of the Provincial Council in respect of whose province a vacancy occurs.

The House of Assembly consists of 121 elected members, 51 of whom represent the Cape of Good Hope, 17 Natal, 36 Transvaal, and 17 the Orange Free State. Members of both Houses must be British subjects of European descent.

The qualifications of voters are the same as in the Colonies at the time of union, and no subsequent law is to disqualify any person in the Cape from voting, by reason of his race or colour, who could vote under the existing law, unless the bill is passed by both Houses together, with a two-thirds majority of the total membership. [In the Transvaal and Orange River Colony the franchise was restricted to white men; in Natal a native could obtain a vote, but under conditions which made this very difficult; in Cape Colony any native could do so who has a certain property qualification and can write his name.]

Pretoria is the capital and seat of government of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Legislature.

The first Parliamentary Election under the South Africa Act was held on the 15th September, 1910, and the Union was inaugurated by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

### *Provinces.*

A Provincial Council in each province has power to legislate by ordinance on certain subjects specified in the Act, and on such other subjects as may be delegated to it. The specified subjects include direct taxation for provincial purposes, the borrowing of money on the credit of the province, primary education (for five years), agriculture, hospitals, municipal institutions, local works other than railways and harbours, roads, markets, game preservation and other purely local or private matters. All ordinances passed by a Provincial Council are subject to the veto of the Governor-General in Council. Members of the Provincial Council are elected on the same system as members of Parliament, but the restriction as to European descent does not apply. The number of members in each Provincial Council is as follows:—

Cape of Good Hope	...	...	...	51
Natal	...	...	...	25
Transvaal	...	...	...	36
Orange Free State	...	...	...	25

The first Provincial elections for the Cape of Good Hope and the Transvaal were held on the 15th September, 1910; those for Natal and the Orange Free State on the 12th October, 1910.

The executive power in the subjects on which the Provincial Council is empowered to make ordinances is vested in an Executive Committee consisting of an Administrator, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and four members elected by the Provincial Council.

### *Railways and Harbours Board.*

The control and management of the railways and harbours, subject to the authority of the Governor-General in Council, are exercised through a Board consisting of a Minister of State as Chairman, and three Commissioners appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

The constitution of the Board on the 30th October 1910, was as follows:—

The Hon. Jacobus Wilhelmus Sauer, Minister of Railways and Harbours, *Chairman*.  
Sir Thomas Rees Price, K.C.M.G.  
Thomas Smith McEwen, Esq., A.M.I.C.E.  
Lt.-Col. Edward Mackenzie Greene, K.C.

### *Railways.*

The South African Railways include the lines of the late Central South African Railways, the Cape Government Railways and Natal Government Railways. On the 31st August, 1910, the length of open lines in the four Provinces of the Union of South Africa, viz.:—Cape, Natal, Transvaal and Orange Free State, was 7,052 miles belonging to the Government, 680 miles owned by private companies, and a further 880 miles under construction.

The gross receipts of the railways of the Cape Colony, comprising 3,326 miles of open line, for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1909, amounted to 3,129,054*l.* as compared with

2,850,139*l.* for the previous year. The working expenses for 1909 were 2,072,341*l.*, and for 1908, 2,246,881*l.*; and the net result was a return of 3*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per cent. for the year on capital expended as compared with 1*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* per cent. for the previous year. The gross receipts of the Central South African Railways, comprising 2,690 miles of open line, and including the Transvaal and Orange Free State systems, for the twelve months ended the 31st December, 1909, amounted to 5,064,421*l.*, as against 4,218,297*l.* in 1908. The expenditure for 1909 was 2,232,667*l.* as compared with 2,420,540*l.* for 1908. The gross receipts of the Natal Government Railways, comprising 988 miles open for traffic, for the twelve months ended the 31st December, 1909, amounted to 2,024,657*l.* as compared with 1,832,862*l.* for 1908, and the expenditure was 1,187,038*l.* as compared with 1,240,319*l.*

The Government issues tariff books, corrected periodically, containing full information upon all matters of interest or likely to be of service to the public, such as fares, rates, distances, running of trains, etc.

#### *Harbours.*

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Cape Town), Port Elizabeth, and East London. These ports are now under the direct control of the Railways and Harbours Board.

The expenditure upon construction of works at Table Bay to the 31st December, 1908, has been 4,214,822*l.*, and the annual charges for interest and maintenance, including working, are respectively about 114,027*l.* and 174,422*l.*

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour, formed in part by the breakwater, and a south arm running parallel with it, enclosing an area of 64 acres, which, with the inner basin, makes a total area of 72½ acres, with a depth ranging from 20 to 35 feet at low water.

Many of the quays are equipped with the most modern appliances for handling cargo, such as electric cranes and capstans; and commodious warehouses are erected in various parts of the dock, having a total covered storage capacity of 468,516 square feet. The normal capacity of the docks is 8,000 tons per diem.

The breakwater is completed to a length of 3,640 feet, and affords protection to vessels anchored in the bay.

The graving dock is 500 feet on the keel blocks, with a depth of 24½ feet over the sill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 500 tons.

The works at Port Elizabeth consist of two jetties, 1,160 feet long, which cost 260,000*l.*, and a third jetty, 1,460 feet in length, which cost 185,000*l.*

In addition to the above, there is an explosives jetty, 1,380 feet from the shore, with an aerial ropeway communication. This ropeway is capable of landing 150 tons per day.

There is also a slipway capable of accommodating vessels of 400 tons dead weight.

The harbour yards and warehouses are illuminated with electric current supplied from the municipal works. One 10-ton and two 5-ton overhead gantries, and the machinery in the workshops, are operated by electric current obtained from the same source.

The port's hydraulic plant consists of three pumping engines each of 200 horse-power, working 29 wharf cranes, 12 capstans, and 4 wool hoists.

The total area of the Board's warehouses is about 35,000 square yards.

At East London, at the mouth of the Buffalo River, successful harbour works have been carried out, overcoming the obstruction of sand-bars, which previously to a great extent closed the mouth of the river. The entrance to the river is now protected and sheltered by a solid south breakwater and improved by means of two training walls. The depth of water about the entrance is maintained by three steam pump-hopper dredgers of the latest type. A least depth of water over the bar of about 19 feet at low water ordinary spring tides is available throughout the year. The width between training walls at entrance to river is 250 feet. Steamers of over 8,000 tons gross register now enter the river and discharge cargo alongside wharves. The harbour is well equipped with steam, hydraulic and electric cranes, with a lifting capacity from 2½ up to 50 tons, and possesses a patent slip capable of accommodating vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight. A new quay on the most up-to-date lines has been constructed on the west bank of the river, and will be found the most convenient quay in Africa. The whole of the arrangements on this side are in accordance with the best European models, and cargoes are landed and despatched with exceptional rapidity—goods being either loaded direct from the ship's hold on to railway trucks or deposited into very spacious sheds. The discharging appliances on this quay are operated by electricity, and are of the most modern design. To the 31st December, 1909, there had been spent on works, 2,084,407*l.*

At Durban the harbour is accessible at all times to the largest steamers navigating southern waters; and the entrance and harbour channels are equipped with leading lights and light buoys, night navigation being an ordinary feature of the port work. Pilotage is compulsory. The harbour is approached through the Bluff Channel, 4,000 feet in length, formed by a north pier and a south breakwater. These works are 800 feet apart, except at the pier heads, where the breadth is only 600 feet. The average low-water depth at the entrance is 34 feet, and in the harbour channels 30 feet. Rise of tide: springs, 6 feet; neaps, 3½ feet. The land-locked bay inside these piers extends about 3½ miles east and west, and nearly two miles north and south. The deep-water space available for shipping covers about one-fifth of the area, and gives a low-water depth of not less than 30 feet over its greater part. This area is being constantly extended by dredging. There is a total of 10,370 feet of concrete quay, and wooden wharf and jetty berthing, giving a low-water depth alongside of from 21 to 34 feet, and the concrete quay is presently being extended to provide 38 feet berthing.

*Port Equipment.*—Crane: One 50-ton, one 10-ton, thirty 3-ton, four 30-cwt. hydraulic cranes, and two 3-ton steam cranes. Electric cranes are on order for quay under construction. Nine wharf sheds of 30,000 tons capacity. One McMyler dumper and two transporters (worked by electricity) for loading coal at rate of 400 to 500 tons per hour. An extensive section of the foreshore has been, and is being, reclaimed and provided with wharfage, and the immediate hinterarea leased to manufacturers. Up to the present 50 acres of this land have been reclaimed and are in use. The capacity of the port is 8,000 tons daily, exclusive of coal. The railway is laid on all

wharves and quays. The whole is lit by electricity, and an inexhaustible water supply serves all berthage. It will thus be seen that in the working of the shipping, the landing and shipping of goods, the loading or bunkering of coal, and in every possible sense, Durban Harbour is equipped to give despatch at a minimum cost. The chief exports are maize, sugar, tea, wattle bark, wool, hides, skins, horns, mohair, and coal. 1909 imports, 548,777 tons; exports, 261,412 tons; coal shipped and bunkered, 1,239,318 tons. Other equipment: Three powerful tugs; floating dock, 475 feet in length, over platforms to take a 23-feet draught and a dead-weight of 8,500 tons; floating workshop equipped with a 15-ton crane is an appendage to the floating dock; and a patent slip for small craft of 250 tons dead-weight. Fifty million tons of spoil have been dredged from the Bay since 1884. The harbour debt at 30th June, 1910, amounted to 3,893,766*l.*, and the annual charge for interest and maintenance, exclusive of working, are respectively about 136,000*l.* and 27,000*l.*

#### Customs.

The four self-governing Colonies prior to the operation of the Act of Union gave notice to the Administrations of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia of their intention to retire from the South African Customs Union Convention in terms of Article xxiii. of that Convention, with effect from 30th June, 1910; and subsequently, on the consummation of the Union of South Africa, an agreement was concluded with these Administrations to continue all the essential features of the previous Customs Convention, viz. :—

- (a) The free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Provinces of the Union, and the Territories of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, excepting spirits and beers, upon which duties not exceeding certain rates can be imposed;
- (b) The collection by and payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of the duties imposed by the late Convention Tariff on goods intended for consumption in the said Territories, or *vice versa*, subject to a collecting charge of 5 per cent.; and
- (c) The payment to the Administrations, and *vice versa*, of 95 per cent. of the duty collected on imported materials which are contained to an appreciable extent in Union manufactures, and *vice versa*, entered for removal to the Territories of Southern and North-Western Rhodesia, or to the Union of South Africa, as the case may be.

The Agreement continues in force until the 30th of June, 1911, and thereafter for periods of twelve months, subject to three months' notice by either party of its intention to retire therefrom as from the 30th June following such notice. If, however, either party amend the Customs Tariff, or take any steps in conflict with the spirit and intent of this Agreement, the other is at liberty to retire forthwith.

For like reasons, a Customs Agreement has been entered into between the Government of the Union and His Majesty's High Commissioner on behalf of the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland. The

agreement is in all essentials identical to that referred to above, except that instead of a collecting charge of 5 per cent. on all duties collected, and the payment of 95 per cent. of any duty collected on imported materials contained in Union manufactures, the basis laid down in Section No. 12 of the South Africa Act, 1909, for the adjustment of duties between the parties to the Agreement is followed, viz. : The Treasury of the Union will pay out quarterly a sum in respect of such duties which shall bear to the total Customs revenue of the Union in each year the same proportion as the average amount of the Customs revenue of such Territories for the three completed financial years last preceding the taking effect of the South Africa Act, 1909.

The Transvaal Province continues, under the terms of the Transvaal-Mozambique Convention, to admit the products and manufactures of the Province of Mozambique, except spirits, free of duty, but such products and manufactures are liable to the Union import duty if removed to another Province in the Union or to Southern or North-Western Rhodesia, or to the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland.

Pending legislation in respect of the Excise duties in force in the several Provinces of the Union, Customs duties, equivalent to the excise rates in force in any Province of the Union, are levied on Union distilled spirits imported thereinto. Again, in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, a surtax is levied on the consumption of imported spirits, cigarettes, and imported patent or proprietary medicines; and an equivalent excise is levied by means of stamps on cigarettes, and patent and proprietary medicines manufactured in the Union or in Southern or North-Western Rhodesia, or in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland, when entered for consumption in the Cape Province.

The principle of granting a rebate of duties on all goods the growth or manufacture of the United Kingdom is maintained; likewise of granting such rebate of duties to those British Colonies and Possessions which grant an equivalent rebate to the products and manufactures of the Union of South Africa.

All duties are rebated on goods in transit through any part of the Union to places outside the Union.

#### Education.

In the South Africa Act, sec. 85 (iii.), it is provided that "Education, other than higher education, for a period of five years and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides," shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the respective Provincial Councils.

For practical purposes it has been provisionally determined that all post-matriculation instruction shall be deemed to constitute higher education.

The Department of Education, under the Minister, is therefore concerned with :—

- (1) (a) The University of the Cape of Good Hope, established by Act No. 16 of 1873. Registrar, W. Thomson, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D.
- (b) The South African College, Capetown, founded in 1829, its affairs being established and regulated by Ordinance No. 11 of 1837, and Acts No. 19 of 1858, and No. 30 of 1861. These enactments

were repealed by Act No. 15 of 1878, which makes provision for the future regulation of the institution. *Registrar*, A. D. R. Tugwell.

- (c) Victoria College, Stellenbosch, incorporated by Act No. 9 of 1881. *Acting Registrar*, A. F. Markotter, B.A.  
 (d) Diocesan College, Rondebosch, incorporated by Act No. 11 of 1891. *Principal*, The Rev. Canon W. O. Jenkins, D.D., M.A.

(It is proposed to amalgamate (b) and (d) in the near future.)

- (e) Rhodes University College, Grahamstown, incorporated by Act No. 21 of 1904. *Registrar*, Rev. A. W. Brereton.  
 (f) Huguenot College, Wellington, incorporated by Act No. 27 of 1907. *Hon. Registrar*, Rev. G. F. Marais, B.A.  
 (g) Grey University College, Bloemfontein, incorporated by Act No. 5 of 1910. *Registrar*,  
 (h) Transvaal University College, Pretoria, incorporated by Act No. 1 of 1910. *Secretary*, Mr. Hafner.  
 (i) South Africa School of Mines and Technology, Johannesburg, incorporated by Act No. 4 of 1910.  
 (j) Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg, incorporated by Act No. 18 of 1909. *Registrar*, J. A. Feltham, B.A.  
 (k) Teachers' Training Colleges.

(2) The Minister of Education also administers the Agricultural Colleges, viz.:—Eisenburg, Grootfontein, Tweespruit, Cedara and Pretoria, through the Department of Agriculture.

(3) And also Forestry, through the Department of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

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*Governor-General*, His Excellency the Right Hon. Viscount Gladstone of Lanark, P.C., 10,000l. per annum.  
*Military Secretary*, Major E. B. F. Garraway, C.M.G., L.R.C.S.I., 750l.  
*Private Secretary*, H. J. Stanley, 700l. and 100l. allowance.  
*Assistant Private Secretary*, R. J. H. F. Beresford, 350l.  
*Aides-de-Camp*, Captain G. M. Paget, Coldstream Guards, 350l.; Captain W. P. Nunneley, 3rd Battalion Black Watch, 350l.

*Extra Aide-de-Camp*, Captain F. W. Parish,  
King's Royal Rifle Corps.  
*Officer temporarily lent by Colonial Office*, R. H.  
Griffin.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. E. Birch, 600*l*.

#### *Executive Council.*

*His Excellency the Governor-General*.  
*Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture*,  
The Rt. Hon. L. Botha, 4,000*l*.  
*Minister of Railways and Harbours*, Hon. J. W.  
Sauer, 3,000*l*.  
*Minister of the Interior, Minister of Mines, and*  
*Minister of Defence*, Hon. J. C. Smuts,  
3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Justice*, Hon. J. B. M. Hertzog,  
3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Education*, Hon. F. S. Malan,  
3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Finance*, Hon. H. C. Hull, 3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Lands*, Hon. A. Fischer, P.C., 3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Native Affairs*, Hon. H. Burton,  
3,000*l*.  
*Minister of Commerce and Industries*,  
*Minister of Public Works and Minister of Posts*  
*and Telegraphs*, Hon. Sir D. P. de V. Graaff,  
3,000*l*.  
*Minister without Portfolio*, Senator the Hon. Dr.  
C. O'Grady-Gubbins.  
*Clerk of the Executive Council*, Dr. W. E. Bok,  
800*l*.  
*Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council*, H.  
Gordon Watson, 600*l*.

#### *Transvaal Land Settlement Board.*

The Transvaal Land Settlement Board was established for five years from the 1st May, 1907, under the provisions of Section LII. of the Letters Patent dated 6th December, 1906, which granted responsible government to the Colony.

The Board is under the Control of His Excellency the Governor-General, and consists of the following members:—

Mr. John Dove (*Chairman*),  
Mr. Hugh Crawford.  
Mr. J. A. van der Byl.

#### *Executive Staff.*

*Chairman*, J. Dove, 1,000*l*.  
*Secretary*, A. D. Bridge, 500*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, R. J. Smith, 360*l*.

#### *Orange Free State Land Settlement Board.*

The Orange Free State Land Settlement Board was appointed for five years on the 1st October, 1907, under the provisions of the Letters Patent which granted responsible government to the Colony on the 1st July, 1907, and is under the direct control of His Excellency the Governor-General.

The following is a list of the members of the Board and Executive Staff:—

*Chairman*, Major K. P. Apthorp, 1,000*l*.  
*Members*, Murdoch Anderson, H. W. Stockdale,  
400*l* each.  
*Secretary*, T. Dickson, 600*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, C. J. C. Hinds, 600*l*.  
*Chief Clerk and Registrar*, A. E. Browne, 415*l*.  
*Assistant Accountant*, C. W. McKeonnie, 415*l*.  
*Land Inspectors*, G. E. Plumtre, 450*l*, H. H.  
Hickley, 375*l*.

#### *Prime Minister's Department (Pretoria).*

*Prime Minister*, The Rt. Hon. L. Botha, 4,000*l*.  
*Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council*,  
Dr. W. E. Bok, 800*l*.  
*Assistant Clerk of the Executive Council*, H. G.  
Watson, 600*l*.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Rt. Hon. L. Botha.  
*Acting Secretary for Agriculture*, F. B. Smith,  
1,500*l*.  
*Acting Union Under-Secretary for Agriculture*,  
P. J. du Toit, 800*l*.  
*Acting Under-Secretary for Agriculture*, Cape,  
G. N. Williams, 500*l*.  
*Acting Under-Secretary for Agriculture*, Orange  
Free State, C. W. J. Palmer, 1,200*l*.  
*Acting Under-Secretary for Agriculture*, Natal,  
H. A. Hime, 1,050*l*.  
*Acting Union Chief Clerk*, B. G. L. Enslin, 680*l*.

#### *Division of Veterinary Science.*

*Principal Veterinary Surgeon*, Transvaal, C. E.  
Gray, 1,200*l*.  
*Principal Veterinary Surgeon*, Cape, J. D.  
Borthwick, 650*l*.  
*Principal Veterinary Surgeon*, Orange Free  
State, A. G. Grist, 600*l*.  
*Principal Veterinary Surgeon*, Natal, W. M.  
Power, 680*l*.  
*Chief Stock Inspector*, Orange Free State, C. H.  
Morgan, 720*l*.

#### *Division of Bacteriology.*

*Government Veterinary Bacteriologist*, Transvaal,  
Dr. A. Theiler, C.M.G., 1,200*l*.  
*Director Veterinary Laboratory*, Cape, W.  
Robertson, 700*l*.  
*Government Bacteriologist*, Natal, H. Watkins-  
Pitchford, 1,000*l*.  
*Government Pathologist and Analyst*, Dr. W.  
Watkins-Pitchford, 750*l*.  
*Veterinary Bacteriologist*, Orange Free State, H.  
K. Roberts, 450*l*.

#### *Wool Industry.*

*Flockmaster and Wool Expert*, Transvaal, C.  
Mallinson, 650*l*.  
*Wool Expert*, Orange Free State, J. F. McNab, 600*l*.  
*Wool Expert*, Cape, W. M. McKeen, 300*l*.

#### *Dairy Industry.*

*Dairy Expert*, Transvaal, R. Pape, 700*l*.  
*Dairy Expert*, Cape, E. Challis, 300*l*.

#### *Ostrich Feather Industry.*

*Ostrich Expert*, Transvaal, E. Thornton, 600*l*.

#### *Division of Co-operation.*

*Director*, Transvaal, J. M. B. Stilling-Anderson,  
1,200*l*.

#### *Division of Brands and Fencing.*

*Controller of Fencing and Registrar of Brands*,  
Transvaal, J. J. Pienaar, 510*l*.

#### *Division of Publications.*

*Editor*, *Agricultural Journal*, Transvaal, Dr.  
Wm. MacDonald, 630*l*.  
*Editor*, *Agricultural Journal*, Cape, F. D.  
MacDerinott, 500*l*.  
*Editor*, *Agricultural Journal*, Natal, H. J.  
Choles, 250*l*.



*Division of Botany.*

*Agrostologist and Botanist, Transvaal, J. Burt Davy, 1,000l.*  
*Plant Pathologist, Transvaal, R. W. Pole Evans, 650l.*  
*Government Agriculturist, Cape, and Principal, Grootfontein Agricultural School, R. W. Thornton, 550l.*  
*Director, Division of Agriculture, Natal, E. R. Sawyer, 550l.*  
*Agronomist and Botanist, Orange Free State, E. J. MacMillan, 700l.*

*Division of Tobacco and Cotton.*

*Chief of Division, Transvaal, W. H. Scherffius, 1,000l.*  
*Tobacco Expert, Cape, J. M. Stella, 200l.*

*Director of Entomology.*

*Acting Chief Entomologist, C. P. Lounsborg, 800l.*  
*Government Entomologist, Transvaal, C. B. Hardenberg, 650l.*  
*Government Entomologist, Natal, C. Fuller, 700l.*

*Division of Chemistry.*

*Chief Chemist, Cape, Dr. C. F. Juritz, 600l.*  
*Assistant Chemist, Transvaal, H. J. Vipond, 480l.*

*Division of Horticulture.*

*Government Horticulturist, Transvaal, R. A. Davis, 800l.*  
*Horticultural Assistant, Cape, C. E. Pillans, 750l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS.

*Acting General Manager, William Wilson Hoy, 2,500l.*  
*Engineer-in-Chief, A. M. Tippet, 2,000l.*  
*Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, A. I. Beaton, A.M.Inst.C.E.*  
*Assistant General Manager, Johannesburg, Hedley Salmon, 1,300l.*  
*Assistant General Manager, Cape Town, G. C. S. Clark, C.M.G., 1,300l.*  
*Assistant General Manager, Bloemfontein, W. H. Barrett, 1,300l.*  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer, D. S. Hendrie, 1,700l.*  
*Acting Chief Accountant, T. D. Brooke, 1,600l.*  
*Chief Railway Storekeeper, C. Cock, 1,400l.*  
*Catering Manager, R. A. Simmons, 1,100l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

*Administration.*

*Minister of the Interior, Gen. the Hon. J. C. Smuts, 3,000l.*  
*Acting Secretary for the Interior, E. H. L. Gorges, M.V.O., 1,500l.*  
*Acting Under Secretary, Cape, H. B. Shawe, 800l.*  
*Acting Under Secretary, Natal, C. Bird, C.M.G., 1,200l., and 100l. personal allowance.*  
*Acting Under Secretary, Transvaal, H. R. M. Bourne, 880l.*  
*Acting Under Secretary, Orange Free State, C. le Camp, 800l.*

*Health.*

*Medical Officer of Health, Cape, Dr. A. J. Gregory, 1,200l.*  
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Cape, Dr. J. A. Mitchell, 850l.*

*Medical Officer of Health, Natal, Dr. E. Hill, 1,000l.*  
*Medical Officer of Health, Transvaal, Dr. F. Arnold, 1,200l.*  
*Medical Officer of Health Orange Free State, Dr. G. Pratt Yule, 1,000l.*

*Immigration.*

*Chief Immigration Officer, Cape, C. W. Cousins, 550l.*  
*Chief Immigration Officer, Transvaal, M. Chamney, 800l., and 200l. personal allowance,*  
*Chief Immigration Officer Natal, H. Smith, 750l.*

*Printing and Stationery.*

*Government Printer, F. W. Knightly, 1,000l.*  
*Superintendent, Orange Free State, J. G. W. Gordon, 550l.*  
*Assistant Controller of Printing and Stationery, Cape, C. J. Fawcett, 625l.*  
*Superintendent of Printing and Stationery, Natal, E. S. Hanson, 375l.*

*Asylums.*

*Inspector of Asylums, Cape, and Medical Superintendent, Valkenburg, Dr. W. J. Dodds, M.D., D.Sc., 900l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Grahamstown Asylum, Dr. A. Cowper, 450l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Port Alfred Asylum, Dr. W. H. Atherstone, 550l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Fort Beaufort Asylum, Dr. J. Conry, 500l.*  
*Medical Officer, Emjanyana Leper Asylum, Dr. C. G. Cassidy, 450l.*  
*Commissioner, Robben Island, W. B. Magennis, 600l.*  
*Senior Medical Officer, Robben Island Leper Asylum, Dr. E. F. W. Moon, 600l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Natal Government Asylum, Dr. J. Hyslop, D.S.O., 900l.*  
*Port Health Officer, Durban, Dr. H. E. Fernandez, 600l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Pretoria Lunatic Asylum, Dr. J. T. Dunston, 920l.*  
*Superintendent, Pretoria Leper Asylum, J. W. Phillips, 540l.*  
*Medical Officer, Pretoria Leper Asylum, Dr. T. S. Davies, 450l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Bloemfontein Lunatic Asylum, Dr. E. W. D. Swift, 675l.*  
*Medical Superintendent, Sydenham Leper Asylum, Bloemfontein, Dr. W. C. C. Pakes, 400l.*

*Museums.*

*Director, S.A. Museum, Cape Town, L. A. Peringuey, D.Sc., l.*  
*Director, Natal Government Museum, E. Warren, 600l.*  
*Director, Transvaal Museum, Dr. J. W. B. Gunning, M.D., 900l.*

*Meteorology.*

*H.M. Astronomer, Cape, S. S. Hough, M.A. F.R.S., l.*  
*Government Astronomer, Natal, E.N. Nevill, 500l.*  
*Government Astronomer, Transvaal, R. T. A. Innes, F.R.S.E., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 800l.*

*Analyses.*

*Senior Analyst, Cape, C. F. Juritz, M.A., D.Sc., 600l.*  
*Bacteriologist, Cape, Dr. G. W. Robertson, 800l.*  
*Government Chemist, Natal, E. W. Nevill, 300l.*

*Government Analyst, Transvaal*, Dr. J. McCrae, 850*l*.

*Government Bacteriologist, Transvaal*, Dr. J. C. Mitchell, 800*l*.

*Analyst and Bacteriologist, Oranje Free State*, Dr. P. T. Adams, 800*l*.

#### Statistics.

*Director of Census*, J. B. Moffat, 1,200*l*.

*Registrar of Births and Deaths, etc., Transvaal*, J. J. Erlank, 600*l*.

#### Department of Defence.

The Department of Defence has not yet been fully constituted. The work of the Department is carried out in the Department of the Interior.

*Minister of Defence*, Gen. The Hon. J. C. Smuts.

#### Chief Officers.

*Commandant-General, Cape Colonial Forces*, Col. H. T. Lukin, C.M.G., D.S.O., 250*l*., and 650*l*. as Colonel of the Cape Mounted Rifles.

*Staff Officer, Cape Peninsula Volunteers*, Lt.-Col. L. J. Shadwell, p.s.c., 750*l*.

*Principal Medical Officer, Cape Colonial Forces*, Lt.-Col. G. H. Knapp, 700*l*.

*Chief Ordnance Officer, Cape Colonial Forces*, Lt.-Col. S. R. Style, 600*l*.

*Commandant-General, Natal Forces*, Col. Sir D. Mackenzie, C.B., K.C.M.G., V.D., 1,000*l*.

*Chief Staff Officer*, Major T. H. Blew, 580*l*.

*Inspector of Volunteers, Transvaal*, Col. P. S. Beves, 1,200*l*.

*Chief Staff Officer*, Lt.-Col. M. C. Rowland, 966*l*.

#### Department of Mines.

*Minister of Mines*, Hon. J. C. Smuts.

*Acting Secretary for Mines, and Commissioner of Mines, Natal*, H. Warington Smyth, M.A., LL.M., F.G.S., 1,500*l*.

*Acting Under Secretary for Mines, and Mining Commissioner, Pretoria*, Frederick Moss Blundell, 1,000*l*.

*Acting Government Mining Engineer*, Robert Nelson Kotzé, B.A., 1,800*l*.

*Chief Inspector of Mines*, Horace Weldon, A.R.S.M., 1,250*l*., allowance, 240*l*.

*Inspector of Mines, Transvaal*, William Moses, M.I.M.M.E., 1,200*l*., allowance, 268*l*.

*Inspectors of Mines, Natal*, Umfreville Percy Swinburne, F.G.S., 1,200*l*., allowance, 520*l*.; F. A. Steart, 600*l*., allowance, 30*l*.; A. J. Netter, 500*l*., allowance, 50*l*.

*Inspectors of Mines, Cape Colony*, Thos. Quentrall, 1,080*l*., allowance, 240*l*.; R. A. Skelding, 600*l*.

*Inspectors of Mines, Orange Free State*, J. H. Twiddy, C. J. Collopy, G. E. B. Frood, each at 650*l*. and 260*l*. allowance.

*Deputy Inspectors of Mines, Transvaal*, Tudor G. Trevor, A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 870*l*. allowance, 240*l*.; Herbert Bottomley, C.M.G., 870*l*., allowance, 180*l*.; Jas. E. Vaughan, 870*l*., allowance, 112*l*.; Malcolm Ferguson, 870*l*. allowance, 140*l*.; C. J. Gray, 800*l*.

*Chief Inspector of Machinery*, John A. Vaughan, R.N. (retired), M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.A.S.M.E., 1,200*l*.

*Inspectors of Machinery, Transvaal*, Evan H. Parry, M.I.M.E., 750*l*. allowance, 144*l*.; William Tosh, 750*l*., allowance, 100*l*.; Samuel Gould, 750*l*., allowance, 144*l*.; Charles B. Patrick, 750*l*., allowance, 144*l*.; Peter G. Wishart, 750*l*., allowance, 132*l*.; George O. Strachan, 750*l*., allowance, 232*l*.; G. J. van Wouw, 750*l*., allowance, 384*l*.

*Inspector of Boilers, Natal*, J. A. Cunningham, 358*l*. 6s. 8d.

*Mine Surveyor*, Alexander C. Sutherland, M.A., M.C.E., 1,200*l*.

*Chief Inspector of Explosives, Transvaal, and Controller of Arms, Natal*, Alured B. Denne, Major (late R.A.), 1,200*l*.

*Chief Inspector of Explosives, Cape Colony*, J. E. Foakes, 1,200*l*.

*Inspector of Explosives, Transvaal*, James Thomas, 600*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, J. R. Mackinlay, 750*l*.

*Chemist*, James Moir, D.Sc., 660*l*.

*Registrar of Mining Titles and Rand Townships*, Registrar, Henry C. Fleischer, 1,120*l*.

*Assistant Registrar of Mining Titles*, Ronald H. Greatorex, B.A. (Oxon), 800*l*.

*Mining Commissioners*, Johannes L. van der Merwe, 850*l*.; P. J. Du Toit, 800*l*.; William G. Sutton, 800*l*.; W. A. Hirst, 800*l*., allowance, 60*l*.; H. Hamel, 800*l*., allowance, 150*l*.; Andrew Morice, 650*l*., allowance, 150*l*.; H. Jones Parry, 650*l*.; William Q. Wagner, 770*l*.; W. Dyke Poynter, 530*l*., allowance, 172*l*.

*Deputy Mining Commissioner, Natal*, J. T. Audas, 475*l*. 1s. 10d.

*Director of Geological Survey*, Herbert Kynaston, F.G.S., 1,200*l*., allowance, 208*l*.

*Field Geologists*, Edward T. Mellor, D.Sc., F.G.S., 690*l*., allowance, 188*l*.; Arthur L. Hall, F.G.S., 690*l*., allowance, 188*l*.; William A. Humphrey, F.G.S., 500*l*., allowance, 188*l*.

*Inspector of White Labour*, Robert Shanks, 600*l*.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Minister of Justice*, Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, 3,000*l*.

*Acting Secretary for Justice, Admn.*, J. de V. Roos, B.A., LL.B., 1,800*l*.

*Acting Secretary for Justice, Legal*, E. F. Lonsdale, 1,500*l*.

*Acting Under Secretary for Justice, Cape*, J. D. Cormack, 700*l*.

*Acting Under Secretary for Justice, Natal*, A. W. Leslie, 740*l*.

*Acting Under Secretary for Justice, Orange Free State*, P. L. Lefebvre, 575*l*.

*Legal Advisers, Transvaal*, C. W. de Villiers, 1,500*l*., J. Barclay Lloyd, 850*l*., and 212*l*. local allowance.

*Additional Legal Adviser, Transvaal*, Dr. W. Luckhoff, 500*l*., and 160*l*. local allowance.

*Assistant Law Adviser, Cape*, Howell Jones, K.C., 1,000*l*.

*Additional Legal Advisers, Cape*, Morgan O. Evans, 750*l*., C. W. H. Lansdown, 700*l*.

*Attorney-General, Transvaal*, E. L. Matthews, (acting), 1,500*l*.

*Attorney-General, Cape*, F. C. Gardiner, 1,800*l*.

*Attorney-General, Natal*, J. W. F. Bird, I.S.O., 1,200*l*.

*Attorney-General, Orange Free State*, S. S. de Jager, 1,200*l*.

*Inspecting Magistrate and Inspector of Prisons, Transvaal*, F. L. H. Aitchison, 1,200*l*., plus 100*l*. personal allowance.

*Divisional Inspector, Cape*, G. E. Syme, 700*l*.

*Inspector of Prisons, Orange Free State*, R. Kemp, 440*l*.

*Inspector of Prisons, Natal*, W. S. Bigby, 700*l*., G. Bull, 612*l*.

*Clerk of the Peace, Durban, Natal*, D. Calder, 700*l*.

## SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

## APPELLATE DIVISION.

*Chief Justice of South Africa*, Baron de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G., 4,000*l*.

*Ordinary Judges of Appeal*, Sir James Rose-Innes, K.C.M.G., K.C., 3,000*l*.; Sir W. H. Solomon, 3,000*l*.

*Additional Judges of Appeal*, C. G. Maasdorp and J. de Villiers.

*Registrar*, J. Esser, J.U.D., 500*l*., plus 300*l*. as *Parliamentary Draftsman* to Provincial Council of Orange Free State.

## (I.) CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President and Additional Judge of Appeal*, C. G. Maasdorp, 2,750*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, Sir E. J. Buchanan, 2,250*l*.; Sir P. M. Laurence, 2,250*l*.; W. M. Hopley, 2,250*l*. M. W. Searle, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar*, H. R. Dale, 750*l*.

*Taxing Officer and High Sheriff*, G. D. Rainier, 700*l*.

*Eastern Districts Local Division.*

*Judge President*, J. G. Kotze, 2,250*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, J. G. Sheil, 2,000*l*.; T. L. Graham, 2,000*l*.

*Registrar*, R. G. Russouw, 400*l*.

*Griqualand West Local Division.*

*Puisne Judge*, J. H. Lange, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar and Master*, H. F. Ford, 750*l*.

*Solicitor-General's Office, Grahamstown.*

*Solicitor-General*, H. L. Burke, K.C., 1,000*l*.

*Crown Prosecutor's Office, Kimberley.*

*Crown Prosecutor*, L. G. Nightingale, 1,000*l*.

## (II.) TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President and Additional Judge of Appeal*, J. de Villiers, 3,250*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, Sir J. W. Wessels, 3,000*l*.; Sir W. J. Smith, 3,000*l*.; A. W. Mason, 3,000*l*.; L. S. Bristowe, 3,000*l*.; J. S. Curlew, 3,000*l*.; C. G. Ward, K.C., 3,000*l*.

*Registrar and Taxing Master and Sheriff of the Transvaal*, C. F. Rorke, 1,200*l*.

*Witwatersrand Local Division.*

*Crown Prosecutor*, E. W. Douglass, 1,500*l*.

*Assistant Crown Prosecutor*, B. J. L. Tindall, 800*l*.

*Registrar and Taxing Master*, H. D. Bowker, 800*l*.

## (III.) NATAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Henry Bale, K.C.M.G., K.C., 2,750*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, J. C. Dove Wilson, K.C., 2,250*l*.; W. Broome, 2,250*l*.; T. F. Carter, K.C., 2,250*l*.; K. H. Hathorn, K.C., 2,250*l*.

*Registrar*, C. H. R. Norman, 700*l*.

*Assistant Registrar*, K. W. McAlister, 515*l*.

*Registrar, Circuit Court, Durban*, W. H. D. Goes, 450*l*.

*Sheriff*, W. P. Gough, 593*l*.

*Native High Court, Natal.*

*Judge President*, H. G. Boshoff, 1,300*l*.

*Judges*, J. C. C. Chadwick, 1,200*l*.; T. R. Bennett, 1,200*l*.; C. G. Jackson, 1,200*l*.; H. C. Koch (acting), 1,200*l*.

*Registrar*, W. H. Acutt, 600*l*.

*Prosecutor*, G. E. Robinson, 700*l*.

## (IV.) ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Chief Justice*, Sir A. F. S. Maasdorp, 2,750*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, A. W. Fawkes, 2,250*l*.; D. Ward, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar*, W. Mungeam, 800*l*.

*Office of Master of the Supreme Court.*

*Master, Transvaal Provincial Division*, T. B. Herold, 1,200*l*.

*Master, Cape Provincial Division*, J. G. B. Heyneman, 800*l*.

*Master, Natal Provincial Division*, T. J. St. George (acting), 613*l*.

*Master, Orange Free State Provincial Division*, J. A. Collins, 900*l*.

*Commissioner of Patents, Transvaal.*

*Commissioner and Registrar of Companies and Trade Marks*, C. W. T. B. Juta, 710*l*.

*Examiner and Assistant Registrar of Companies*, H. D. Wedlake, 500*l*.

*Prisons Department, Transvaal.*

*Director*, J. de V. Roos, B.A., LL.B.

*Governor, Johannesburg Gaol and Diepkloof Prison*, W. S. Bateman, 800*l*., free quarters and horse allowance.

*Deputy Governor, Johannesburg Gaol and Diepkloof Prison*, J. A. Hutchison, 550*l*., free quarters and horse allowance.

*Governor, Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria*, S. J. Bird, 800*l*., plus 50*l*. personal allowance, free quarters and horse allowance.

*Deputy Governor, Central Convict Prison and Local Gaol, Pretoria*, A. F. Wilson, 550*l*., and free quarters.

*Governor, East Rand Prisons*, Capt. P. H. Normand, D.S.O., 650*l*., free quarters and horse allowance.

*Governor, Houtpoort Prison, and Warden of Emmasdale Reformatory*, E. W. Wise, 650*l*., free quarters and horse allowance.

*Governor, Durban Gaol, Natal*, D. Deane, 550*l*. *Governor, Pietermaritzburg Gaol*, A. J. B. Elliot, 400*l*.

*Superintendent, Eshove Gaol*, A. C. Bell, 313*l*.

*Acting Superintendent, Point Gaol, Durban*, J. A. C. Le Poer-Power, 300*l*., and house allowance.

*Civil Commissioners and Resident Magistrates, Cape.*

C. W. Chabaud, 950*l*. and quarters; P. Dreyer, 900*l*.; W. C. Scully, 850*l*.; W. B. G. Blenkins, F. G. C. Graham, R. R. B. Howe, J. C. Stapleton, 800*l*. and quarters; J. A. S. Hoole, C. S. Nicholson, C. J. Sweeney, 800*l*.; E. T. Anderson, 760*l*.; L. M. Harison, H. F. O. Hewett, W. L. Philpott, 750*l*. and quarters; A. C. Bain, J. A. Gibbs, 750*l*.; W. G. Bellairs, C. W. Broers, R. C. Ferris, F. C. Garstin, J. C. Gie, 700*l*. and quarters; P. F. Aling,

C. H. Hilliard, L. Neethling, H. E. Marshall, J. H. O'Connell, C. J. Roux, 700*l.*; J. B. van Renen, 675*l.* and quarters; J. C. P. du Toit, J. F. Joubert, 650*l.* and quarters; C. J. Bain, W. Hare, A. W. H. R. Preston, 650*l.*; D. C. Giddy, E. G. Green, C. Kenealy, H. T. L. Maclear, F. M. W. Roberts, J. A. Smellekamp, F. Wensch, 600*l.* and quarters; W. N. Kuys, C. V. R. Philpott, G. H. B. Shaw, C. M. Stevens, P. M. Wright, 600*l.*; R. J. Crozier, 575*l.* and quarters; C. R. Chalmers, D. Eadie, H. E. Gadd, J. D. Hugo, 550*l.* and quarters; V. E. P. Bradshaw, J. Drysdale, J. W. Kuys, D. D. Leslie, M. J. Lyne, T. J. B. Scotland, A. C. van Renen, 550*l.*; H. F. J. Borchers, P. B. Borchers, S. D. Cloete, J. A. V. S. d'Oliveira, F. B. Gedye, P. A. Garcia, F. J. Jansen, F. Kuys, R. C. Lloyd, H. H. Roberts, F. Shaw, J. H. Veale, E. C. A. Welsh, A. J. R. Wilmot, M. H. Woodfield, 500*l.* and quarters; H. E. Corser, F. J. Lawrence, L. J. W. van der Poel, 500*l.*; J. B. Fraser, D. May, A. I. G. Muller, J. M. Richards, W. A. B. Rowan, K. R. Stewart, 450*l.* and quarters.

#### *Resident Magistrates.*

G. B. Williams, 900*l.*; F. E. Wollaston, 850*l.*; G. J. Boyes, 600*l.* and quarters; H. O. Badnall, 550*l.*; C. E. Vaughan, 500*l.*; J. Shand, P. Wither, 450*l.* and quarters.

#### *Magistrates, Transvaal.*

H. F. D. Papenfus, 1,200*l.*, plus 100*l.* personal allowance; H. Rose-Innes, 1,200*l.*; P. C. Cochran, Col. F. H. Damant, C.B., D.S.O., J. B. Skirving, J. G. Leary, A. B. Roberts, A. B. Ormond, C. Griffith, E. H. Hogge, C. A. Wheelwright, C.M.G., 800*l.*, plus 200*l.* personal allowance each; J. C. Juta, 800*l.*, plus 100*l.* personal allowance; O. W. Staten, R. F. Aling, H. Britten, J. H. Herold, D. J. Kriel, G. H. Hull, W. E. Peachey, J. Young, L. W. Bangley, 800*l.* each.

*Relieving Magistrate*, R. Colson, 675*l.*

#### *Johannesburg.*

*Resident Magistrate*, H. O. Buckle, 1,200*l.*, plus 150*l.* personal allowance.

*Civil Magistrate*, T. G. Macfie, 1,000*l.*

*Criminal Magistrate*, N. van den Berg, 1,100*l.*

*Assistant Resident Magistrates*, H. H. Jordan, 1,000*l.*; L. W. J. Gill, 1,000*l.*; D. J. Schuurman, 800*l.*; Graham Cross, 700*l.*; A. C. Hadfield, 675*l.*

#### *Magistrates, Natal.*

*Chief Magistrate*, Pietermaritzburg, B. C. Clarence, 867*l.*

*Assistant Magistrate*, C. F. W. Hime, 750*l.*

*Chief Magistrate*, Durban, P. Binns, K.C., 1,200*l.*

*Assistant Magistrates*, G. O. Cauvin, 613*l.*; G. B. Warner, 613*l.*; F. Hodson, 519*l.*; J. W. Cross, H. W. Boast, F. E. Foxon, D. G. Giles, P. Hugo, M. R. N. Matthews, W. R. W. Saunders, J. Y. Gibson, A. Boast, 713*l.*; J. J. Jackson, P. W. Shepstone, B. Colenbrander, G. W. Adamson, C. F. Hignett, G. W. Armstrong, 663*l.*; S. Harrison, C. C. Foxon, 618*l.*; F. A. Farrer, J. F. Clark, H. J. Colenbrander, C. O. Griffin, G. W. Wilson, T. B. Carbutt, W. G. Wheelwright, L. H. Moe, J. S. Ente, D. Adamson, T. R. Bennett, jun., A. J. S. Maritz, H. C. Lugg, O. Fyane, A. E. R. Turnbull, A. E. Harrington, 613*l.*; J. B. K.

Farrer, 580*l.*; H. M. Barker, 518*l.*; R. M. Tanner, 503*l.*; A. D. Graham, 517*l.*; E. W. Barter, 503*l.*; T. A. Jackson, 517*l.*; D. J. C. Hulley, 503*l.*; R. A. L. Brandon, 503*l.*

#### *Magistrates, Orange Free State.*

J. A. Ashburnham, 1,000*l.*; A. E. Leary, R. N. A. Rosenzweig, 800*l.*; St. John Cole-Bowen, 750*l.*, plus 50*l.* personal allowance; W. Robertson, C. J. Corser, J. G. Heath, E. Reading, R. Harley, 750*l.*; J. F. van Iddekinge, A. G. H. Daller, J. Edwards, J. de Castilla, J. W. Robertson, C. J. Fraser, 700*l.*; J. G. Collins, A. G. Trollope, 650*l.*, plus 50*l.* personal allowance; L. G. Cloete, 675*l.*; A. Brand, F. W. van Heerden, St. J. Grant, R. Chambers, E. Nowers, 650*l.*; F. P. Richards, 600*l.*, plus 50*l.* personal allowance; J. G. Brink, 600*l.*

#### *Police.*

*Acting Chief Commissioner of Police for the Union and acting Commissioner of Police for Transvaal Province*, T. G. Truter, 1,500*l.*

*Secretary to ditto (with rank of Deputy Commissioner)*, H. C. Bredell, 800*l.*

*Deputy Commissioners, Transvaal*, T. E. Mavrogordato (Johannesburg), 1,000*l.*; J. G. S. Douglas, D.S.O. (acting) (Johannesburg), 900*l.*; L. D. P. Potter (Germiston), 600*l.*

*Chief of the Detective Department and Commissioner, Urban Police District, Cape Province*, G. C. S. Foster, 1,100*l.*, and allowance 50*l.*

*Commissioner, Cape Mounted Police and Urban Police District, Cape Town*, R. M. Crawford, 750*l.*

*Chief Commissioner, Natal Police*, W. J. Clarke, 910*l.*

*Assistant Commissioner and Inspector of Prisons*, G. S. Mardall, 700*l.*, plus 50*l.* allowance as *Inspector of Prisons*.

*Criminal Investigation Officer*, W. E. Earle, 550*l.*

*Paymaster*, E. P. Blake, 452*l.*

*Commissioner of Police, Orange Free State*, M. S. W. du Toit, 750*l.*

*Sub-Commissioner*, G. D. Gray, 550*l.*

#### *Department of Education.*

*Minister of Education*, Hon. F. S. Malan, 3,000*l.*  
*Under Secretary for Education*, G. M. Hofmeyr, 850*l.*

#### *Department of Forests.*

*Chief Conservator of Forests*, J. S. Lister, I.S.O., 825*l.*

*Conservator, Transvaal*, C. E. Legat, 800*l.*

#### *Finance Department.*

*Minister of Finance*, Hon. H. C. Hull, 3,000*l.*

*Acting Secretary for Finance*, James R. Leisk, 1,500*l.*

*Acting Under Secretary for Finance, Cape*, William A. Collard, 1,200*l.*

*Acting Under Secretary for Finance*, V. G. M. Robinson, 1,172*l.* 17s. 6d.

*Chief Clerk, Transvaal*, A. P. McLoughlin, 800*l.*, and 100*l.* special allowance.

*Chief Clerk, Cape*, A. H. Day, 650*l.*

*Officer in Charge, Orange Free State*, R. Thomline, 570*l.*

*Accountant, Transvaal*, J. J. I. Middleton, 750*l.*, and 100*l.* special allowance.

*Chief Accountant, Natal, T. M. Owen, 700l.*  
*Chief Accountant, Cape, A. Kitchener, 850l.*  
*Accountant, Funds Branch, Orange Free State, A. Warren, 525l.*

#### *Inland Revenue Department.*

*Acting Commissioner for Inland Revenue, J. C. Sheridan, 1,500l.*  
*Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, F. C. Bigger, 1,000l.*  
*Civil Commissioner, Pretoria, J. G. C. Wagner, 800l.*

#### *Control and Audit Office.*

*Controller and Auditor-General, Walter E. Gurney, 2,000l.*  
*Assistant Controller and Auditor-General, J. Collie, 1,000l.*  
*Provincial Auditor, Cape, G. F. W. Batho, 525l.*  
*Provincial Auditor, Natal, C. W. Alexander, 581l.*  
*Provincial Auditor, Transvaal, E. H. Farrer, 690l.*  
*Provincial Auditor, Free State, C. W. Dent, 450l.*  
*Principal Clerks, R. W. Anderson, 600l., and 150l. allowance; R. J. Hunter, 750l.; W. P. Morgan, 600l., and 150l. allowance; A. Green-slade, 600l., and 150l. allowance; T. Scott, 730l.*

#### *DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.*

*Minister of Lands, Hon. A. Fischer, P.C., 3,000l.*  
*Acting Secretary for Lands, G. R. Hughes, 1,500l.*

#### *Irrigation.*

*Acting Director of Irrigation, F. E. Kanthack, 2,000l.*  
*Acting Assistant Director of Irrigation, F. A. Hurley, 1,040l.*

#### *Surveys.*

*Surveyor-General, Transvaal, W. H. Gilfillan, 1,500l.*  
*Assistant Surveyor-General, Transvaal, H. E. Schoch, 1,000l.*  
*Surveyor-General, Cape Colony, A. H. Cornish Bowden, 900l.*  
*Director of Secondary Triangulation, Cape Colony, J. J. Bosman, 900l.*  
*Surveyor-General, Orange Free State, P. F. Burnet Adams, 1,100l.*  
*Surveyor-General, Natal, J. L. Watson, 858l.*

#### *Registration of Deeds.*

*Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal, J. Smuts, 1,200l.*  
*Assistant Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal, G. Denoon, 960l.*  
*Registrar of Deeds, Cape Colony, W. de N. Lucas, 1,000l.*  
*Assistant Registrar of Deeds, Cape Colony, W. F. Zeffler, 650l.*  
*Registrar of Deeds, Orange Free State, H. B. Austin, 800l.*  
*Registrar of Deeds, Natal, H. Millar, 775l.*

#### *Native Affairs Department.*

*Minister of Native Affairs, Hon. H. Burton, K.C., 3,000l.*  
*Acting Secretary for Native Affairs, E. E. Dower, 1,500l.*  
*Acting Under Secretary, Natal, A. J. Shepstone, C.M.G., 1,200l.*

*Acting Under Secretary, Cape, E. Barrett, 425l.*  
*Assistant Under Secretary, Natal, J. Stuart, 725l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Transvaal, G. A. Godley, 710l.*  
*Chief Magistrate, Transvaal Territories, A. H. Stanford, 1,050l. and quarters.*  
*Director, Government Native Labour Bureau, S. A. M. Pritchard, 1,500l.*  
*Acting Assistant Director, Johannesburg, H. S. Cooke, 800l.*

#### *Department of Commerce and Industries.*

*Acting Secretary for Commerce and Industries and Acting Commissioner of Customs and Excise, J. W. Honey, C.M.G., 1,800l.*  
*Acting Assistant Secretary for Commerce and Industries and Acting Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise, H. R. Eaton, 1,100l.*  
*Acting Collector of Customs, Johannesburg, P. L. Henkel, 800l.*  
*Collector of Customs, Pretoria, T. Riemer, 800l.*  
*Collector of Customs and Government Agent for Union of South Africa, Lourenco Marques, A. T. Long, 800l. and 200l.*  
*Controller of Customs and Principal Registrar of Shipping, Cape Town, A. H. Wilshire, 1,200l.*  
*Controller of Excise, Cape Town, L. B. Smuts, 850l.*  
*Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, Port Elizabeth, F. K. Chase, 800l.*  
*Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, East London, A. P. Murray, 800l.*  
*Collector of Customs, Mossel Bay, W. F. Wright, 650l.*  
*Collector of Customs and Controller of Excise, Durban, Geo. Maystone, 1,245l.*  
*Collector of Customs, Bloemfontein, H. F. Gill, 800l.*  
*Statistical Branch, Principal, A. J. Lewis, 1,000l.*

#### *PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.*

*Minister of Public Works, Hon. D. P. de V. Graaff, 3,000l.*  
*Acting Secretary of Public Works, C. Murray, 1,500l.*

#### *Province of Transvaal,*

*Inspecting Engineer, G. W. Herdman, 900l., and 100l. special allowance.*  
*Chief Clerk, J. A. Macphail, 740l.*  
*District Engineer, C. J. Gyde, 840l.*  
*District Engineer, W. B. Shand, 840l.*  
*Accountant, E. C. Hooper, 750l., and 100l. special allowance.*  
*Architect, P. Eagle, 900l.*  
*Electrical Engineer, F. C. Stephens, 750l.*

#### *Province of the Cape of Good Hope.*

*Secretary for Public Works, C. L. W. Mansergh, I.S.O., 1,100l.*  
*Chief Clerk, C. G. Reynolds, 650l.*  
*Divisional Engineer, W. L. Trollip, 575l., and 100l. quarters allowance.*  
*Divisional Engineer, H. A. Fuhr, 475l., and 75l. quarters allowance.*

#### *Province of Natal.*

*Chief Engineer and Secretary, J. F. E. Barnes, C.M.G., 1,200l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant, A. P. Smith, 650l.*  
*District Engineer, A. Head, 750l.*  
*District Engineer, E. B. Walton, 700l.*

*Province of the Orange Free State.*

*Director of Public Works, G. A. Northcroft,*  
1,000*l.*  
*Chief Engineer, R. Glenday, 700*l.**

**IMPERIAL FORCES STATIONED IN SOUTH AFRICA.**

*General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Pretoria,*  
Gen. Lord P. S. Methuen, G.C.B., K.C.V.O.,  
C.M.G., Colonel Scots Gds.  
*Assistant Military Secretary, Maj. G. J. Fitz-*  
*Gerald, R.H.G.*  
*Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. L. E. Becher, R.E.; Lieut.*  
*R. Steuart-Menzies, Scots Gds.*

*General Staff.*

*Brigadier-General, Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.)*  
*G. G. Aston, C.B., R.M.A.*  
*General Staff Officer, 2nd grade, Maj. H. Wells-*  
*Cole, D.S.O., Yorks. L.I.*  
*General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, Capt. P. C. B.*  
*Skinner, Northn. Regt.*

*Administrative, Technical and Departmental Staff.*

*Major-General in Charge of Administration,*  
*Maj.-Gen. C. A. Hadfield.*  
*Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Bt.*  
*Lieut.-Col. A. G. Marrable, Yorks. L.I.*  
*Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Maj. G. C.*  
*Knight, N. Lanc. Regt.*  
*Commanding R. Horse and R. Field Artillery,*  
*Col. A. J. Abday.*  
*Chief Engineer, Col. P. R. Burn-Murdoch.*  
*Staff Officer, Royal Engineers, Capt. S. G. Faber,*  
*R.E.*  
*Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport,*  
*Col. F. W. B. Koe, C.B.*  
*Deputy Assistant Director of Supplies and Trans-*  
*port, Maj. G. F. Davies, A.S.C.*  
*Principal Medical Officer, Surg.-Gen. O. E. P.*  
*Lloyd, V.C., C.B.*  
*Staff Officer to Principal Medical Officer, Maj. A.*  
*J. Chambers, R.A.M.C.*  
*Principal Veterinary Officer, Lieut.-Col. A. F.*  
*Appleton, A.V.C.*  
*Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, Col. H.*  
*D. E. Parsons, C.M.G.*  
*Command Paymaster, Col. H. J. Thwaytes,*  
*Army Pay Dept.*  
*Assistant Director of Remounts, Col. S. P. Rolt.*  
*Staff Officer for Remounts, Lieut. K. G. Bittleston,*  
*R.A.*

*Department of the Finance Member of the Army Council.*

*(Detached from the War Office for duty at*  
*Head-quarters of the Command.)*

*Local Auditor, W. L. McArthur.*  
*Assistant Local Auditor, J. M. Spaight.*

*Chief Ordnance Officer, Pretoria, Maj. L. R.*  
*Acworth, W. Riding Regt.*  
*Chief Ordnance Officer (Orange Free State and*  
*Natal), Bloemfontein, Capt. P. W. Simmons,*  
*R.M.*  
*Chief Ordnance Officer (Clothing Depot),*  
*Pietermaritzburg, Capt. T. W. S. Kent,*  
*Northn. Regt.*  
*Administrative Medical Officer, Capetown,*  
*Col. G. W. Robinson.*

*Senior Veterinary Officer, Capetown,*

*Chief Ordnance Officer, Capetown, Lieut.-Col.*  
*T. W. Hale, A.O.D.*  
*Officers specially employed, Capt. H. R. Payzant,*  
*Lanc. Fus.; Capt. A. C. L. H. Jones, Northd.*  
*Fus.; Capt. H. A. P. Littledale, Yorks. L.I.;*  
*Capt. R. B. Hopkins, Manch. Regt.*

*Pretoria District.*

*Officer Commanding, Roberts Heights, Transvaal,*  
*Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) Sir R. A. W. Colleton,*  
*Bart., C.B.*  
*Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-*  
*General, Capt. H. S. Williams, Dorset Regt.*  
*Brigade Major, Capt. W. E. Ironside, R.A.*

*Potchefstroom District.*

*Officer Commanding, Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) E.*  
*D. J. O'Brien*  
*Brigade Major, Major A. Lawson, 2nd Dragoons.*

*Orange Free State District.*

*Officer Commanding, Bloemfontein, Col. (temp.*  
*Brig.-Gen.) C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O.*  
*Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-*  
*General, Major T. O. Marden, Welsh Regt.*  
*Brigade Major, Capt. G. B. de M. Mairis, D.S.O.,*  
*E. Kent Regt.*

*Harrismith Sub-District.*

*Staff-Captain (and for Embarkation duties,*  
*Durban), Capt. P. Sheppard, D.S.O., R.A.*

*Cape of Good Hope District.*

*General Officer Commanding, Capetown, Maj.-*  
*Gen. H. J. Scobell, C.V.O., C.B., Colonel*  
*5th Lancers.*  
*Aide-de-Camp, Capt. L. E. H. M. Darell, 1st Life*  
*Gds.*

*General Staff.*

*General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Major A. S.*  
*Buckle, R.A.*

*Administrative Staff.*

*Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General,*  
*Col. E. S. Bulfin.*  
*Garrison Adjutant (graded Staff-Captain), Capt.*  
*F. F. Rynd, D.S.O., R.A.*

**CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCE.***Extent and Boundaries.*

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Province of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange Free State and Natal Provinces. The Cape Province, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,985 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

Twelve islands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Hol-lam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin,



Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Walfish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, of which, by royal warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Ayliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

### History.

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay. Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Haarlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants,

but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the General Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were: (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London, which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape.

In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffraria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation. The political changes which have occurred in recent years are briefly described under the title *Constitution*. One of the most important events in the recent economical and social history of the Cape has been the discovery of diamonds beyond the Orange River, which is described under the title of *Diamonds*.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of the Cape is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities. The mean annual temperature at the Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, is 62·2 deg., the mean maximum being 70·8 deg., and the mean minimum 53·5 deg.; the average rainfall for the last 69 years is 25·65 inches. Aliwal North (4,330 ft. above sea level) shows a mean temperature of 59·2 deg., the mean maximum being 74·2 deg., and the mean minimum 44·1 deg.; the rainfall average of 41 years being 24·12 inches. At the Royal Observatory the warmest days occur in February, when the average maximum is 80·0 deg. F., and the coldest nights in July, with an average minimum of 46·7 deg. F.; at Aliwal North January is the warmest month, the day temperature averaging 84·3 deg., whereas in July, when the coldest nights are experienced, the mean average minimum is only 28·6 deg. F.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months, while along the South Coast the rainfall is fairly uniformly distributed throughout the twelve months.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients.

#### *Population and Chief Towns.*

At the census of 1904 the total population of the Colony was found to be 2,409,804, comprising 1,218,940 males, and 1,190,864 females. The population according to race was: Europeans, 579,741; Malays, 15,682; Hottentots, 91,260; Fingoes, 310,720; Kaffra, 1,114,067; and other coloured persons, 298,334.

Cape Town, which had in 1891 a population of 51,251, had at the census a population of 77,668, and with its suburbs, connected by rail and tramway, 169,641, as compared with 78,866 in 1891. The Cape division, which includes Cape Town, had, in 1865, a population of 50,064; in 1875, 57,319; in 1891, 97,283; and, in 1904, 213,167, of which 120,475 were European or white.

The population of the other principal towns was: Kimberley, 34,331; Port Elizabeth, 32,959; Beaufort, 9,378; Grahamstown, 13,887; Paarl, 11,293; King William's Town, 9,506; East London, 25,220; Graaff Reinet, 10,083; Worcester, 7,885; Uitenhage, 12,193; Cradock, 7,762; Oudtshoorn, 8,849; Queenstown, 9,616; Stellenbosch, 4,969; and Somerset East, 5,216.

The following is a brief abstract of the 1904 census returns:—

The number of persons of European descent has been estimated as follows:—Dutch and French origin, 230,000; English, Scotch, Irish, etc., 130,000; other Europeans, 16,000.

The European, or white, then, represents one-quarter, and the coloured races three-quarters of the total population of the whole Colony, whereof one-fifth is urban. The proportion of females is now 97·70 to every 100 males of the total population, and the average number of persons to the square mile was 8·70. The number of inhabited dwellings was 455,999, of which 434 were not intended for dwelling-houses, though used as such.

*Estimated Population, 1907.*—The number of persons on the 31st December, 1907, is estimated at 2,507,500, made up as follows:—European or white, 610,680; other than European or white, 1,896,820.

*Birthplaces.*—2,274,130 persons had Africa for a birthplace, 118,377 Europe, 10,387 Asia, 3,011 America, 3,654 Australasia, 118 were born at sea, and the birthplaces of 127 were unknown or unspecified. 98·38 per cent. of the population are British subjects by birth.

*Religions.*—Protestants numbered 1,305,453; Catholics, 38,118; Jews, 19,537; Mohammedans, 22,623; other sects, 4,297; no religion, 1,016,255; unspecified, 3,286; and 235 persons objected to state their religion. Protestants may be divided as follows:—Dutch Reformed Church, 399,487; Gereformeerde Kerk, 6,209; English Church, 281,433; Presbyterians, 88,660; Congregationalists, 112,202; Methodists, 290,264; Lutherans, 80,902; Baptists, 14,105; other Protestants, 32,191.

*Education.*—The degrees of education possessed were as follows:—

#### *Read and Write.*

Total . 621,037—332,594 males; 288,443 females.  
European 434,827—241,343 „ 193,484 „

#### *Read only.*

Total . 45,897—23,517 males; 22,380 females.  
European . 10,338—5,788 „ 4,550 „

#### *Neither Read nor Write.*

Total 1,735,491—859,716 males; 875,775 females.  
European 133,569—70,800 „ 62,769 „

#### *Unspecified.*

Total . 7,379—3,113 males; 4,266 females.  
European . 1,007—613 „ 394 „

#### *Occupations.*

Class.	Total all Races.		European or White.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Professional	29,100	9,211	24,611	7,591
Domestic	17,195	261,575	4,633	94,686
Commercial.	65,812	3,463	43,650	3,100
Agricultural	524,228	485,246	72,802	38,373
Industrial	168,860	9,029	61,080	6,198
Indefinite	3,342	5,955	2,609	3,418
Dependant	407,311	414,407	107,842	107,140
Unspecified	3,092	1,978	1,317	691

The population of Bechuanaland, as ascertained at the census of 1904, was : Europeans, 9,368; Malays, 28; Hottentots, 3,331; Fingoes, 1,266; Kaffirs and Bechuanas, 64,204; mixed and others, 6,276.

The population of Pondoland at the Census of 1904 was 1,113 Europeans, 3 Malays, 130 Hottentots, 13,067 Fingoes, 187,442 Kaffirs and Bechuanas, and 1,002 mixed and others.

In the Colony proper the European birth rate in 1904 was computed to be 31·81 per 1,000, the Coloured rate at 30·77. The death rate amongst Europeans was 12·61 per 1,000, and the Coloured rate 25·42, during the same year.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government of the Cape from 1806 to 1835 was administered by a Governor, aided by a few Executive Officers; but in that year an Executive Council and a Legislative Council, appointed by the Crown, comprising certain office-holders and some unofficial members, were created.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd May, 1850, the Governor and Council were empowered to enact Ordinances for the establishment of a Representative Government; three years later, that form of Government was brought into force. By an Act of the Colonial Legislature passed in the session of 1872, the introduction of the system of Responsible Government, that is the conduct of the Executive Government by the advice of Ministers responsible to the Local Parliament, was pronounced advisable, and the Royal Assent to the measure was given by an Order in Council dated the 9th August, 1872. The first Ministry under Responsible Government was formed in November, 1872.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope became one of the four Provinces of the Union of South Africa. The Province is subject to the Parliament of the Union, but the control of certain matters of a provincial character is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

Cape Town is the seat of Provincial Government.

For the purpose of the House of Assembly elections for the Parliament of the Union, the Province of the Cape of Good Hope is divided into 51 electoral divisions each returning one member. Members are elected by voters who are qualified (*see* Ballot and Franchise Act, No. 9 of 1892, Cape) by possession of property worth 75*l.*, or receipt of salary or wages of not less than 50*l.* per annum, but no one can be duly registered as a voter unless he can sign his name and write his address and occupation, and is a British subject by birth or naturalization. The number of registered electors in 1909 in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope was 142,367. The Registration Act, No. 14 of 1887, makes a better provision for the machinery of registration and for the exclusion of unqualified persons, especially those whose only qualification is a share in tribal occupancy, and further provision in the direction of improved machinery is made in the Parliamentary Representation Act, No. 19 of 1898, the Registration of Parliamentary Voters Amendment Act, No. 48 of 1899, the Parliamentary Indemnity Act, No. 5 of 1902, and in the Parliamentary Elections Act, No. 6 of 1908.

Elections are conducted under the Ballot Act, No. 9 of 1892, as amended by Acts No. 48 of 1899 and No. 6 of 1908.

The Provincial Council of the Province consists of the same number of members (51) as are

elected in the Province for the House of Assembly, and they are elected by the persons qualified to vote for the election of members of the House of Assembly in the Province voting in the same electoral divisions. The procedure relating to the conduct of elections is similar to that of the House of Assembly.

#### *Local Government.*

Divisional Councils were first established in the year 1855; they then exercised authority over branch roads only, and performed certain functions in connection with district schools, pounds and Crown lands. They have now been relieved of all duties in regard to schools and lands, but with these exceptions their powers and functions have been gradually increased and amplified. The councils are elected triennially, and consist of six to eight elective members, exclusive of the Civil Commissioner, who is usually also Resident Magistrate, as chairman, excepting in the Cape Division, which returns fourteen members. The electors are the owners or occupiers of immovable property, and the qualifications of members are registration as voters and registered ownership of immovable property in the division valued at not less than 500*l.* The maintenance of all roads now rests with the councils, and they also have important duties to discharge in regard to disputed land boundaries and beacons; can nominate Field Cornets; may borrow money on the security of rates for the prosecution of local public works; and return three members annually to the District Licensing Court. The revenue of these councils is derived from toll fees, pound sales, and road rates. They were 80 in number in 1909, and their receipts during the year amounted to 365,997*l.* Payments for the same period amounted to 348,427*l.* The accounts are subject to audit by two auditors elected triennially by the registered voters of the division, and also to a final audit by the Controller and Auditor-General of the Colony.

Municipalities were first established by an Ordinance in 1836. In 1882 an Act was passed consolidating and amending all laws then existing in regard to these boards. Every municipality is governed by a council, composed of a mayor or chairman, and councillors, numbering not less than 6 nor more than 24, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the ratepayers. Certain municipalities are under special Acts, but all Town Councils or municipalities under the General Municipal Act, 1882, have power to levy annually a landlord's or owner's rate, assessed upon the value of rateable property, and a tenant's rate assessed upon the annual value of such property; no rate to exceed 2*d.* in the £ on the value, or 8*d.* in the £ on the annual value.

All mayors or chairmen are members of District Licensing Courts. There are 121 municipalities in the Province, the receipts from all sources during the year 1909 amounted to 1,164,712*l.* The amount of loans outstanding, 31st December, 1909 (excluding bank overdrafts), was 6,478,874*l.*, and the assessed rateable value of fixed property was 54,866,101*l.* Payments during the same period amounted to 1,228,253*l.* The Controller and Auditor-General has no general control over municipal accounts.

Village management boards, of which there are 87 in the Colony, exist chiefly in hamlets which are not entrusted with full municipal privileges. The Act of 1881, under which these boards were established, may be proclaimed to be in force upon

petition of the inhabitants. There are 3 or 5 members elected annually by the voters registered for Parliamentary purposes, resident within the area defined by proclamation. These boards have no power to levy rates; this is done for them by the divisional council at their request, to an amount not exceeding 3*d.* in the £ within the limits of the village boards' jurisdiction. The powers and duties of these boards are of the same nature as, although in most respects more restricted than, those of municipalities. Their revenues amounted in 1908-9 to 12,753*l.* 2*s.*, excluding balances.

### *Industries.*

The chief industries are the production of wool, mohair, brandy, wine, wheat, barley, oats, tobacco, fruit, lucerne and maize, and the breeding of horses, mules, cattle, goats, sheep and ostriches. The chief exports are diamonds, wool, copper ore, ostrich feathers, mohair, hides and skins. The chief imports are hardware and machinery, wearing apparel of all descriptions, and material therefor, sugar, coffee, other foodstuffs, timber (including manufactured articles), oils, tobacco, and wines and spirits.

The quantity of wine produced in the Colony during 1904, the census year, amounted to 5,686,672 gallons, spirits, to 1,534,069½ gallons, and vinegar to 113,862½ gallons, practically all consumed locally. In 1909 there were produced 3,467,354 gallons of wine, and 669,798 gallons of brandy.

Ostrich breeding is carried on largely as heretofore, but farmers are now devoting more attention to the quality of the feathers in their breeding birds than in former years.

In 1860 the export of ostrich feathers was 2,287 lbs.; ten years later it was 28,768 lbs., while in 1909 it amounted to 792,725 lbs., valued at 2,098,085*l.*

The exports of mohair at corresponding dates were respectively:—385 lbs., 403,153 lbs., 18,332,093 lbs., valued at 809,443*l.* The export of wool had risen from 23,172,785 lbs. in 1860, to 48,822,562 lbs. in 1871. In 1909 the export was 102,346,698 lbs., valued at 2,854,835*l.*

The export of wool and mohair, though showing for 1904 and 1905 a marked decrease on that of 1902, due to the drought which for a few years prevailed in the greater portion of the Colony, increased in 1906. The high price of slaughter stock has induced the farmers to turn their attention more to cross-breeding for the production of mutton, and this also has had some influence in the decreased export of wool. The tendency is, however, again in favour of breeding pure-woolled sheep.

The movement in the direction of grading and sorting of wool is gradually becoming general throughout the Colony. Every effort is being made to foster this movement, and the Government have arranged for expert demonstrations throughout the Colony, and sanguine hopes are entertained of successful results. Among other measures for the amelioration of the agricultural industries of the country, co-operation has begun to play a part, and efforts are being put forward to induce farmers to combine and organise their forces in developing both the production and the subsequent advantageous disposal of their produce.

The above undertakings are carried out under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture, which is also charged with the

control of all matters connected with animal industry and diseases, diseases of plants, the suppression of insect pests, viticulture, horticulture, and all other subjects allied with agriculture. Among the other important works being carried out are the investigation of agricultural conditions by means of experiment stations and plots, the distribution of new varieties of seeds, etc., to farmers for experimental purposes and the diffusion of agricultural knowledge among the farming community by means of the publications of the department as well as by lectures and demonstrations by its various experts. A well-equipped Agricultural College exists at Elsenburg in the Stellenbosch division.

Large areas of the Colony are peculiarly adapted for the breeding of mules as the nature of the veld renders any other feeding unnecessary. The industry has been largely taken up in these areas and many farmers are importing jackasses for this purpose. In horse-breeding also there has been renewed activity, the practice of former years, viz., crossing the Colonial mares with English thoroughbred stallions, having been largely reverted to, and, on account of the large importation of racing stock, there is no lack of suitable sires in the country.

### *Guano Industry.*

The Guano Islands, some 30 in number, comprise all the principal islands, islets and rocks situated along and around the Western and Southern portions of the South African Coast, lying between latitude 24° 30' South, and longitude 26° 30' East.

These Islands were formerly leased to and worked by private individuals, but were subsequently, by resolution of the Cape Colonial House of Assembly, dated 2nd July, 1889, taken over, as the several leases fell in, and worked for the Colonial Government by an Agent specially appointed for the purpose.

On 1st July, 1898, the Guano business was converted into a Government undertaking, as a Sub-Department of the Agricultural Department, and placed under the sole control and management of an expert officer, designated the Superintendent, and is still being run on the same lines.

The islands are worked principally for the the production of guano, but other bye-products such as penguin eggs, seal skins, seal oil, etc., are also obtained from them.

The average yield of guano from all sources for the last three years has been 6,500 tons per annum, and this is steadily increasing.

As all the guano collected is reserved for sale to farmers in the several Provinces in the Union only, no exportation of this fertilizer to places over-sea is permitted.

The Guano is used principally by the farming community in the cultivation of all cereals and vegetables, and the demand for it, which is also steadily increasing, is now very nearly equal to the season's output.

With the object of assisting farmers in procuring a first-class fertilizer, at a very reasonable rate, all collections of Guano are systematically mixed so as to obtain an approximately uniform grade of article and the mixture is sold at a price fixed by the Government, viz., 6*l.* per ton, which is very much below its commercial value.

The collection of penguin eggs is restricted to a few islands only, lying within easy distance of Cape Town, and the number collected annually

is from 600,000 to 650,000. These eggs form a cheap article of food, and are much sought after by certain classes of the community. Their sale is undertaken by a Government contractor, by whom they are distributed to and disposed of in all centres throughout the Provinces of the Union.

The number of seal skins and the quantity of oil secured annually varies very considerably, according to circumstances, as a portion of this industry has been thrown open to private enterprise.

The average number of skins taken during the last three years was 3,450 per annum, but considerably more than 8,000 have been captured in previous years. These skins are shipped to England and sold by auction on the London markets, and fetch very good prices.

From 1,500 to 2,000 gallons of seal oil is secured annually, which is all sold locally.

#### *Lands.*

Those desiring to acquire Crown Lands in the Cape Colony must now either compete at public auction at the sales of surveyed lands held under Act 15 of 1887 from time to time as occasion seems to demand in the various districts of the Colony, or they must apply for certain specified areas or farms which have been set aside for selection under Act 37 of 1882 or Act 40 of 1895.

Both these Acts were designed to enable sons of the soil without means, such as the sons of farmers, to obtain land without necessitating the investment of capital, and they require the applicant to select and name the piece of ground he requires; and if his request be entertained, a licence for five years is issued at a rental calculated at 5 per cent. on the capitalised assessed value of the land. Upon the termination of the licence and fulfilment of the conditions respecting occupation and (in the case of Act 37 of 1882) cultivation, the licensee is entitled to a title deed under Act 37 of 1882 on quit-rent tenure, and, under Act 40 of 1895, on payment of the purchase price in instalments extending over 15 years, the balance of unpaid instalments and the survey expenses being secured by a mortgage in favour of the Government.

Act 37 of 1882 deals with small holdings, not larger than 250 morgen, and is suitable for districts in the vicinity of markets where *la petite culture* may be carried on profitably, but Act 40 of 1895 is rather applicable to cattle or sheep runs of 3,000 to 6,000 morgen in extent, and is most suitable for pastoral districts.

Under Act 15 of 1887, farms in extent varying from the cattle ranch to the market garden or town building lot are surveyed by the Government, and advertised for sale from time to time to the highest bidder at an upset price. The price is assessed at the current market value in the district, and is of course subject to enhancement by competition, but the terms of payment are very easy, one-fifth of the price at which the land is sold being payable within the first 12 months—viz., one-tenth within 6 months and one-tenth within 12 months, and the remainder being secured by a first mortgage at 4 per cent. The balance of the purchase price may, if the purchaser desires it, be paid at once, or in portions of not less than £50 at a time. In case, however, the purchase price is less than £25 the whole amount must be paid in cash at once, or in equal instalments extending over 3 years, and bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum from the date of sale.

#### *Fisheries.*

A properly-equipped steam trawler, the *Pieter Faure*, was imported in 1897 with a view to opening up the Fishing Industry of the Colony. The work was of a most satisfactory nature, the trials made proved that large quantities of fish are easily procurable by trawling. Private enterprise has followed the prospecting work of the Government, and the trawling industry is now firmly established. The trout acclimatisation work is still being carried on with a most gratifying measure of success, and several rivers have now been opened for public fishing.

#### *Forests.*

The total area reserved for forest purposes in the Province is approximately 665,000 morgen (1,400,000 acres). The attention of the Government has been given to the economical and systematic working of the Crown Forests. The Province is divided into four Conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests stationed at Cape Town, King William's Town, Knysna and Umtata respectively, who is directly responsible to the Chief Conservator of Forests for the Union. The present annual importation of timber into the Province is about 2,000,000 cubic feet, mostly pine, derived from Europe and America, the balance being hardwood from Australia. There is at present a large importation of hardwood sleepers. Expenditure on Forests for year 1909, £53,548; Revenue, £37,610.

#### *Diamonds.*

The diamond fields of South Africa are situated in the territory known as Griqualand West, which became British territory by cession from the Griqua people in 1871, and remained a separate Colony until October, 1880, when it was annexed to the Cape Colony.

The first diamond was found by accident in 1867, and passed through many hands before its value was suspected.

In the year 1870 an exploring party, chiefly composed of officers of the 20th Regiment, then stationed in Natal, and another of Cape Colonists from King William's Town, proceeded to dig and wash the alluvial drift along the banks of the Vaal River. They soon found diamonds, and their success brought numerous other parties from all parts of the neighbouring Colonies and Republics. Operations were at this time confined to the river banks, which for many miles were covered with mining camps.

In 1871 the discovery was made that diamonds existed not only in the drift of the old river-bed near the present course of the Vaal, but in the loose red surface-sand covering the flat grassy country between that river and the Modder, a smaller stream which ultimately joins the Vaal. A vigorous, if not systematic, search soon resulted in the opening of the mines now being worked at and close to Kimberley, and the river banks were soon almost deserted for the more profitable Dry Diggings, where diamonds were found in unexampled profusion.

Owing to the depression in the diamond market the only Dry Mines at present being worked are Kimberley, Bultfontein and Wessington in the Division of Kimberley, and a part of Smith's Prospect Mine, in the Division of Barkly West.

In October, 1899, an Act was promulgated (No. 11 of 1899) to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prospecting and mining for precious stones in the Colony. This has been amended by Act No. 27 of 1907.

The following table gives the total quantity and value of the export of diamonds during the past five years:—

1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Carats.	Carats.	Carats.	Carats.	Carats.
2,335,646	6,279,572	2,491,496	1,645,401	4,943,058
£	£	£	£	£
4,850,659	6,834,369	5,978,631	3,191,582	6,370,301

#### Coal.

Cape coal from various mines situated in the Stormbergen is extensively used by the South African railways with good results, both as regards the working of the lines and the development of an industry.

During the year 1897 a series of thorough comparative tests was made by the Railway Department of all coals (Welsh, Cape Colonial, Orange Free State and Transvaal) used by the Cape Locomotive Department. Of the mines which supplied the different samples of coal thus tested, twelve are situated in Cape Colony. The trials were carried out on the Eastern System of Railways between East London and Queenstown. The results obtained showed that the value of a given quantity of the best Cape coal, for use in locomotive or stationary engines, was, roughly speaking, about two-thirds that of an equal quantity of imported ocean Merthyr coal.

The total output from the Colonial mines during the year 1909 was at 103,281 tons. The coal areas in the Colony are of considerable extent, and there is reason to hope that, with increased facilities in mining and transport, the output will improve in quantity and quality.

#### Copper.

Mining operations on a large scale for copper are carried on in the division of Namaqualand, where extensive deposits exist.

The output from the mines in 1908 was 108,708 tons, and in 1909, 106,994 tons.

The laws regulating the working of baser minerals are Acts Nos. 9 of 1877 and 15 of 1883, under which regulations are published by G.N. 633 of 1900. These Acts are repealed by Act No. 16 of 1907, except in so far as they apply to existing baser mineral leases.

#### Gold.

The Millwood Gold Fields, in the Division of Knysna, the Spreeuwfontein Alluvial Diggings, in the Division of Prince Albert, and the Madibi Reef Digging, in the Division of Mafeking, are the only proclaimed gold fields in the Colony, and the total registered output to the 31st August, 1910, is 5,565 ozs. 17 dwts. 7 grs. In January, 1899, an Act (No. 31 of 1898) was promulgated to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the prospecting and mining for precious minerals in the Cape Colony, subsequently amended by Act 45 of 1905, and Act 16 of 1907.

#### Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Colony was begun in 1896. The area mapped includes all that to the south-west of a line drawn from Van Rhyn's

Dorp to Humansdorp, and very nearly the whole of the area north of the Orange River—*e.g.*, Bechuanaland, Griqualand West, and part of Gordonia. South of the Orange River the survey has been carried down to De Aar and Carnarvon. There have also been mapped the divisions of Aliwal North, Barkly East, Herschel, Xalanga, Elliot, Glen Grey, Kentani, and portions of Wodehouse, Queenstown, Uitenhage, Alexandria, and Matatiele. Maps of some of these divisions have been published in the Reports for 1901 to 1907, but thirteen sheets of the geological map of Cape Colony on the scale of 1,600 cape rods (3·8 miles) to the inch have been issued separately—*e.g.*, three of the south-western districts and ten of the northern. Several other sheets are in course of publication.

#### Sea and Land Communications.

The packets of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Colonial Government, leave England weekly on Saturdays, and the Cape (Table Bay) on Wednesdays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 9 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. The distance by sea from England to the Cape varies from 5,866 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail packets call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages. The St. Helena-Ascension service is performed by the intermediate steamers of the company, under agreement with the Imperial post office.

Mail trains leave Cape Town daily, one at 11.30 a.m. for the Transvaal *via* Kimberley, and the other at 8.30 p.m. for the Midland and Eastern portions of the Cape Province, the Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal. Return trains leave Pretoria daily, one at 9.45 a.m. *via* Kimberley, and the other at 7.45 p.m. *via* the Orange Free State, arriving at Cape Town at 7.15 a.m. and 6.0 p.m. respectively on the third day.

The 11.30 a.m. train from Cape Town is extended three times weekly to Vryburg, Mafeking and Bulawayo, and in addition the trains leaving on Tuesday and Friday connect at Kimberley with the "Zambesi Express," arriving at the Victoria Falls on Saturday and Wednesday. In the opposite direction the "Rhodesian Express" leaves Bulawayo on Sundays and Thursdays at 9.20 a.m., connecting at Kimberley with the ordinary train from the Transvaal, and arriving at Cape Town at 7.15 a.m. on Wednesday and Sunday. In addition an ordinary train leaves Bulawayo on Tuesday and Saturday at 10.15 a.m., arriving at Cape Town at 6.0 p.m. Friday and Tuesday.

On Tuesday and Saturday the "Transvaal Limited" train leaves Cape Town at 9.0 a.m. for Johannesburg and Pretoria, *via* Kimberley, and the return trains leave Pretoria at 5.40 p.m. on Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Cape Town on Saturday and Monday at 7.45 a.m.

On Thursdays the "Orange Limited" leaves Cape Town at 9.0 a.m. for the Transvaal *via* the Orange Free State.

In the opposite direction the Imperial Mail Train-de-Luxe runs *via* the Orange Free State, leaving Pretoria and Johannesburg on Monday evenings, reaching Cape Town on Wednesdays at 2.5 p.m., and going through to Cape Town Docks for the convenience of passengers for the mail steamer leaving for England on that day.



On Tuesdays a train conveying mails only is despatched from the docks to all parts of South Africa with the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer.

Communication is effected between Cape Town and the chief inland towns daily; with the Orange Free State daily; with Natal daily, *via* the Orange Free State; with Rhodesia (Mashonaland, etc.) three times a week; and with the Transvaal twice daily by rail, *viz.*, *via* Kimberley and Fourteen Streams, and, by another route, through the Orange Free State. The former is the direct route to the Transvaal, and the journey from Cape Town is performed in two days.

Overland communication is effected by rail between Cape Town and Lourenço Marques daily through the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The journey is performed in 6½ hours.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly for Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London to land and embark passengers, while a weekly service to Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban, and a fortnightly service to Mossel Bay, are also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle Company. The passage to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five.

A frequent service from Cape Town to the Australasian Colonies is maintained by the steamers of the Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, the New Zealand Shipping Company, the Aberdeen Line, Lund's Blue Anchor Line, the White Star Line, and the German-Australian Steamship Company.

The number of Colonial post offices is 1,086, and of money order offices, 362. The expenditure on the postal service amounted to 468,305*l.* in 1909, the revenue was 473,250*l.*, and the commission on money orders, 12,871*l.*

Post Office savings banks were established in 1884. On 31st December, 1909, there was a sum of 2,773,965*l.* deposited to the credit of 101,620 depositors. The interest allowed is 3 per cent. on deposits and 3½ per cent. on certificates. Savings bank business is transacted at all money order offices.

The telegraph system is well developed. There are 31,391 miles of telegraph wire, and 5,847 miles of telephone wire open, erected by the Government at a cost of 930,513*l.*, the gross earnings in 1909 being 175,763*l.* and the expenditure 209,613*l.* Number of telegraph offices, 589. The Cape Province is also in direct overland communication by telegraph with German South West Africa.

The Province is in telegraphic communication with Europe, *via* Loanda and Bathurst, and *via* St. Helena, Ascension, and St. Vincent by the Western route, and *via* Natal by the Zanzibar and Aden cable, and with Australia, India and the Far East, *via* Durban, Mauritius and Cocos.

The weights and measures in use are British; besides which there are the morgen=2½ acres, the Cape foot=1·03 feet, and the Cape ton=2,000 lbs.

#### *Dependent Territories.*

**THE NORTHERN BORDER.**—Early in 1878, while the war with the Amaxosa was being carried on, a number of Koranas, Griquas, Kaffirs, and others living along the Orange River, took up arms against the Colony, their object being simply plunder. It was difficult to move a military force to such a remote quarter, and it was more than a

year before the insurrection could be suppressed. A magistrate, with a body of police, was then stationed at Upington, on the northern bank of the Orange. Since this date there have been no further disturbances. The northern border establishment was broken up, and the Special Commissioner recalled, on 30th June, 1888. The territory now forms the "Gordonia" district of British Bechuanaland, now annexed to Cape Colony (see below).

**FINGOLAND, IDUTYWA RESERVE, and NOMAN'S LAND,** as explained in Par. 1 of this Article, were annexed to the Cape in October, 1879.

In 1877 the GCALEKAS, a tribe residing beyond the Kei, under Krelli, one of the leaders of the great Kaffir war of 1850-53, defied the authority of the British Government and invaded what is now British territory. They were, however, defeated by the Colonial forces under the immediate leadership of Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., then Commandant of the Frontier Armed and Mounted Police. Their territory was overrun, and Krelli deposed, and his country taken by British in October, 1877.

In 1875-76 the TEMBUS, of TEMBULAND proper, gave themselves over to the Government, and in 1878 the Bomvanas did the same.

While giving effect to the desire of these tribes to come under the Cape Government, it was also arranged to include in the same scheme of incorporation Gcalekaland and a settlement of native British subjects called the Emigrant Tembus.

They are governed by officials paid by the Cape Government, and under its supervision.

The above-named territories, *viz.*, Tembuland, Emigrant Tembuland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, were formally proclaimed British territory in November, 1881, and in 1885 they were annexed to the Cape Colony.

In 1885, the Chief KRELI requested to be placed on the same footing as the others, and was located in Bomvanaland, on a tract of land purchased from the Chief of the Bomvanas. Palir, chief of the Ametshezi, who had previously been living in practical independence in Lower Tembuland, formally tendered his submission to Colonial rule in 1886, and he and his people were registered in the same manner as the Tembus.

The PONDOMISI tribe, under the chiefs Um-dithwa and Umhlonhlo, and some of the most powerful clans, allied with the Tembu tribe, took up arms against the Colony at the outbreak of the Basuto Rebellion. The Tembus proper aided the Colony. The insurrection was suppressed, and a re-settlement of the lands previously occupied by the insurgents effected, by which greater security in the future is promised.

The Cape Colony customs dues are levied at St. John's River mouth, under a Proclamation dated 2nd August, 1881. The port was annexed to the Colony in 1884.

Under a Proclamation of Sir Bartle Frere, dated the 4th September, 1878, UMQIKELA, for breach of treaty arrangements, ceased to be recognised as paramount chief of the Pondos, and the sovereignty of the port and estuary of St. John's River was vested in Her Majesty's Government. A Resident was appointed to represent the Government with Umqikela, who remained Chief of East Pondoland. Umqikela died in October, 1887, and in February, 1888, his son Sigcau was elected to succeed him. A Resident Commissioner in Pondoland was appointed on 6th July, 1888.

In March, 1894, in consequence of the failure of Sigcau and Nqwiliso to put a stop to the cruelties and misrule prevailing in Pondoland, they were required to submit to Colonial rule, and magistrates were placed in the country. By Act of the Cape Parliament, No. 5 of 1894, the whole country was annexed to the Colony.

WEST PONDOLAND was, until the date of annexation, under the Chief Nqwiliso. A small strip of his territory at the mouth of the St. John's River was acquired by the Cape Government for 1,000*l*.

The district of Mount Ayliff, or the Xesibe country, after having long been administered as a dependency of Griqualand East, was formally annexed to the Colony in October, 1886, and the Rode Valley in October, 1887.

The whole of these territories are now within the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and had a revenue of 171,153*l*. in 1903-4, which was included in the ordinary Colonial revenue. They are grouped under one Chief Magistrate, stationed at Umtata.

Griqualand East has nine subordinate magistrates. Its population at the Census of 1904 was—Europeans, 5,901 ; Bantu, 212,069 ; mixed, 4,062.

Tembuland, comprising Tembuland proper, Bomanaland, Emigrant Tembuland, and East and West Pondoland, has fourteen subordinate magistrates. It has a population of—Europeans, 8,056 ; Bantu, 221,313 ; mixed, 1,327.

Transkei, comprising Fingoland, the Idutywa Reserve, Gcalekaland, has six subordinate magistrates. It has a population of—Europeans, 1,707 ; Bantu, 175,682 ; mixed, 197.

BRITISH BECHUANALAND.—On the 30th of September, 1885, the territories south of the Molopo river and of the Ramathlabama spruit were declared to be British territory under the name of British Bechuanaland, and a commission was issued to the Governor of the Cape to be its Governor, with power to legislate by proclamation. The territory was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 16th of November, 1895.

#### Statistics and Trade.

Year (ended 30th June).	FINANCES.		SHIPPING Entered and Cleared Year ended 31st Dec.	
	Revenue, Actual.	Expenditure, Votes.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1901	7,957,499	7,990,161	17,318,681	18,899,833
1902	9,050,371	8,617,626	20,416,975	22,584,951
1903	11,701,150	11,197,970	19,320,940	21,632,111
1904	9,913,855	10,862,866	19,678,617	22,174,003
1905	8,472,302	9,149,497	19,952,264	22,518,286
1906	8,236,880	8,231,719	19,533,646	22,435,584
1907	7,701,192	8,349,316	19,984,381	23,318,138
1908	6,981,873	7,973,727	18,859,775	22,247,786
1909	7,312,112	7,681,305	19,120,220	22,334,387

#### Public Debt, 31st December, 1909.

Debenture and Stock Debt . . . . .	£48,306,491
Temporary Loans by means of Treasury Bills . . . . .	4,543,105

Total Debt . . . . . £52,849,596

#### IMPORTS OVERSEA.

Year.	From U.K. £	British Possessions. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1905	11,083,510	2,284,930	3,964,042	17,332,482
1906	10,204,315	1,944,207	4,909,262	17,057,784
1907	8,823,793	1,898,127	3,797,984	14,519,904
1908	7,657,844	1,702,559	3,689,346	13,049,749
1909	8,587,192	1,770,252	3,816,107	14,173,551

#### EXPORTS OVERSEA.\*

Year.	To U.K. £	British Possessions. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1905	31,701,252	4,161	1,582,041	33,287,454
1906	38,400,304	7,205	1,222,170	39,629,679
1907	42,884,549	20,976	1,174,687	44,080,212
1908	40,208,216	149,620	1,360,549	41,718,385
1909	44,161,536	106,002	1,977,052	46,244,590

#### Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. Sir N. F. de Waal, K.C.M.G., 2,500*l*. and 240*l*. house allowance.

Provincial Secretary, Noel Janisch, 1,200*l*.

Medical Officer, Dr. Thornton, 650*l*.

Accountant, A. A. Beck, 600*l*.

#### Education Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, Dr. T.

Muir, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., 1,500*l*.

Secretary, C. Murray, 650*l*.

Principal Clerks, J. Rodger, M.A., 450*l*. ; P. A.

Millard, 450*l*. ; T. E. Canfield, 430*l*.

#### PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

Constituencies.	Members.
Albany . . . . .	W. H. Pigott
Albert . . . . .	C. A. van Rooy
Aliwal . . . . .	W. C. Ormond
Barkly . . . . .	C. E. M. Honey
Beaconsfield . . . . .	Hon. W. Ross
Beaufort West . . . . .	P. W. le Roux
Bechuanaland . . . . .	P. P. Kruger
Border . . . . .	Dr. J. L. Rubidge
Caledon . . . . .	C. G. B. de Kock
Cape Town (Harbour) . . . . .	L. Woodhead
" (Central) . . . . .	Sir W. Thorne, Kt.
" (Gardens) . . . . .	Dr. D. B. Hewat
" (Castle) . . . . .	J. D. Cartwright
Ceres . . . . .	P. J. P. Marais
Clanwilliam . . . . .	I. J. van Zyl
Colesberg . . . . .	A. M. Conroy
Cradock . . . . .	M. J. du Plessis
East London . . . . .	J. G. Hellier
Fort Beaufort . . . . .	B. Niland
George . . . . .	C. W. Thesen
Graaff-Reinet . . . . .	C. G. Joubert, sen.
Griqualand . . . . .	H. Nourse
Hope Town . . . . .	P. S. Cilliers
Humansdorp . . . . .	G. F. Zondagh
Jansenville . . . . .	C. J. Lotter
Kimberley . . . . .	L. F. Lezard
King William's Town . . . . .	F. Ginsburg
Ladismith . . . . .	C. J. Nel
Liesbeek . . . . .	T. W. Goodwin
Malmesbury . . . . .	T. J. Louw
Namaqualand . . . . .	A. F. Russell
Newlands . . . . .	G. S. Withinslaw
Oudtshoorn . . . . .	J. Matare
Paarl . . . . .	D. Retief

\* Imported goods re-exported and imported goods shipped as stores are excluded from these figures.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Piquetberg . . . . .	J. Domisse
Port Elizabeth (Central)	A. Fettes
(South-West)	G. Morrison
Prieska . . . . .	J. P. Coetzee.
Queenstown . . . . .	C. R. Arnold
Riversdale . . . . .	D. Versfeld
Somerset . . . . .	P. B. Botha
South Peninsular . . . .	A. Ridout
Stellenbosch . . . . .	F. Micklem
Swellendam . . . . .	J. D. Albertyn
Tembuland . . . . .	W. B. Rubusana
Three Rivers . . . . .	J. Wynne
Uitenhage . . . . .	A. H. Garcia
Victoria West . . . . .	A. G. Visser
Wodehouse . . . . .	B. M. J. Greyling
Woodstock . . . . .	E. Hopper
Worcester . . . . .	G. S. Wolvaardt, sen.

## PROVINCE OF NATAL.

### *Situation and Area.*

Natal\* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from Cape Town, and between the 26th and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange Free State and Basutoland, and on the south by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and Umtamvuna River. It comprises an area of 35,371 $\frac{1}{2}$  square miles, and has a seaboard of 376 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. Pietermaritzburg is the seat of the Provincial Government, and has a population of 29,980, exclusive of H.M.'s troops; the largest town and only port is Durban, with 59,000 inhabitants, of whom 14,700 are natives, 13,900 Indians and other Asiatics, and 28,450 whites, the remainder being of mixed descent. (These numbers are now approximate only.)

### *History.*

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, but little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonise it. Tshaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotic sway the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

\* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1761, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1824.

† Natal, 17,940 square miles, Province of Zululand, 10,461, New Territory (Utrecht, Vryheid, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, Babanango), 6,970 square miles.

‡ Natal, 166 miles, Province of Zululand, 210 miles.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at restrictions placed on them by the British Government in regard to their coloured servants, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingana, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Tshaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Boers obtained a decisive victory, and placed Mpande, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingana, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the South African Republic (as the Transvaal was at that time called) and Orange Free State on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Yule, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elandslaagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and a Commission appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,970 square miles.

### *Zululand and Tongaland.*

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Tshaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Tshaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingana in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Mpande. In the latter years of Mpande Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent

Mr. (now the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Mpondwe's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetshwayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as regent for his father until the latter died in 1873. Cetshwayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetshwayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetshwayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetshwayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time Cetshwayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Inyezane; the former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, R.E., V.C., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (now Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the

whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovu on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetshwayo fled to the bush with a few followers. The people accepted their defeat with singular calmness, at once returning to their usual avocations. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetshwayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Tshaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetshwayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlathuze River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlathuze and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetshwayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstalled by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus (the name by which the personal adherents of Cetshwayo—as distinct from the Zulus in general—were known), finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the "New Republic."

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon

after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetshwayo, as King; but it was soon checked, with the assistance of the Imperial troops, and Dinuzulu with his uncles Ndabuko and Tshingana were arrested, tried and convicted of high treason, and removed to St. Helena, while other offenders were tried on other charges, and imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and his two uncles were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 Tongaland and the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Mbikiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Tongaland, also called Maputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongolo with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Tongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the Colonial forces, with assistance from detachments of volunteers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetshwayo, together with other chiefs and ringleaders, was arrested, and tried on charges of high treason, rebellion, sedition, murder, etc., and found guilty, though complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist Chiefs was not proved as against Dinuzulu. Dinuzulu was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, whilst other Chiefs were sentenced for longer periods and transported to St. Helena. It was generally believed that prompt action was the means of arresting what might have been a very serious conflagration.

#### *Constitution.*

In 1843 the district of Natal was proclaimed by the Governor of the Cape to be a British Colony. In May, 1844, Letters Patent were issued, constituting the district a part of the Cape Colony. Ordinances were passed by the Cape Legislature establishing Roman-Dutch law, and providing for the administration of justice. In April, 1845,

other Letters Patent were issued making Natal a separate Government. A Lieutenant-Governor was appointed, and an Executive Council created. The Lieutenant-Governor was subordinate to the Governor of the Cape, and the Legislative Council of the Cape continued to frame laws for Natal till 1847, when a separate Legislative Council was established.

In 1856 Natal was erected into a distinct and separate Colony, its affairs being administered, under the Royal Charter of the 15th July of that year, by a Governor, assisted by an Executive and a Legislative Council.

The law establishing responsible government (The Constitution Act of 1893) received the Royal Assent on the 26th June, 1893, and on the 10th October, 1893, the first Ministry was appointed.

Every male inhabitant who possesses property to the value of 50*l.*, or rents property of an annual value of 10*l.*, or who has been a resident in the Colony for three years, and whose income, inclusive of allowances, is equal to 8*l.* per month, is entitled to vote.

The act constituting the Union of South Africa was passed by the Imperial Parliament on the 20th September, 1909, and Natal became a Province of the Union on the 31st May, 1910.

#### *Local Government.*

There are municipal corporations in Durban, Maritzburg, Newcastle, Ladysmith, and Dundee, and local boards in Verulam, Greytown, Utrecht Vryheid, Estcourt, Charlestown, and South Barrow. Their total revenue in 1909 was 530,686*l.*, their expenditure 518,154*l.*, and their debt 3,749,538*l.*

#### *Native Affairs.*

In 1873, Langalibalele, chief of the Amahlubi Tribe, residing in a location at foot of the Drakensberg Mountains, rebelled and escaped into Basutoland with his people and cattle. A Colonial force was dispatched against the tribe, and Langalibalele and many of the tribe were secured in Basutoland and given up. Langalibalele, his sons, indunas, and certain of his tribe were brought to trial under "native law." About 290 prisoners were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Langalibalele himself was condemned to banishment or transportation for life, and one of his sons to a similar punishment for five years. The cattle and land of the tribe were confiscated. Langalibalele and his sons were transported to the Cape of Good Hope. They were allowed to return to Natal in 1886.

The native population had until then been governed chiefly under the authority of Ordinance No. 3 of 1849, which withdrew them from the authority of the Roman-Dutch Law, and placed them under the personal authority of the Governor as Supreme Chief, and made native law and custom the measure of justice among them in civil and criminal matters, a concurrent jurisdiction being reserved to the ordinary law courts in cases of crime *mala in se*. This system of government remains in operation at the present time under the provisions of Laws 26, 1875, and 44, 1887. The native population was debarred from the franchise by a Law, No. 11 of 1865; but at the same time, and by the same Law, regulations were laid down by which any native may in certain cases apply to the Governor for a certificate entitling him to the privilege. Subsequently, by a Law, No. 28 of 1865, machinery was provided by which a native might procure his relief from the operation of native law.

It was decided to supersede very gradually the tribal organisation, and the judicial and other authority of the chiefs. A law (No. 26 of 1875) established a Native High Court to administer civil justice to the natives, and placed them under the ordinary criminal law of the Colony, except as regards political crimes, crimes arising out of native customs, and crimes declared triable under any local law by native law, all which crimes are reserved for the Native High Court. By Act No. 13, 1895, the Native High Court and the Court established by Law No. 10, 1876, were abolished, and the jurisdiction of these courts transferred to the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and in certain cases to the Magistrates' Courts. As it was found, however, that this arrangement did not work so well as had been anticipated, the Native High Court was re-established under Act No. 49, 1898, with effect from 1st July, 1899. Certain locations were specially reserved by Government, and vested in the Natal Native Trust, for exclusive occupation by natives. But besides the natives occupying these lands there are many native squatters on Crown lands, and many living by regular labour on farms. By Law No. 13, of 1875, the native hut tax was raised from 7s. to 14s. Under Law No. 41 of 1884, a rent of 1l. per hut was imposed upon natives living on Crown lands. This was raised by Act No. 48 of 1903 to 2l. per hut per annum.

The area vested in the Native Trust, for occupation by natives, is about 2,400,000 acres, the land (127,716 acres) formerly held by certain religious missions in trust for the natives having, by Act No. 49 of 1903, been transferred to the Natal Native Trust.

Estimated Number of Natives living in		(about)
Locations . . . . .		275,000
Do. do. Mission Reserves . . . . .		30,000
Do. do. Crown Lands . . . . .		12,000
Do. do. Private do. . . . .		570,000
Do. do. Zululand . . . . .		250,000

#### Climate and Inhabitants.

The climate varies at different levels. On the coast line it is sub-tropical. On the high lands it is very little hotter than English summer weather in the summer months; in the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced, and snowstorms occasionally occur. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer, and the sky is bright throughout the winter months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been stamped out, while very few cases have occurred inland.

#### PIETERMARITZBURG.

TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL	
Mean of readings.		(inches).	No. of days.
Max.	Min.	Max. for year.	Min. for year.
1909 78·7	52·1	103	31
			36·17
			140

#### DURBAN.

1909 77·0	61·0	99·9	46·8	44·83	165
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The death rates of Europeans or whites, including those classed in the Census returns as mixed and others, at Pietermaritzburg and Durban for 1908 were 11·5 and 9·51 per thousand respectively, and for the Colony 8·87.

At the census of 1904, the Europeans numbered 97,109, or 8·8 per cent., of whom about 12,500 were Dutch, the rest being chiefly British, with the exception of about 4,500 colonists of German descent, of whom the greater portion are settled in the New Hanover and Lower Umzimkulu divisions.

As estimated at 31st December, 1909 :—

Europeans or Whites . . . . .	92,643
Mixed and others . . . . .	7,080
Indians and Asiatics . . . . .	118,714
All natives . . . . .	1,030,597

Total . . . . . 1,249,034

It is believed that about 55 per cent. of the present white population were born in the Colony.

#### Means of Communication.

There is a weekly mail service with England (26 to 22 days), with the Cape and Inland Colonies daily, with Mauritius and East Coast ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.) once or twice a month, with Delagoa Bay, *via* the Transvaal, daily, with Australia fortnightly, and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. Steamers pass between Natal and Table Bay every week, calling at East London, Port Elizabeth, and Mossel Bay. There are also two direct lines of steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is about 26 days. Also, one or two of the Australian lines of steamers, calling at Port Natal, take passengers for London, and *vice versa*. Two mail and passenger trains leave daily for Johannesburg, and for Cape Town *via* either Johannesburg or Bethlehem and Bloemfontein (Orange Free State), the distance being accomplished in 24 hours to Johannesburg, and in from 60 to 64 hours to Capetown. There is also a daily mail and passenger service to Victoria Falls and Rhodesia, *via* Johannesburg and Fourteen Streams.

There is direct land telegraph communication with the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, the Cape, Rhodesia, Delagoa Bay, and other parts of South Africa; and by cable with Zanzibar, Aden, Europe, and the world generally. A Marconi Wireless Installation has recently been established at Port Natal, which has an effective daylight range of 250 miles; this figure has been greatly exceeded in night operations, which have been successfully carried out over more than 1,200 miles. Telephonic communication by means of a trunk line has been established between the principal towns in the Colony, and with Johannesburg; while Telephone Call Offices, with Trunk Line facilities, have been established over practically the whole of the Colony.

The rates of postage are :—

	Letters, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Newspapers.
Internal and Cape . . . . .	1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 4 oz.
Orange River Colony and Transvaal . . . . .	1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. "
U.K., India, and certain British Colonies* . . . .	1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2 oz.
Most other countries . . . .	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. "

There are 1,975 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles of Government telegraphs, and 144 miles of telephone line, constructed at a cost of about 245,753l., and the earnings of the Post and Telegraph Departments

\* Letter postage to the U.K., India, and to other Colonies and countries which joined the Penny Post agreement, was reduced to 1d. per 4 oz. from the 25th Dec., 1898. (See end of Introduction.)



for the year 1908 were 176,937*l.* (exclusive of the value of Government messages, 36,049*l.*), and the expenses 185,499*l.*

#### Industries.

The chief industries are the production of sugar, tea, wattle bark, wool, maize, potatoes, Kaffir corn and the mining of coal; dairying; fruit culture; and the breeding of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Ostrich farming has also been re-introduced, on up-to-date lines, with every promise of success, within the past twelve months. The chief exports are coal, maize, wool, mohair, wattle bark, tea, sugar, tobacco, fruit and fruit preserves, hides and skins. The chief imports are apparel and cotton goods, haberdashery, woollen manufactures, leather goods, hardware and machinery, wooden manufactures, living animals, corn and grain, agricultural implements and seeds, articles of food and drink including frozen meats, tobacco, and books and stationery. A large and increasing trade, principally with the Province of Orange Free State and Transvaal, is carried on, and the bulk of the overseas imports goes to the inland centres. In 1899 the value of exports was 3,027,663*l.*; in 1909 their value had increased to 10,281,667*l.* In 1899 the value of overseas imports exclusive of bullion and specie, was 5,354,248*l.*; and in 1909 they had increased to 7,135,814*l.*, exclusive of Government stores, value 493,883*l.*, the greater part of which came from the United Kingdom.

The bar which used to exist at the entrance to the Port of Durban has been entirely removed, by an extension of the permanent works and by constant dredging, the average depth at low water in 1909 being 34 ft. 3 ins. as against 19 ft. 7 ins. in 1899. The largest ships are now able at all times to come in and go out with perfect safety, and discharge their cargoes directly on to the wharves.

Durban is a port of registry, having in 1909, 25 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,419 tons net, including a few of the older vessels belonging to Government.

A whaling industry has been established at Durban, and has given most promising results. The total number of whales killed and landed were 106 in 1908, and 155 in 1909.

The land under cultivation amounted in 1909 to 993,638 acres, of which 451,638 acres were cultivated by Europeans, and there is a good scope for dairying and stock-farming. An overseas export trade in maize was initiated in 1907, and as a result of the success which attended the Government's efforts in this direction, the area under the crop increased by about 12 per cent. during the 1908-9 season, and a further increase is expected in regard to the 1909-10 crop. An overseas export trade in citrus fruits has also been commenced, and there appear to be great possibilities before the Colony in this direction; and it is also contemplated to experiment with the export of apples and other fruits shortly. A starch factory has been established on the coast, the raw material used for which is the sweet potato, which grows well in the Colony; and there is also a proposal on foot to establish a beet sugar factory at Pietermaritzburg. The coal-mining industry continues to increase every year, the output for 1909 being 1,786,583 tons (the value of which at the pit's mouth was 633,604*l.*), as against 323,693 tons in 1899 (value 139,800*l.* at the pit's mouth). The amount consumed in the Railway Department within the Colony in 1909 was 266,286 tons. There is also a considerable and growing trade in bunker and export coal, the

coal bunkered in 1909 being 835,496 tons, and exported, 556,340 tons. There were 26 outputting collieries in 1909. The present output is at the rate of over 1,800,000 tons per annum, and this rate will be increased. The freight charge for railway transport is  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a ton per mile.

The produce of sugar in 1909 was 86,790 tons (short), and this total will certainly be greatly exceeded during the next few years. A large quantity of sugar-cane is grown for the purpose of feeding stock. The production in 1909 by European farmers included maize, 797,820 muids; tea, 1,773,292 lbs.; wattle bark, 24,207 tons; potatoes, 144,820 muids; sweet potatoes, 57,061 muids; wool, 2,669,088 lbs.; and they owned, cattle, 210,412; horses, 31,586; mules, 6,532; donkeys, 9,330; sheep, 916,996; goats, 135,848; pigs, 25,738; ostriches, 803.

#### Education.

In the year ended 30th June, 1909, there were 501 schools under Government inspection—269 European, 19 coloured, 178 native, and 35 Indian—with an aggregate attendance of 29,114. There are 52 Government schools, and 449 Government-aided schools. Since the establishment of Union Education, other than Higher Education, which is controlled by the Union Government, comes under the control of the Provincial Administration, with the Superintendent of Education as permanent head of the Department, and the local control occasionally in committees. Education is compulsory. There are Government secondary schools at Pietermaritzburg and Durban, as well as private establishments. The expenditure on education, for the financial year 1908-09, amounted to 107,965*l.* 8s. 5d., and the revenue to 15,040*l.* 5s. 7d.

Financial Year.*	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1899-1900	1,886,710	1,990,522	2,524,016	2,778,652
1900-01	2,970,742	2,480,932	2,546,485	2,822,719
1901-02	3,439,820	3,097,600	3,259,316	3,594,428
1902-03	4,334,175	5,039,003	3,428,164	3,833,611
1903-04	4,160,145	4,071,439	3,434,517	3,984,614
1904-05	3,384,849	3,829,588	3,699,066	4,263,990
1905-06	3,665,089	3,670,608	3,736,629	4,405,379
1906-07	3,471,932	3,681,914	4,250,066	5,054,059
1907-08	3,510,350	3,689,752	—	5,018,084
1908-09	3,569,275	3,530,577	4,888,225	5,355,207

#### IMPORTS.†

In 1903-04 Overland Imports are included.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1900	£3,725,589	£1,146,618	£1,039,311	£5,911,518
1901	6,523,129	1,478,770	1,553,851	9,555,750
1902	8,253,684	2,227,482	2,836,279	13,317,445
1903	8,560,177	2,256,412	4,457,509	15,274,096
1904	6,274,690	2,074,547	2,642,064	10,991,301
1905	6,095,919	1,704,045	2,596,815	10,396,779
1906	4,293,536	1,623,452	2,492,323	8,409,311
1907	3,709,670	1,561,506	1,968,662	8,239,838
1908	3,640,918	1,347,209	1,667,601	7,655,728
1909	4,258,783	1,060,118	1,816,913	7,135,814

\* Ended 30th June in each year.

† Exclusive of bullion and specie.

‡ Exclusive of Government stores, 640,422*l.*, the greater part of which came from United Kingdom.

§ Exclusive of Government stores, 423,541*l.*, the greater part of which came from United Kingdom.

|| For the year ended 31st December, 1898 to 1908.

\*\* Exclusive of Government stores, 270,161*l.*

\*\*\* Exclusive of Overland Imports, also exclusive of Government stores, 493,883*l.*

EXPORTS. ||  
Overland Exports are included.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere. ¶	Total. ¶
1899	£775,841	£364,083	£1,887,739	£3,027,663
1900**	163,719	436,799	534,804	1,135,322
1901	937,122	471,005	3,383,960	4,792,097
1902	2,220,072	6,252,209	362,816	††8,835,097
1903	1,462,006	8,399,334	286,575	††10,148,215
1904	1,230,200	7,088,663	§§294,859	8,613,372
1905	1,445,144	7,963,021	413,287	9,821,452
1906	1,487,508	7,658,688	489,289	9,635,485
1907	1,779,089	6,752,991	650,849	9,182,929
1908	1,663,794	6,242,102	579,559	8,485,455
1909	2,027,735	7,268,359	985,573	10,281,667

Public Debt on 30th June, 1909... 21,534,925.

*Provincial Administration.*

*Administrator*, The Hon. C. J. Smythe, J.P., 2,000*l*.

*Provincial Secretary*, G. T. Plowman, C.M.G., J.P., 1,200*l*.

*Asst. Secretary*, John M. Hershensohn, 600*l*.

*Receiver and Accountant*, A. P. Smith, 650*l*.

*Education Department.*

*Superintendent*, C. J. Mudie, 1,200*l*.

*Inspectors of Schools*, H. R. Dukes, 737*l*.; H.

Bryan, 647*l*.; C. T. Loran, 518*l*.

*Hospitals.*

*Medical Superintendent*, J. H. Balfe, 900*l*., and 100*l*. as *Director of Cottage Hospitals*.

*Asst. ditto*, R. M. Smythe, 500*l*. and ration allowance.

*Natal Provincial Council.*

*Electoral Division. Elected Member.*

Dundee . . . . .	Joseph Dyson.
Durban (Berea Road) . . . . .	Thomas Burman.
Durban (Congella) . . . . .	Frederick Thomas Powrie.
Durban (Essenwood) . . . . .	James Scott Wylie, K.C.
Durban (Florida) . . . . .	Edward William Evans.
Durban (Greyville) . . . . .	Frederick Augustus Loughton, K.C.
Durban (Point) . . . . .	Daniel Taylor.
Durban (West Street) . . . . .	James Park Whyte.
Durban County . . . . .	William Pearce.
Ixopo . . . . .	James Schofield.
Ladysmith . . . . .	William Cochrane.
Newcastle . . . . .	Frank Greaves.
Melmoth . . . . .	John Frederick Muller.
North Coast . . . . .	George Herbert Hulett.
Pietermaritzburg . . . . .	George James Macfarlane, C.M.G.
(Chase Valley)	
Pietermaritzburg . . . . .	James McAuslin.
(Umsunduzi)	
Pietermaritzburg . . . . .	Alexander James McGibbon.
(Zwartkop Valley)	
Umbilo . . . . .	Lewis Byron.
Umgeni . . . . .	Charles Luke Lund.
Umvoti . . . . .	August Kohrs.
Umnzimkulu . . . . .	Friedrich Wilhelm August Sangmeister.
Utrecht . . . . .	Emil George Augustus Niemeyer.
Victoria County . . . . .	John George Hunter.
Vryheid . . . . .	Carl Johannes van der Merwe.
Weenen . . . . .	John William Moor.

|| Include raw gold, but exclude specie.

\*\* Include goods imported overland in transit.

†† Decrease due to Boer War.

†† To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores 521,371*l*., making total Exports 9,156,368*l*.

‡‡ To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores 306,014*l*., making total Exports 10,454,229*l*.

§§ To which must be added bunker coal and ship's stores, 397,017*l*., making Exports 9,010,589*l*.

## PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

*Situation, Area, and Population.*

The Province of the Orange Free State lies to the north of the Orange River and the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and the Province of Natal. The area is about 50,000 square miles, and the country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains; but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The population, according to the last census, which was taken in 1904, was 387,315, of whom 142,679 were white.

Bloemfontein is the seat of the Provincial Government.

*History.*

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was in the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the influx of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l*. in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed

by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of September, 1899, and resulted\* in the annexation of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (now Sir) H. J. Goidl-Adams was selected for the post of Lieutenant-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of Responsible Government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goidl-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony Government was established, and continued till 30th June, 1907, when Responsible Government was granted. The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907.

The Legislature consisted of two Chambers—a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, consisting of 11 and 39 members respectively.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Orange River Colony became, under the name of the Orange Free State, a Province of the Union of South Africa, and is now governed in terms of the South Africa Act which constituted the Union of South Africa. Apart from the general control of the Union Parliament the Act provided that the control of certain specified matters should be vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

#### Provincial Council.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Bethlehem . . . . .	Theunis Christoffel Botha
Bethulie . . . . .	Johannes Cornelius van Rooy.
Bloemfontein District	Josephus Janse van Rensburg, junior.
Bloemfontein East . .	Albert Edward Parfitt.
Bloemfontein West . .	Evan Eustace Watkeys.
Boshof . . . . .	Frederick Jacobus Rheeder.
Edenburg . . . . .	Frederick William Coetzer.
Fauresmith . . . . .	Nicolas Christian Havenga.
Ficksburg . . . . .	Johan Christian Rudolph Kriek.
Frankfort . . . . .	Jacobus Arnoldus Theron.
Harrismith . . . . .	Abraham Albertus Cilliers.
Heilbron . . . . .	Marthinus Lourens Malan
Hoopstad . . . . .	Barend Christiaan Greyling.
Jacobsdal . . . . .	Peter Ernst Scholtz.

Kroonstad East . . .	Christoffel Viljoen Botha.
Kroonstad West . . .	Hendrik Philippus Serfontein.
Ladybrand . . . . .	Pieter Jan Frederik Krog.
Lindley . . . . .	Nicolaas Wilhelmus Serfontein.
Rouxville . . . . .	Willem Diedricks Fouche.
Senekal . . . . .	Frederick Johannes Willem Jacobus Hattingh.
Thaba Nchu . . . . .	Matthijs Johannes Badenhorst.
Vrede . . . . .	Louis Peter Hellet Botha.
Vredefort . . . . .	Benjamin van der Hoven.
Wepener . . . . .	Daniel Hugo.
Winburg . . . . .	Pieter Gijsbert Steyn.

#### Provincial Administration.

*Administrator*, Dr. A. E. W. Ramsbottom, 2,000l.  
*Provincial Secretary*, A. M. N. de Villiers, 900l.  
*Chief Clerk*, R. A. Gregorowski, 525l.  
*Accountant*, J. McKinley, 500l.

#### Education Department.

*Director of Education*, W. J. Viljoen, 1,200l.  
*Secretary*, D. G. Conradie, 500l.

#### National Hospital, Bloemfontein.

*Medical Officer*, Dr. P. N. Vellacott, 700l. and quarters.

#### Climate.

The Orange River Colony can be separated, roughly, into three divisions—viz., the western, the middle, and the eastern.

The western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile, but requires irrigation. Rainfall averages 14 inches.

The middle division, through which the main line railway runs, holds moisture longer than the western division, and will grow certain crops without irrigation. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock. Rainfall averages 18 ins.

The eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe. Rainfall averages 24 ins.

The heat, especially in the middle and western divisions, is great during the months of December, January, and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein, altitude 4,510 feet above the sea, has risen on individual days to 102° Fahr. at 12 noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 75° and the mean minimum 48°.

The eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains. Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful in summer.

The climate of Bloemfontein is well adapted for those suffering from phthisis, and has long been known as a health resort for this disease.

The rainfall is most abundant in the summer. The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein :—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
4'04	2'93	2'87	1'88	1'01	0'54

July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0'44	0'42	0'87	1'37	1'32	2'33
Total for Year ...				20'02	

Dust storms are frequent in spring.

#### *Industries.*

The leading industry of the country is agriculture, inclusive of stock and sheep-farming. The output of coal has increased from 470,590½ tons for 1908-9 to 564,979 tons valued at 40,632½ for 1909-10. There is an increase in the output of diamonds of from 654,319 cts. in 1908-9 to 787,613½ cts. valued at 1,525,706½. in 1909-10.

#### *Land Settlement.*

The 1909-10 season has not been as good all round as the previous one, due principally to the partial failure of summer rains and total failure of autumn rainfall which resulted in a very severe winter for stock to go through. Prospects, however, are better than for years past. The stock census return for 1909 shows a decrease in sheep of 14,578, and an increase in cattle of 4,841. There are 647 heads of families, of which 571 are of British and 76 of Dutch descent. The new Land Board, appointed by H.E. The Governor under the terms of Letters Patent granting responsible Government to the Colony, took up their duties on October 1st, 1907. The title deeds of 1,521,041 acres of land were transferred to the Board, the remaining unallotted and undeveloped land, amounting to 118,500 acres, passing to the control of the Government. Revenue received from settlers from October 1st, 1909, to September 30th, 1910, amounted to 50,248½. Expenditure during same period in loans to settlers, development of land, administration expenses, etc., 57,823½. There are still over 200 approved applicants waiting for any available land under the control of the Board.

#### *Education.*

Education, except higher education, as defined by the South Africa Act, 1909, is under the control of the Administrator of the Province for the Provincial Council, and is administered by a Director. From 1900 to 1905 the schools were managed, teachers were selected and appointed, and all expenditure was borne by the Government. Local Education Committees were established in the towns in 1903, but these were merely advisory bodies. In terms of an agreement come to between the Government and representatives of the Dutch Reformed Church in March, 1905, the Christian National Schools, which had been started a year previously, were amalgamated with the Government Schools.

In 1908 a new School Act was passed and came into force on the 1st November. The principal changes introduced by this Act are as follows:—

Fees are payable in respect of pupils at all primary and secondary public schools and aided private schools, provision being made for exemption in necessitous cases. English and Dutch are put on an equal footing as media of instruction in the various subjects of the curriculum, certain modifications being permitted according to circumstances during the first three years after the taking effect of the Act. With the exception of certain high schools, every primary and secondary public school is placed

under the supervision of a committee consisting of five or seven members (according to the size and importance of the school) elected by the parents of children attending such school. The central local control in each district is vested in the District Board, which consists of nine members, the bare majority of whom are elected by the committees within the district, and the rest appointed by the Minister in charge of Education. Religious instruction can only be given by members of the school staff, and dogmatic teaching is prohibited during school hours, except in country schools when parents request that such instruction be given.

On the termination of hostilities in 1902 the total number of pupils attending permanent schools in the Orange River Colony was 1,933. Many children were then receiving instruction in the refugee camp schools. In June, 1903, when all the refugee camps had been broken up, the numbers in attendance at town and country schools in the Colony were 9,031. In 1909 the roll was 18,863.

Students are prepared for the B.A. and M.A. degrees, Law, Survey, Engineering and Pharmacy Examinations at Grey University College, Bloemfontein, new buildings for which have now been erected on an extensive site in the west of the city, where the Grey College School and hostels are also situated.

A normal school in Bloemfontein provides for the training of teachers, and bursaries are given on the results of an entrance examination held annually in April.

There is also an industrial school in Bloemfontein where orphans and sons of poor parents are maintained and supervised at Government expense, and apprenticed to various trades and industries in the town.

Courses of instruction are also given in agriculture at Grey College, in household economy at Eunice High School, and in cookery, dressmaking, art needlework and millinery in Bloemfontein and at various other centres in the Colony.

Spinning and weaving schools have also been started recently, and have met with a considerable measure of success.

The above statement refers to the education and training of white people only. A small grant is also given annually in aid of the education of natives. This grant is paid to the various religious denominations which undertake the work of native education, and the amount is in proportion to the number of children in the schools. There are about 10,000 native children in these schools.

#### *Revenue and Expenditure.*

Year.	Income.			Expenditure.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1902-03 ...	956,535	11	4	839,922	15	11
1903-04 ...	875,137	0	0	807,300	0	0
1904-05 ...	786,049	0	0	780,535	0	0
1905-06 ...	769,306	0	0	769,178	0	0
1906-07 ...	787,328	0	0	774,586	6	5
1907-08 ...	790,401	0	0	835,285	0	0
1908-09 ...	915,286	0	0	952,513	0	0
1909-10 ...	952,890	0	0	957,741	0	0
(11 months).						
-----						
Year.	Imports.			Exports.		
1907	£3,317,770			£3,789,653		
1908	2,945,860			3,358,373		
1909	3,662,696			4,777,126		

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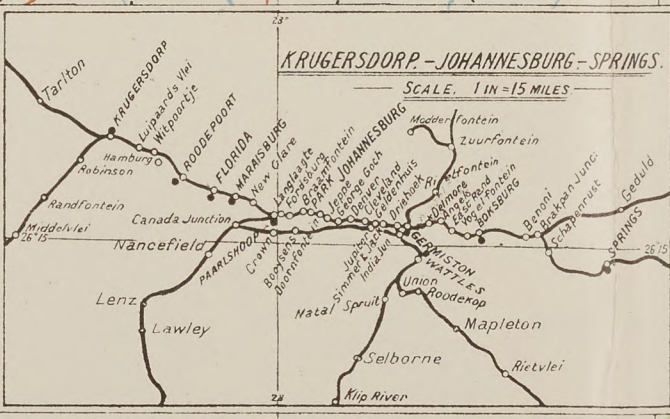
# MAP OF THE TRANSVAAL COLONY

Compiled and Lithographed in the Surveyor-General's Office Pretoria in Dec. 1902.  
Revised, January 1909

Scale 1 in. = 30 Miles.

*M. J. Gillman* Surveyor-General.

REFERENCE	
Inter-Colonial & Territorial Boundaries	—
District Boundaries	—
Ward Boundaries	—
Railways	—
Railways Projected or under Construction	—
Principal Roads	—
District Towns	■ ERMELO
Villages	• WARMBATHS
Post Offices	○ Vaalkop
Telegraph Offices	T





## TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.

*Situation and Area.*

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange Free State Province and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal Province at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28°40' to 22° S. degrees of latitude and between 24°40' and 32°10' E. in longitude.

Its area is 110,425 square miles, with a population, according to the census of 17th April, 1904, of 1,269,951, of whom 297,277 are whites, 337,127 aboriginal natives, and 35,547 other coloured races. The estimated population in 1910 was 1,400,000, of whom 350,000 were Europeans. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea. The climate is healthy, except in the lower country, to the north and east, which is hot and often feverish. The winter is the dry, and the summer the wet, season. Heavy thunder storms are frequent in summer.

*History.*

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* were subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetshwayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of

Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwarlike branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of its people. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided refusal.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg. The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Pietermaritzburg in Natal to relieve them. A large force of Boers opposed his entry into the Transvaal at Laing's Nek, the path across the Drakensberg mountains.

On the 28th of January the English troops made a gallant attempt to carry this pass by storm, but they were driven back with heavy loss. The Boers followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to prevent his receiving the reinforcements which had been sent out, and were now on the way up. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message

was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr. Kruger's views were known. Dr. Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed by a bullet through his forehead.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, with a view to allow time for the receipt of Mr. Kruger's reply to the message of Her Majesty's Government. Mr. Kruger's answer, written on the 28th of February at Heidelberg, was received by Sir E. Wood on the 7th of March, and it was considered satisfactory. A preliminary peace agreement was signed on the 21st March by Sir E. Wood and the representatives of the Boers. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

The Commissioners who were appointed to consider the whole question of the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal were Sir H. Robinson, Sir E. Wood, and Sir J. H. de Villiers, Chief Justice of the Cape Colony; and President Brand was invited to be present at the conferences of the Commissioners with the representatives of the Boers, as a person friendly to both parties. The sittings of the Commission were opened on the 28th of April at Newcastle, from which they were afterwards transferred to Pretoria. The recommendations of the Commission were submitted in detail to Her Majesty's Government, and in the result a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a consul-general and chargé d'affaires, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her

Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

The Transvaal State, however, showed little disposition to acquiesce in the Pretoria Convention, and constant trouble occurred on the border, especially on the South-Western border, where the Bechuanaland tribes suffered severely from the incursions of freebooters from the Transvaal, which the Transvaal Government entirely failed to restrain, and, indeed, endeavoured to turn to account by acquiring fresh territory in violation of the Convention. In 1884, however, Her Majesty's Government yielded to representations of the Transvaal Government and granted a new Convention, which was signed in London on 27th February, 1884. By it fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

Article IV. ran as follows:—"The South African Republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any State or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the Republic, until the same has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

"Such approval shall be considered to have been granted if Her Majesty's Government shall not, within six months after receiving a copy of such treaty (which shall be delivered to them immediately upon its completion), have notified that the conclusion of such treaty is in conflict with the interests of Great Britain or of any of Her Majesty's possessions in South Africa."

Article XIV. said that "all persons, other than natives, conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic (a) will have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the South African Republic; (b) they will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises; (c) they may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ; (d) they will not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, other than those which are or may be imposed upon citizens of the said Republic."

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the

South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. Unfortunately, the Republic, instead of welcoming the newcomers, who had thus increased the property of the country, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrant. At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his intermediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman named Edgar by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators. Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and it being therefore useless, in Sir A. Milner's opinion, to discuss other outstanding questions, the Conference broke up on the 5th of June.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, in a despatch of the 27th July, a summary of which was telegraphed on the same day to the High Commissioner, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." A note based on this proposal was communicated to the South African Republic on the 2nd August, but the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made in August by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, Mr. Greene, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign independent state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic in notes dated the 19th and 21st August, and the three "assumptions" were put forward as

express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, on the 28th August, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic, thereupon, in notes of the 1st and 2nd September, withdrew their five years' offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country. Her Majesty's Government then (8th September), being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years' basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was acceded to they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

A great exodus from the Rand had begun some time before the actual outbreak of war, the Government of the Republic having been commandeering and making other preparations for war, and so much distress resulted from the crowding of thousands of homeless refugees into the British Colonies that relief funds were started in this country.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republics. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions

and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. He was then delayed for some days whilst the bridge over the Modder was being reconstructed and reinforcements and stores sent up to him. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River. The losses in the engagement were heavy.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg, having to retire with the loss of over 600 men captured.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions by a Proclamation which Lord Roberts issued at Belfast on the 1st of September, 1900, Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. The intention of Her Majesty's Government with regard to the future Constitution of the Colony was outlined in Mr Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons on December 7th, 1900. Sir A. Milner (now Lord Milner) was selected for the post of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed on behalf of the Governments concerned. The document was as follows:—

**"Army Headquarters, South Africa.**

General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Commanding-in-Chief, and His Excellency Lord Milner, High Commissioner, on behalf of the British Government, and Messrs. S. W. Burger, F. W. Reitz, Louis Botha, J. H. De la Rey, L. J. Meyer, and J. C. Krogh, acting as the Government of the South African Republic, and Messrs. C. R. de Wet, W. J. C. Brebner, J. B. M. Hertzog, and C. H. Olivier, acting as the Government of the Orange Free State, on behalf of their respective burghers, desirous to terminate the present hostilities, agree on the following Articles:—

1. The Burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms, handing over all guns, rifles, and munitions of war, in their possession or under their control, and desist from any further resistance to the authority of His Majesty King Edward VII., whom they recognise as their lawful Sovereign.

The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant-General Botha, Assistant Commandant-General De la Rey, and Chief Commandant De Wet.

2. Burghers in the field outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty King Edward VII., be gradually brought back to their homes as soon as transport can be provided and their means of subsistence ensured.

3. The burghers so surrendering or so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or their property.

4. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any of the burghers so surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefit of this Clause will not extend to certain acts contrary to the usage of war which have been notified by the Commander-in-Chief to the Boer Generals, and which shall be tried by court-martial immediately after the close of hostilities.

5. The Dutch language will be taught in public schools in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony where the parents of the children desire it, and will be allowed in courts of law when necessary for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

6. The possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to law.

7. Military administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will at the earliest possible date be succeeded by civil government, and, as soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions, leading up to self-government, will be introduced.

8. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

9. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

10. As soon as conditions permit, a Commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting the restoration of the people to their homes and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food, shelter, and the necessary amount of seed, stock, implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal conditions.

His Majesty's Government will place at the disposal of these Commissions a sum of three million pounds sterling for the above purposes, and will allow all notes, issued under Law No. 1 of 1900, of the Government of the South African Republic, and all receipts given by the officers in the field of the late Republics or under their orders, to be presented to a Judicial Commission which will be appointed by the Government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this Commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable consideration, they will be received by the first-named Commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to whom they were originally given. In addition to the above-named free grant of three million pounds, His Majesty's Government will be prepared to make advances as loans for the same purpose, free of interest for two years, and afterwards repayable over a period of years, with three per cent. interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to the benefit of this Clause.

Signed at Pretoria this thirty-first day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

S. W. BURGER.	KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM.
F. W. REITZ.	MILNER."
LOUIS BOTHA.	
J. H. DE LA REY.	
L. J. MEYER.	
J. C. KROGH.	
C. R. DE WET.	
J. B. M. HERTZOG.	
W. J. C. BREBNER.	
C. H. OLIVIER.	

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition

of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7), placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (35), amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown; the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1905, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine official members, and (provisionally) not less than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

On 6th December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The legislature consisted of two chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the former containing fifteen members and the latter sixty-nine.

The Transvaal was included as an original Province of the Union of South Africa in terms of the South Africa Act, 1909, which came into operation on the 31st May, 1910, and is now governed under that Act. Apart from the general control of the Parliament of the Union, the control of certain matters specified in the South Africa Act is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

#### Local Government.

The administration of municipal institutions in the Transvaal is now, by virtue of sec. 85 of the South Africa Act, 1909, vested in the Provincial Council, and all powers, authorities and functions relating to such institutions which at the establishment of the Union of South Africa were vested in or exercised by the Governor or the Governor in Council, or the Colonial Secretary of the late Colony of the Transvaal, are by sec. 81 of that Act vested in the Executive Committee of the Province.

Municipal Government was established in the principal towns of the Province by Ordinances enacted in 1903. These Ordinances have been extended and amended during the years 1904-1909 inclusive, and delegate to the local authorities very extensive powers. The Provincial Administration retains some measure of control, limited however to powers of audit and surcharge, also approval of loan proposals, local improvement schemes and the alienation of municipal property. Thirty-seven municipalities have been established, and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made.

The basis of the municipal franchise is ownership of rateable property of the assessed value of £100, or the occupation of rateable property of the assessed value of £300, or of premises of the gross annual value of £24, but this franchise is not extended to aliens or to coloured British subjects.

The election of councillors of the various municipalities is by ballot, and in all the larger towns the procedure followed is based on the lines prescribed for municipal elections by the English

Acts of Parliament. In the municipalities of Pretoria and Johannesburg the principle of proportional representation has been applied to the elections of councillors by Act No. 23 of 1909, the system used being commonly known as that of the "single transferable vote."

Legislation as enacted in 1905 and 1906 provides for the creation of Health Committees, where the density of population makes it necessary in semi-urban areas for sanitary measures to be enforced. Six of these committees have been established.

The Commission appointed in June, 1904, to enquire into the financial relations between the Central Government and Municipal Authorities has completed an exhaustive survey of the important subjects which were referred for its consideration and effect has already been given by Responsible Government to the majority of the Commission's recommendations.

There is no system of local government for rural districts such as the system of Divisional Councils which obtains in other Provinces of the Union. Magistrates deal administratively with a number of matters which in other Provinces are administered by bodies popularly elected. Under Responsible Government, however, local Boards were created to assist the then existing Government in administering education matters, maintenance of roads, regulation of water in public streams and prevention of cattle disease. These Boards still exist under the Union, and are responsible, according to their functions, either to the Union Government or the Provincial Administration. Field cornets, who assist the magistrates in the administration of laws in the magisterial districts, were also introduced by Responsible Government in the local administration of the country districts, and are still so employed.

Statistics as to Education in the Transvaal, June 30th, 1910.

	Final Enrolment.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
High Schools	1,352	1,333	1,252.6
Town and Village Schools	29,770	27,578.3	23,793.7
Country Schools	18,076	18,775.3	16,123.7
Government-aided Schools	300	—	—
Total	49,198	47,686.6	41,170.0
Schools for Coloured Children	1,644	1,410.4	1,189.4
Government School for Natives	207	222.6	172.4
Total	51,049	49,319.6	42,531.8
Normal College		Enrolment	102
"	Pretoria	"	74
"	Heidelberg	"	65
"	Johannesburg	"	65



*Native Schools (Aborigines).*

There are 162 schools with an enrolment of 12,447.

*Number of Pupils receiving Secondary Education, June 30th, 1910.*

21 Schools mentioned in Schedule I. of Education Act, 1907 (above Form II)*	1243
138 Schools under control of Boards, providing education above Standard VI.	708
	1951
* Number of pupils in High Schools below Form II.	491
Number of scholars in Primary Schools receiving education above Standard VI.	922
Scholars in High Schools	1352

*Mining.*

The Transvaal Province of the Union stands at the head of the gold-producing countries of the world. The production, which in 1887 amounted to a value of 169,401*l.*, rose steadily until 1898, when it reached a value of 16,240,630*l.* The following are the values for recent years:—

	Ounces.	£
1903 ...	2,972,897	12,628,057
1904 ...	3,773,517	16,028,883
1905 ...	4,909,541	20,854,440
1906 ...	5,792,823	24,606,336
1907 ...	6,450,740	27,400,992
1908 ...	7,056,266	29,973,115
1909 ...	7,295,108	30,987,650
1910 ...	—	32,002,912

The total output of the Transvaal from 1884 to June, 1910, was valued at 273,559,758*l.* Almost the whole production is from reef, the alluvial gold being inconsiderable in amount.

In 1897 the average number of persons employed by gold mines was 9,530 whites and 69,127 natives. These numbers rose to 12,000 and 107,000 just before the war in 1899, but then fell to about 10,000 and 45,000 in December, 1902. In June, 1910, the whites numbered 24,798 and the natives 201,806. The wages in June, 1910 were from about 10*s.* to 25*s.* per shift for skilled white workmen (contractors earning up to 45*s.* per shift) and 46*s.* monthly for natives; the latter are also provided with housing and food.

Chinese labourers were imported under an Ordinance (17 of 1904) passed in February, 1904. At the end of 1905 the further issue of licences for the importation of these labourers was arrested by His Majesty's Government, and subsequently, on the promulgation of the Transvaal Letters Patent, provision was made for the repatriation of all Chinese labourers on the expiration of their contracts. The first batch of Chinese to be repatriated in terms of this condition left the country at the end of June, 1907. The month of January, 1907, shows the highest number (*viz.*, 53,856) of Chinese in the employ of mines. The last shipment of repatriated Chinese took place in March, 1910.

During the year ended 30th June, 1910, the Transvaal produced copper ore value 71,914*l.*; tin ore, 303,210*l.*; lead, 5,943*l.*; lime, 103,435*l.*;

other base minerals, 47,358*l.*; and the value of miscellaneous articles (such as cement, machine made bricks and pottery) was 347,284*l.* The silver contained in the gold bullion exported and base metal ores was valued at 86,323*l.*

The total value of the diamonds produced in the Transvaal since the war is as follows:—

	£
1901-2.....	1,199
1902-3.....	46,358
1903-4.....	685,720
1904-5.....	1,198,530
1905-6.....	963,229
1906-7.....	2,203,511
1907-8.....	1,879,551
1908-9.....	1,295,296
1909-10.....	1,317,479

The Premier (Transvaal) Diamond Mining Company accounts for almost the whole of the above production, and still maintains its position as one of the largest producers of the world.

The output of coal for the year ended 30th June, 1909, was 3,312,413 tons, value 851,150*l.*

The output of coal for the year ended 30th June, 1910, was 3,876,764 tons, value 970,367*l.*

*Finances.*

The accounts of the Colony begin practically with the year 1902-3, and relate to annual periods between the 1st July and 30th June.

The loan of 35,000,000*l.* raised in the year 1903, under a guarantee from the Imperial Government and under the authority of the Transvaal Guaranteed Loan Ordinance 1903, bearing interest at the rate of 3% per annum and with a sinking fund of 1% per annum, was allocated in terms of the Transvaal Inter-Colonial Conventions Ratification Act, 1908, between the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony in the following manner:—

Transvaal .....	£27,317,592
Orange River Colony .....	7,682,408
	<b>£35,000,000</b>

The Transvaal portion has again been divided as between the Transvaal Government and the Central South African Railways Administration into two portions, namely, 12,834,716*l.* and 14,482,876*l.*

The interest, redemption and management charges on the first-mentioned amounts for the year 1909-10 were as follows:—

Interest .....	£384,397
Redemption .....	128,134
Management .....	3,222

As regards the Central South African Railways portion the charges above-mentioned were 435,125*l.*, 145,042*l.* and 3,630*l.*

As regards the loan of 5,000,000*l.*, also under an Imperial guarantee, and for which power to raise is contained in the Transvaal Guaranteed Loan Act, 1907, the total amount has now been raised. This loan also bears interest at the rate of 3% per annum, and has a sinking fund of 1% per annum.

The money so raised has been allocated for such purposes as the Land and Agricultural Bank, Railways, Public Works and General Agricultural Development and Settlement.

Year.	Receipts.	
	Ordinary.	Extra-ordinary.
1902-3	£4,683,206	—
1903-4	4,423,212	—
1904-5	4,405,439	—
1905-6	4,587,165	£83,066
1906-7	5,137,123	—
1907-8	4,670,218	—
1908-9	5,735,524	—
†1909-10	5,585,637	—

Year.	Expenditure.	
	Ordinary.*	Extra-ordinary.†
1902-3	£5,863,062	—
1903-4	4,378,204	—
1904-5	4,023,279	£350,671
1905-6	4,257,646	695,849
1906-7	4,432,767	833,928
1907-8	4,062,676	226,292
1908-9	4,524,835	1,499,335
†1909-10	4,817,729	1,156,762

\* Met from Annual Revenue.

† Met from accumulated Treasury Balances.

‡ Owing to the advent of Union, the Financial Year ended on the 30th May, 1910.

The principal receipts during 1909-10 were as follows:—

Head of Revenue.	Amount.
1. Customs .....	£1,722,360
2. Mining Revenue .....	1,340,432
3. Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones .....	383,724
4. Taxes on Trades .....	108,972
5. Native Revenue .....	631,575
6. Taxes on Transfers of Property and Successions .....	240,611
7. Stamp Duties .....	145,625
8. Land Revenue .....	21,829
9. Rents and Interest .....	160,074
10. Contribution from Railway Administration .....	516,452
11. Departmental Receipts .....	221,345

The extraordinary expenditure figures include the following items:—

Head of Service.	Amount.
1. Extirpation of Cattle Disease .....	£60,000
2. General Telephone Extension .....	72,026
3. Works and Bridges .....	295,000
4. Arrear Government Contributions, with interest, to Pension Fund .....	61,664
5. Gratuities to late S.A.R. Officials .....	148,309
6. Contribution to Transvaal Guaranteed Loan of 1903. ....	419,038

In addition to the above-mentioned Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure there were the following items of Loan Expenditure:—

Service.	Amount.
1. Public Works .....	305,800
2. Railways .....	750,000
3. Land and Agricultural Bank .....	1,050,000
4. Irrigation .....	6,750
5. Agricultural Settlement and Development .....	205,500

	Imports.	Exports.
1907	£15,758,944	£31,268,276
1908	16,196,692	33,323,590
1909	17,010,807	34,128,956

#### Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. J. Rissik, 2,500*l*.

Provincial Secretary, A. B. Roberts, 1,200*l*.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, E. H. Lewis, 590*l*.  
Clerk to the Provincial Council, D. E. Van Velden, 620*l*.

#### Education Department.

Director of Education, J. E. Adamson, 1,500*l*.  
Secretary, Education Department, W. E. C. Clarke, 1,000*l*.  
Registrar, Education Department, F. E. Hewitt, 650*l*.  
Examiner, Education Department, H. S. Scott, 770*l*.

#### Provincial Council of the Transvaal.

Electoral Division.	Elected Member.
Barberton . . . . .	J. L. Grobler.
Boksburg . . . . .	G. Constable.
Braamfontein . . . . .	Major L. F. Allan.
Commissioner Str. . . . .	C. A. Laue.
Denver . . . . .	T. J. A. White.
Ermelo . . . . .	Komdt. H. S. Grobler.
Fordsburg . . . . .	J. J. Ware.
Georgetown . . . . .	J. S. Preddy.
Germiston . . . . .	C. Brammer.
Heidelberg . . . . .	W. W. J. J. Bezuidenhout.
Jeppes . . . . .	Col. J. J. Furze.
Krugersdorp . . . . .	W. G. Holmes.
Langlaagte . . . . .	A. E. Hewson.
Lichtenburg . . . . .	G. J. Yssel.
Losberg . . . . .	C. T. Z. Van Veyeren.
Lydenburg . . . . .	S. W. Burger.
Marico . . . . .	W. N. Glaeser.
Middelburg . . . . .	J. De Clercq.
Potchefstroom . . . . .	B. D. G. Pienaar.
Pretoria East . . . . .	F. J. Lunnon.
Pretoria North . . . . .	F. T. Nicholson.
Pretoria South . . . . .	N. J. Pretorius.
Pretoria West . . . . .	F. S. Alleman.
Roodepoot . . . . .	A. V. J. Lockie.
Rustenburg . . . . .	Komdt. B. I. J. Van Heerden.
Springs . . . . .	B. O. Jones.
Standerton . . . . .	G. R. Botha.
Troyeville . . . . .	L. U. Partridge.
Turfontein . . . . .	C. F. Stallard.
Von Brandis . . . . .	J. F. Brown.
Vrededorp . . . . .	E. W. Hunt.
Wakkerstroom . . . . .	A. G. Robertson.
Waterberg . . . . .	F. Boshoff.
Wolmaransstad . . . . .	J. F. de Beer.
Yeoville . . . . .	C. D. Webb.
Zoutpansberg . . . . .	T. J. Kleinenberg.

#### HIGH COMMISSION.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created by Letters Patent in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape, represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Colonies properly so called. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native

states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape and Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland, and exercises the control provided by Order in Council over the Administration of the British South Africa Company in Southern North-Western and North-Eastern Rhodesia. The Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, provides for a control by the High Commissioner over legislation, important appointments, and Native affairs in Rhodesia, and for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, who is paid from Imperial funds and acts as the local representative of the High Commissioner and the Imperial Government. The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated Oct. 6th, 1900, vested in Lord Milner, by a similar Commission, dated March 15th, 1905, in Lord Selborne, and by a similar Commission, dated March 30th, 1910, in Lord Gladstone, who is also Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.

#### *High Commissioner and Staff.*

(Salaries paid from Imperial Funds.)

*High Commissioner*, Viscount Gladstone of Lanark, P.C., 3,000*l.* (see also under "Union").  
*Imperial Secretary and Accountant*, C. H. Rodwell, C.M.G., 1,000*l.*, and 700*l.* allowance.  
*Assistant Secretary*, Major W. G. Bentinck, D.S.O., 720*l.*  
*Assistant Accountant*, H. J. Roberts.  
*Chief Staff*, C. L. O'Brien Dutton (*Chief Clerk*), E. Cohen, J. Moore, E. G. Dutton, Shirley Eales, Miss Hanbury, Miss Dickson, Miss Honey, Miss Roberts.

### BASUTOLAND.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Basutoland forms an irregular oval in the north-east of the Cape Colony; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange Free State Province, Natal and the Cape Province form its boundaries. Its area is estimated at 10,293 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south lat., and between 27 and 28 degrees east long.

#### *Description and Climate.*

The territory, which is well watered, and enjoys an excellent climate, is the finest grain-producing country in South Africa, and the abundant grass enables the Basutos to rear immense herds of cattle. The scenery is grand, and in many parts extremely beautiful.

The Maluti Mountains, forming a part of the great Drakensberg chain, occupy most of the country, which is really one continuous elevated plateau, though broken and rugged. The extension of arable culture has tended to drive the cattle more and more into the high ground. The range of temperature during the year 1906-1907 was from a maximum of 93° F. to a minimum of

11° F., while the mean temperature for the year was 58·76° F. The rainfall for 1906-7 was 41·49 inches.

The climate is perfect for Europeans and natives alike, and when more easily reached the country will prove a great health resort. Its high altitude and pure atmosphere prove most invigorating. *Phthisis pulmonalis* is almost unknown except among the section of natives who have taken to wearing clothes, and Europeans who have come to the country on account of their disease. The latter in early stages of the disease improve at once. Persons suffering from malarial fever or its results are benefited greatly by a short residence in Basutoland. Leprosy imported from the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony has now a firm hold in the country, the proportion being about '91 per 1,000. As yet it has been possible to do little to check the spread of the disease.

#### *Population and Industry.*

In 1875 when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707. At the census of 1901 the population was estimated at 647 Europeans and 263,400 natives.

The census 17 April, 1904, gave the—

Natives	...	...	347,731
Whites	...	...	975
Horses	...	...	63,677
Cattle	...	...	209,883
Wagons	...	...	1,320
Ploughs	...	...	14,388

Maseru, the capital, and largest town, has a population of 1,100 natives and 200 whites (approximately).

The productions are wool, wheat, mealies, and Kaffir corn. There are indications of iron and copper, and coal has been found and used in some parts.

#### *History.*

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Moshesh, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Moshesh and the British Government; the Basutos were defeated by Sir G. Cathcart at the battle of the Berea Mountain, and Moshesh sent in his submission, and made peace.

A few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Moshesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently recurred.

In 1865 the war broke out afresh, and Moshesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Moshesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the permanent cession of a portion of his district and

acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basutos, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in January, 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Moshesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moirosi, the chief of the Quithing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basutos who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tambookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalled by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basutos to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basutos.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basutos and the fine paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyalists. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basutos. Masupha, however, the chief of the Berea district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial

Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basutos of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l.* a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitso of the Basutos was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

#### *Constitution.*

The territory is now governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for South Africa, the latter possessing the legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Magistrates' Courts, where all cases between the natives and Europeans are brought.

For fiscal and other purposes the country is divided into 7 districts, namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohale's Hoek, Berea, Mafeteng, Quithing, and Qacha's Nek. Each of the districts is subdivided into wards, presided over by hereditary chiefs allied to the Moshesh family. The revenue arises from the post office, native hut-tax, the sale of licences, and customs.

Serious crime is rare, and the drinking habits, which threatened to destroy the people, have been to a great extent abandoned owing to the influence of the missionaries, and the Government. There is not a single canteen in the country. The area under arable cultivation steadily increases, and there is less and less tendency to stock-thieving and petty warfare.

#### *Education.*

Excellent work is being carried on in the country by missionaries, in whose hands the labour of education is almost exclusively vested. There are

241 schools, with 11,680 scholars, a very large proportion being in the schools of the French Protestant Mission. There are four small Government schools, and grants in aid of education to the extent of 10,500*l.* were made for the year 1908-9.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There are no navigable waterways, the rivers being low in winter and flooded generally in summer. The usual mode of conveyance is by ox-waggon or light cart.

The roads in the country are now in good condition for any kind of transport, but the periodical rains draining down from the high watersheds seriously damage them. Bridges have been constructed across the Hlotse river, the Khomokhoana river, the Caledon river at Ficksburg and the Little Caledon river near Maseru. A road and railway bridge has been built across the Caledon river at Maseru. New bridges are in course of construction across the Phutiatsana river near Teyateyaneng and the Mekhaleng river near Mohale's Hoek. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line running from Marseilles station on their Bloemfontein-Modderpoort line to a point just within the Basutoland border, and close to Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Cape Province and Orange Free State Province. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days, to Cape Town 3 days. Postal rates are similar to those of the Cape Province. The parcels post and money order systems have been extended to Basutoland. The telegraph stations are Hlotse Heights, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, while a Government telephone line runs throughout the country to all Government stations.

#### *Trade.*

Imports for the year ended 31st December, 1908, amounted to 239,830*l.*, and the exports were estimated at 193,122*l.* The imports consist chiefly of blankets, ploughs, saddlery, clothing, iron and tin ware, and groceries.

The exports consist chiefly of grain, cattle, wool, and horses. The commercial intercourse is almost exclusively with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State Province.

Basutoland from the 1st July, 1891, was admitted into a Customs Union with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State, by which arrangement a share of Customs duties collected at the ports of the Cape Province was credited to Basutoland, but retained by the Cape Government on account of the annual contribution of 18,000*l.* This arrangement, however, has now lapsed, and in lieu of 18,000*l.*, the Basutoland Government receives its proper share of Customs dues.

The High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 10 of Aug. 5th, 1903, declared the admission of Basutoland into a South African Customs Union in terms of the Convention entered into in that year between Cape Province, Natal, the O.R.C. Transvaal, Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland, and Bechuanaland Protectorate. A new Convention was signed in 1906, but the position of Basutoland as a member of the Union remained unchanged.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The Standard Bank has opened a branch in Maseru, and there are branches of Post Office Savings Bank at most of the Government Stations. The currency is exclusively British, but exchange, and occasionally the payment of taxes, is still largely conducted by barter.

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
1900-01	£74,890	£55,485
1901-02	104,284	64,809
1902-03	101,399	76,271
1903-04	106,795	72,394
1904-05	97,034	78,837
1905-06	98,515	93,333
1906-07	111,903	108,832
1907-08	116,529	126,603
1908-09	108,638	126,921
1909-10	119,974	127,437

Year ends 30th June.

#### *Establishment.*

*Resident Commissioner*, Herbert Cecil Sloley, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and personal allowance, 300*l.*

*Government Secretary*, Lewis Wroughton, 896*l.*

*Financial Secretary*, John Pears Murray, 613*l.*

*Assistant Commissioners* :—

*Mafeteng*, Samuel Barrett, 800*l.*

*Mohale's Hoek*, Edward D'Urban Blyth, 636*l.*

*Leribe*, James Comyn Macgregor, 776*l.*

*Berea*, William Boxwell, 650*l.*

*Qacha's Nek*, R. M. B. Smith, 500*l.*

*Maseru*, Charles Edward Boyes, 638*l.*

*Quthing*, William Du Pre Mansel, 600*l.*

*Veterinary Officer*, Frank Arthur Verney, 640*l.*

*Inspector of Works*, Harrison Wyatt Gibson, 510*l.*

*Inspector of Education*, Frederick Hugh Dutton, M.A., 460*l.*

*Director, Government Industrial School*, Rev.

Nelson W. Fogarty, 490*l.*

*Inspectors of Police*, Llewellyn Griffith, Ian George Sinclair, Andrew Thomas Bond, Frank Jenner, each 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Sub-Inspectors of Police*, Edward Hamilton Cole, Francis Layton Foord, Alexander Taylor Bailey, James Hugh Sims, Lockhart Clementi, Hugh Ashton, Bernard Oswald March, Francis Arthur Piers, Edward Scott Waring Green, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, Edward Charles Long, 681*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*, and special allowance, 50*l.*

*Medical Officers*, Neil Morrison Macfarlane at Leribe, 507*l.*; William Robert Nattle, at Mohale's Hoek, 485*l.*; Harold Rundle Fitz Nattle, at Mafeteng, 520*l.*; John Henry Wroughton, at Quthing, 365*l.*; Orrock Arnott,

*Accounting Clerk*, Thomas Alfred Williams, 375*l.*

*Clerk in Resident Commissioner's Office*, Harold Ravenscroft Vimpany, 320*l.*

*Comptroller of Stores*, S. Bernard Dutton, 375*l.*

*Clerk*, H. P. H. Heering, 144*l.*

*Clerks attached to High Commissioner's Office*, J. Moore and Shirley Eales.

*Auditor*, Hubert J. Roberts.

## BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

*Situation and Area.*

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the South and East by the Union of South Africa, on the North by the British South Africa Company's territory and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the West by German territory. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the native population was estimated to amount to 13,600 on the 31st December, 1909. The European population numbers about 1,000.

*Histo. y.*

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanaas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gasitsiwe, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South African Company, and the Company's police were moved down to a camp in the Protectorate at Pitsani Potlogo. On the 29th of December Dr. Jameson, with his police, crossed the border of the South African Republic and marched towards Johannesburg, which was at the time in a state of great unrest, but being defeated by the Boers at Doornkop, surrendered on the 2nd January, 1896. In consequence of the raid, the administration of the Protectorate was not transferred to the Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a Resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner, and there are two Assistant Commissioners, one stationed at Francistown, in the Northern Protectorate, and the other at Gaberones, in the Southern Protectorate. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 184. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 14 officers, 49 European non-commissioned officers and men, and 133 Basuto non-commissioned officers and men.

The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The headquarters of the Administration is at Mafeking, in the Cape Province.

*Climate.*

The climate is fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

*Native Chiefs.*

The principal chiefs are:—

Khama, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe.

Sebele, Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Molepolole.

Gasetsiwe, Chief of the Bangwaketsi, who lives at Kanye.

Linchwe, Chief of the Bakhatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Mathibe, Chief of the Batawana, who lives at Lake Ngami, near which at Tsau there is a Resident Magistrate and a small detachment of police under a sub-inspector.

Baitlotle, Chief of the Bamalete, who lives at Ramoutsa.

*Means of Communication.*

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town and which has now been extended beyond the Victoria Falls, runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Province is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000*l.* a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

*Finances.*

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1905-6	£28,653	£74,783
1906-7	29,047	77,111
1907-8	31,563	75,851
1908-9	42,050	75,801
1909-10	49,788	65,268

There is no public debt, the annual deficiency being made good by an Imperial grant-in-aid.

The estimated expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1911, is 70,600*l.*, and the estimated revenue 42,600*l.* To meet the deficiency an Imperial grant-in-aid of 20,000*l.* has been provided. The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief item of expenditure is police. Except in the case of importations from German South West Africa, no customs duty is collected in the Protectorate, but under an Agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Customs revenue, calculated on the average receipts for three completed years prior to Union, is received from the Union Treasury.

*Establishment.*

*Resident Commissioner*, Lt.-Col. F. W. Panzera, C.M.G., 1,200*l.*, and 300*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Government Secretary and Accountant to Resident Commissioner*, Barry May, 800*l.*

*Clerk and Registrar to Resident Commissioner*, Myles Williams, 400*l.*

*Clerk*, E. H. M. Drury, 350*l.*

*Assistant Commissioner, Northern Protectorate*, R. M. Daniel, 650*l.*-200*l.*-750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.



*Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, E. O. Butler, 350*l.*, and Sechuana allowance, 50*l.**  
*Clerk, H. Price, 250*l.**  
*Assistant Commissioner, Southern Protectorate, J. Ellenberger, 750*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.*  
*Clerk and Assistant Resident Magistrate, A. G. Stigand, 400*l.*, and Sechuana allowance, 50*l.**  
*Clerk, H. B. Neale, 260*l.**  
*Magistrate, N'Gamiland, A. G. Stigand, seconded from Southern Protectorate, allowance 200*l.* in addition to substantive salary.*  
*Chief Customs Officer, H. Fielding, 50*l.**  
*Assistant Resident Magistrate, Scrowe, G. A. Merry, allowance of 100*l.* in addition to pay as Inspector.*  
*Inspectors, C. R. Nettelton, 450*l.*; G. A. Merry, W. B. Surmon, H. Martin, 400*l.*-10*l.*-450*l.**  
*Sub-Inspectors, H. D. Hannay, R. Reilly, A. W. Hodson, H. V. Eason, G. B. Moseley, F. T. O. Garbutt, W. H. W. Murphy, T. E. Fernleigh, 300*l.*, to 350*l.**  
*Postmaster, H. Fielding, 450*l.**  
*Medical Officer, D. M. MacRae, 485*l.**  
*Veterinary Surgeon, W. H. Chase, 485*l.**  
*Clerks attached to High Commissioner's Office, E. Cohen and Miss Hanbury.*  
*Local Auditor, H. J. Roberts.*

## SWAZILAND.

### *Situation and Area.*

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West, and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of Natal.

Its area is approximately 6,630 square miles.

### *Description and Climate.*

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Lebombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The first two regions are well watered and healthy, but the Low Veld cannot be described as either.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of 4,300 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. There are no other European villages.

### *History.*

Swaziland, known to the natives as "Kwangwane," has been in the occupation of the Swazi tribes for a considerable period, and the present Ama-Swazi are no doubt the descendants of the early Bantu invaders, who occupied the country contemporaneously with the occupation of adjacent territory by allied tribes. The history of the consolidation into a nation of a congeries of tribes dates from early in the eighteenth century, when the adoption of a military organisation led to the dominance of one tribe over the others.

Certain "Medicine" and rain cattle were captured from Sikukuni by the Swazis, who lent assistance in the operations against that chief in

the time of the first British occupation of the Transvaal, and the possession of this rain medicine has invested the paramount chief of Swaziland, in the minds of the natives of South Africa, with high authority as a rain maker.

The Swazis, while strong enough to repel a Zulu invasion, were nevertheless subject to the aggression of these neighbours, who, with the Boers, claimed authority over the country. In the Conventions of Pretoria (1881), and London (1884) Her Majesty's Government, however, expressly stipulated for the independence of Swaziland.

During the eighties the King "Mbandini" granted concessions for certain sums and periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc., etc. All unallotted lands and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between Her Majesty's Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis never signed the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Law of the Transvaal in force at that date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*. Courts were established with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an

appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matters to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages repugnant to civilisation.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with a few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission has now dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, is now complete. The Proclamation of 1904 further provided for the settlement of the rights of the natives, which in a modified form, is now completed.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, His Majesty's Government transferred the control of Swaziland from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a Government Secretary, Assistant Commissioners and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and, except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. Besides the Courts of the Resident Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners, a Special court was established to deal with serious civil and criminal cases in which Europeans are concerned.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner's Court. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

#### Population.

The population of Swaziland is, according to the census of 1904, 84,601 natives and 890 whites.

The Swazi are a kindred race to the Zulu. They have easily accessible markets for their labour, both locally and in the Transvaal, but their efforts in this direction are spasmodic.

The paramount chief is "Sobhuza," a boy of about twelve years of age. His grandmother, "Nabotsibeni," widow of "Mbandini," acts as Regent, and has the assistance of a council of chiefs. A few of the principal chiefs are:—

Nogcogo Dhlamini, brother of Mbandini.  
Jokovu Dhlamini.  
Malunge Dhlamini, son of Mbandini.  
Ndabazwe Dhlamini.  
Silelo Nsubande.  
Makabhane Fakude.  
Sihlelo Madhluli.  
Ntshingili Simelana.  
Tikuba Dhlamini.

The English Church Mission, The South Africa General Mission, and the Scandinavian Alliance Mission have representatives in the country.

The Administration has a native school at Zomboti, the kraal of the Regent, at which the young paramount chief attends, and has schools for European children at Mbabane, Bremersdorp, Ferreira's, Hluti, and Paradys.

#### Industries.

The principal industry is tin mining, which is carried on extensively in the neighbourhood of Mbabane. During the year ended March 31st, 1910, tin valued at approximately 41,768*l.* was exported from Swaziland.

A certain amount of gold mining has been done, resulting in an output, during the year of 44,499*l.* All mining is carried on under concession. Coal of a good quality has been found in the Low Veld over a large area.

Experiments are being conducted in cotton growing, with encouraging results.

The western portion of Swaziland serves as a winter grazing ground for sheep from the Transvaal. Approximately 100,000 sheep entered and left the country between the months of May and September, 1910.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population.

There is a branch of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, at Mbabane, as also a Post Office Savings Bank. The currency is exclusively British.

The agricultural products are:—Millet, maize, pumpkins, ground-nuts, etc.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1910, are as follows:—

Revenue - - -	54,718 <i>l.</i> *
Expenditure - - -	54,217 <i>l.</i> †

The public debt on April 1st, 1910, was 90,000*l.*

#### Imports and Exports.

Imports for the year ending March 31st, 1910, amounted in value to 44,309*l.*, and exports for the same period to 90,348*l.*

The imports consisted of maize, flour, groceries, apparel, cotton and woollen manufactures, hardware, spirits, tobacco, sugar, etc., while the exports were represented by cassiterite tin and raw gold.

#### Swaziland Administration.

##### Establishment.

Resident Commissioner, R. T. Coryndon, 1,200*l.*, and 380*l.* horse and travelling allowances.

Government Secretary, de S. M. G. Honey, 800*l.*

Accountant, L. G. Luscombe, 450*l.*

Principal Clerk, T. A. F. Steward, 370*l.*

Clerks, H. B. A. McCarter, 300*l.*; J. F. Wolseley-Bourne, 300*l.*; N. Cruddas, 250*l.*

Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office, E. G. Dutton, 360*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu District, B. Nicholson, D.S.O., 610*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowances; also draws 100*l.* personal allowance.

Clerk, H. W. Boast, 210*l.*

Assistant Commissioner, Peck District, C. R. I. R. Garner, 610*l.*, and 150*l.* horse and travelling allowance.

\* Includes an amount of 10,000*l.* loan.

† Includes 10,074*l.* for Concessions, Partition and Water Commissions.

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The British South Africa Company holds concessions, covering very large Land and Mineral Rights in the Bechuanaland Protectorate and in Nyasaland.



rk, W. W. Usher, 200*l*.  
*stant Commissioner, Mbabane District, A. G. Farwick, 610*l*., and 150*l*. horse and travelling allowances.  
 rks, E. F. Walters, 210*l*.; and A. T. Boast, 10*l*.  
 der, H. O'Farrell, 210*l*., and 7*l*. 10*s*. 0*d*. clothing allowance.  
 A *stant Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane District, stationed at Mankaiana, B. H. Warner, i.A., 500*l*., and 100*l*. horse and travelling allowance.  
 alonga *stant Commissioner, Ubombo District, M. W. Vhridge, 610*l*., and 150*l*. horse and travelling allowances, also draws 100*l*. climatic allowance.  
 Muitombe *ditor, H. J. Roberts.****

#### Judicial.

ster, de S. M. G. Honey.  
 nstrar and Sheriff, T. A. F. Stewart.  
 nstant Registrar, H. B. A. McCarter.

#### Medical Department.

ical Officer, Capt. A. Clark Perkins, D.S.O., 600*l*., and 175*l*. horse and travelling allowance.  
 nstant Medical Officer, Hlatikulu, R. Jamison, 360*l*., and 75*l*. horse and travelling allowance.  
 ospital Orderly, H. R. Barnard, 210*l*., and 7*l*. 10*s*. 0*d*. clothing allowance.

#### Veterinary Department.

overnment Veterinary Surgeon, W. A. Elder, 560*l*., and 150*l*. horse and travelling allowance; also draws a special horse allowance of 75*l*. during eradication of East Coast Fever.  
 hree Stock Inspectors, 240*l*. each.

#### Educational Department.

eachers, Miss A. M. Laverty, 250*l*.; Mrs. S. Maritz, 144*l*.; Mrs. van Aswegen, 100*l*.; J. James, 180*l*.

#### Police.

Assistant Commissioner Commanding Police, Capt. C. H. Gilson, D.S.O., 610*l*., and 225*l*. horse and travelling allowances.  
 Sub-Inspectors, D. H. Harvey, 400*l*.; J. T. G. Maher, 330*l*.; T. S. Christie, 330*l*.; G. D. Roberts, 310*l*. Each sub-inspector draws 75*l*. horse and travelling allowances.  
 Superintendent, T. W. Vine, 260*l*.  
 4 European Sergeants, 180*l*. each.  
 4 European Corporals, 164*l*. each.  
 11 European Troopers, 150*l*. each.  
 171 Native N.C.O.'s and Constables, 36*l*. to 72*l*.

#### RHODESIA.\*

Rhodesia (so called after the late Right Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes) is the name of the country under the administration of the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in its Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the north of British Bechuanaland, and to the north and west of the South African Republic, and to the west of the Portuguese Dominions." Of these

extensive territories the Company is now responsible for the administration of the following portions:—

1. Southern Rhodesia, or the provinces of Mashonaland and Matabeleland (area 148,575 square miles).
2. Northern Rhodesia, or the whole of the British sphere lying between the Portuguese Settlements, German East Africa, and the Congo State, with the exception of the strip of territory forming the Nyasaland Protectorate. It is divided into two provinces—North-Eastern Rhodesia and North-Western Rhodesia. The area of the former is estimated at 109,000 square miles, and the latter at 182,000 square miles.

#### I.—SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shashi, by the River Shashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shashi and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenka Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter.

#### II.—NORTHERN RHODESIA.

This territory is at present divided into two provinces:—

- (a.) Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia.
- (b.) North-Eastern Rhodesia.

(a.) The limits of Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia are the parts of Africa bounded on the North by the Congo State, on the West by Portuguese West Africa, on the South by the River Zambesi, and on the East by North-Eastern Rhodesia.

(b.) The limits of North-Eastern Rhodesia are the parts of Africa bounded on the West by the boundaries of the Congo State and of Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia; on the South by Portuguese East Africa; on the east by the Nyasaland Protectorate; and on the North by the German East Africa frontier, the south shore of Lake Tanganyika, and the southern frontier of the Congo State as far west as Lake Mweru, including the Island of Kilwa in the British sphere.

A new Order in Council will shortly be promulgated, under which the whole of Northern Rhodesia will be administered as one territory.

#### History.

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

\* The information in this notice is kindly supplied by the British South Africa Company.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lobengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macloutsie River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was duly reached, and Fort Salisbury, 12 miles South-east of Mount Salisbury, having been found (12th September, 1890) the pioneers were disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed several natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a large force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the north and east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lobengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major Wilson with a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance, killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lobengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. After a prolonged struggle the rebellion was subdued in September, 1907.

The rinderpest, which for several years had been devastating Africa, travelling slowly through the continent from north to south, made its first appearance in Matabeleland in February, 1896. The adoption of the drastic regulations which the administration decided to enforce had to some extent checked the progress of the epidemic, when the outbreak of the rebellion put a stop to all precautionary measures.

In March, 1898, a system of compulsory inoculation for rinderpest was established, and the precautions taken have proved very effective.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republics, in October, 1899, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind, and for months the territory was completely cut off from the south.

On the outbreak of hostilities Colonel (now Lieut.-General Sir Robert) Baden-Powell was in supreme command of all the forces in Southern Rhodesia and the Bechuanaland Protectorate. When Mafeking was invested the command of the

Rhodesian forces devolved upon Colonel (now Lieut.-General Sir H. C.) Plumer, who was stationed at Tuli with a force of 450 men. In November, 1899, Martial Law was proclaimed in certain districts in Matabeleland, and, at a later date, in the whole territory, and the Southern Rhodesia Volunteers, to the number of 800, were called out for active service.

At the beginning of January, 1900, Colonel Plumer moved his column to Palachwe and assumed direct command of the troops in the Protectorate, amongst whom were included 600 Volunteers and over 400 men of the British South Africa Police. Mafeking was successfully relieved by Mahon and Plumer's united columns on the 17th May.

In the early part of 1900 a force of 5,000 men, consisting of Australian, New Zealand and Canadian Volunteers, and English Yeomanry, was despatched to Rhodesia, *via* Beira, under the command of General Sir Frederick Carrington. This force was sent to the front as speedily as possible, two companies of Militia Infantry being retained at Bulawayo as a garrison.

The Administration of Southern Rhodesia estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Despatches which have been published bear testimony to the good work performed by the Volunteers, Police, and the Rhodesia Regiment, and they also gained the special approbation of the late Commander-in-Chief.

The attitude of the natives throughout the war was most satisfactory, and, although in some districts there appeared signs of unrest, it was confined to attempts by discontented natives to work up the feelings of the people, who were, however, not affected by them to any appreciable degree.

Martial Law in Southern Rhodesia was withdrawn on the 26th July, 1902.

#### *Constitution.*

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1899, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by a Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company. These resolutions were confirmed at a further Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 10th of January, 1900.

The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabeleland Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order



has been amended by the Southern Rhodesia Orders in Council of the 16th February, 1903, and 10th August, 1909. Under the Order of 1898 there is a Resident Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State. To assist the Administrator there is an Executive Council, composed of not less than four members appointed by the Company, with the approval of the Secretary of State. A member of the Executive Council holds office for a period of three years, unless sooner removed by the Company, but is eligible for re-appointment at the end of each term of office. There is also a Legislative Council, consisting of the Administrator (President), seven nominees of the Company approved by the Secretary of State, and seven members elected by the Registered Voters. The Resident Commissioner sits on both Executive and Legislative Councils, but without a vote. Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council, when assented to by the High Commissioner, take effect immediately, but within a year may be disallowed by the Secretary of State. The duration of each Legislative Council is three years. The first Legislative Council was elected in 1899. The number of Registered Voters in 1908 was 5,291.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony in force on that date were adopted for and are administered in Southern Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit, unless amended or repealed by the Legislative Council. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to the 10th June, 1891, do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the administration of justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Secretary of State, on the nomination of the Company. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

The administrative systems of North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia are prescribed by the North-Eastern Rhodesia Orders in Council, 1900 and 1909, and the "Barotziland-North-Western Rhodesia Order in Council, 1899."

#### *Local Government.*

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in October, 1897. Sanitary Boards are appointed for the other principal townships.

#### *Native Administration.*

The Native Department of Southern Rhodesia is administered by the Secretary for Native Affairs, the duties of the office at the present time being undertaken by the Administrator. The two provinces are each under the control of a Chief Native Commissioner (who is responsible to the Secretary for Native Affairs), and are divided into native districts, 19 in Mashonaland and 12 in Matabeleland. Each district is in charge of a Native Commissioner or Assistant Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the "Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898," and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 55 of 1910 (promulgated 14th October, 1910).

Formerly the natives were scattered throughout the country, but now land has been reserved for tribal settlements which is suitable for their agricultural and pastoral requirements.

The only tax imposed upon them is an annual hut-tax of 1*l*. Excellent provision has been made for those who go to work at the mines. Compounds have been erected and hospitals provided at most of the mines, which are periodically visited by Government Inspectors; their contracts are supervised by officials who see that the terms are faithfully fulfilled by the employers, and in the event of injustice they have their remedy in a court of law under the "Master's and Servant's Ordinance." A native at the mines can easily earn from 30*s*. to 3*l*. a month with food and lodging.

#### *Climate.*

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, and increase in frequency and force until about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, during 1909, was:—

		max.	min.
Salisbury	...	76·7	53·4
Umtali	...	81·0	37·4
Bulawayo	...	77·4	53·9

#### *Rainfall.*

		1909.
Salisbury	...	30·21 inches.
Umtali	...	25·94 "
Bulawayo	...	32·66 "

There are hospitals at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Victoria, and Gwelo, each supplied with a complete staff of doctors and nurses. Cottage hospitals have also been erected in various districts to meet the wants of the mining centres.

#### *Population.*

An intermediate census for Southern Rhodesia was taken on the 29th September, 1907, showing the number of Europeans to be 14,018 (Mashonaland, 6,364; Matabeleland, 7,654). On 31st December, 1910, the population was estimated to exceed 18,000. A census will be taken in 1911. On the 31st December, 1909, the native population was estimated by Native Commissioners to be 697,181 (Mashonaland, 470,045; Matabeleland, 227,136). There were also 2,000 Colonial Natives and Asiatics. The European population of North-Eastern Rhodesia is 250, and of North-Western Rhodesia, about 1,000; the native population is estimated at 906,375 (North-Eastern Rhodesia, 406,375, North-Western Rhodesia, 500,000).

#### *Chief Towns.*

The chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the capital), Umtali and Victoria in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo, Gwelo and Tuli in Matabeleland. Townships have also been formed

at Rusapi, Gwanda, Selukwe, Hartley, Enkeldoorn, Melsetter, Gatooma, and at other places.

Salisbury, the seat of the Government, in 1907 had a white population of 1,685. The town stands 4,700 feet above sea level. Branches of the Standard Bank, Bank of Africa, and African Banking Corporation have been established.

Bulawayo is the commercial centre of Southern Rhodesia, with a white population in 1907 of 3,502, and stands 4,469 feet above the sea level. Branches of the same banks as at Salisbury have been opened. There is a municipal hospital, which is one of the finest in South Africa. The town is on the main line of railway from Cape Town to the far north, and is distant from Cape Town 1,362 miles.

### Railways.

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo on the 19th October, 1897, and the line to that town was formally opened on the 4th November. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali reached Salisbury on the 1st May, 1899, and was opened on the 22nd May. On the 1st August, 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. On the 6th October, 1902, the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 301 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (over 2,000 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Sebakwe, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (282 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed on the 25th April, 1904, and the further extension northward, *via* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 374 miles from the Falls, was opened for traffic on 1st September, 1906. Another section of the line from Broken Hill to the Congo Border (132 miles) was completed in December, 1909, by the Rhodesia-Katanga Junction Railway and Mineral Company, Limited. There is, therefore, through communication between Cape Town and the northern border of North-Western Rhodesia, a total distance of 2,149 miles. A further extension to the Star of the Congo Mine, in the Congo State (167 miles), has been constructed by the Compagnie du Chemins de fer du Katanga. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the British Association, on the 12th September, 1905. A line from Bulawayo to the West Nicholson mine in the Gwanda district (120 miles), to open up the gold and coal areas to the south-east, has been constructed, and a line, with a 2-foot gauge, from Salisbury to the Ayrshire Mine in the Lomagundi district (84 miles), was opened for traffic on the 1st November, 1902. A branch (12 miles) has been made from this line to the Eldorado Mine. A line from Gwelo to Selukwe (24 miles) was completed in August, 1903, and one from Gwelo to Blinkwater (50 miles), was opened in June, 1909. A railway from Salisbury to Mazoe (about 22 miles) is under construction. A line to the Matopos, where Mr. Rhodes is buried, was opened for traffic on November 1st, 1903.

The total mileage of the Rhodesia Railway Systems (including the Beira Railway) at the end of 1910 was 2,334 miles.

### Lands and Agriculture.

In 1897 a geodetic survey of Southern Rhodesia was initiated under the superintendence of Sir David Gill, K.C.B., H.M. Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, and was completed to the Zambesi river, in August, 1901.

Unimproved land in Southern Rhodesia may be purchased from the British South Africa Company outright for cash, subject to the fulfilment of a simple occupation condition, or it may be held under a permit of occupation with option of purchase for cash, or by instalments, at any time within ten years. The average price for this class of land is at present about 2s. 6d. an acre. The title deed gives the purchaser the freehold to the land subject to an annual payment of quit-rent, which is roughly 1*l.* per 1,000 acres. Applications for land should be addressed to the Director of Land Settlement, Salisbury, Rhodesia. Information and handbooks can be supplied by the Rhodesian Emigration and Information Office, 138, Strand, London, W.C., or the Emigration and Information Office, 131, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

Special steamship and railway facilities are given to *bona fide* farmer settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for the benefit of the farming community.

Considerable tracts of land have been placed under cultivation, and fresh stock is being imported. It may be said that virtually the whole of Southern Rhodesia is well watered, and adapted for stock-raising and for agriculture. Cattle generally do very well in all parts. Sheep and goats thrive in many parts and will do better after the grass is fed down. Pigs thrive well, and, so far, have never shown disease. Poultry and eggs always command a ready sale at remunerative prices. Throughout the country the conditions of soil and climate are suitable for all kinds of European cereals and vegetables, and, in addition, many trees, shrubs and plants peculiar to sub-tropical regions can be successfully cultivated. Mealies, Kaffir-corn, and other native cereals grow well in the rainy season without irrigation. Tobacco culture has now passed the experimental stage, and the industry is being rapidly developed. The plant grows luxuriantly, and a considerable acreage is under cultivation. There is every prospect of an early export trade being created in maize and tobacco, and later it is hoped to export other products such as fibres, rubber and cotton. Large fruit orchards have been planted, and nearly all fruit trees thrive. The sale of dairy produce is a profitable industry in the neighbourhood of the towns.

### Posts and Telegraphs.

The mails from the United Kingdom to Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the subsidised Union-Castle Company, weekly, between Southampton and Table Bay. From Cape Town they are conveyed by train to Bulawayo in three days. There are also daily mail and passenger trains from Cape Town to Bulawayo performing the journey in four days. From Bulawayo to Salisbury the mails are conveyed three times a week, the journey occupying about 24 hours. There are two mail and passenger trains weekly between Salisbury and Beira, the time occupied on the journey being 30 hours.

The outlying districts of Southern Rhodesia are served by mail coaches and carts, but the mails to the less important districts are conveyed by native runners.

North-Western Rhodesia (Barotseland) receives its mails *via* Bulawayo. They are conveyed from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls and Broken Hill by train, and to the several postal stations in the territory by native runners.

The North-Eastern Rhodesia postal service which formerly was carried out *via* Chinde, is now performed *via* Bulawayo and the Victoria Falls, although mail matter may still be forwarded to Fort Jameson and other stations in the territory by the Chinde and Blantyre route. The time occupied in the transmission of the mails between Fort Jameson and the United Kingdom is now five weeks and two days.

On the 31st of December, 1909, 80 post offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 30 of which Money Order business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged between Money Order Offices in Rhodesia and with Money Order Offices in the Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony.

The rate for inland letters is 1d. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., for letters to other parts of South Africa 1d. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. The rate for letters for places over-sea will be reduced from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1d. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. from 1st April, 1911. The rate for letters from the United Kingdom to Rhodesia is 1d. per oz.

The Rhodesian Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of Cape Colony, to Ujiji in German East Africa, and comprises 7,964 miles of wire, on 4,462 miles of poles. The section of line from Umtali to Ujiji (1,955 miles) is the property of the African Trans-continental Telegraph Company.

On the 31st December, 1909, 98 telegraph offices were open, including 12 offices in the Bechuana-land Protectorate. The rate for Inland telegrams is 1d. per word; for telegrams exchanged between Rhodesia and other parts of South Africa, 2d. per word; and for cablegrams to Europe is 2s. 8d. per word. Telegrams from Europe and from South Africa, for the Portuguese province of Manica and Sofala, Portuguese East Africa (including Chinde and Quilimane), the Nyasaland Protectorate, North Eastern Rhodesia, and for German East Africa, all pass over the Rhodesian lines.

Telephone exchanges are in operation at 12 towns and mining centres.

Post Office Savings Banks were established on 1st January, 1905. Up to 31st December, 1910, the amount deposited was 357,845*l.*, and the amount withdrawn was 269,097*l.* 88,993*s.* has been invested in Trustee Securities.

#### Customs.

Prior to the 1st August, 1899, no duties were leviable upon goods entering Southern Rhodesia. On that date the Customs Ordinance came into operation, and continued in force till August, 1903, when, as a result of the South African Customs Conference, the necessary Ordinance empowering Southern Rhodesia to enter the newly formed Customs Union was unanimously passed by the Legislative Council. This Convention of 1903 was superseded by that of 1906. The Tariff was amended in 1908. On the 30th June, 1910, the Customs Union was terminated by mutual consent, but an agreement has been entered into between Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, by which the tariff remains unaltered. The

following is the value of the declared imports into Southern Rhodesia during the past ten years, together with the amount of duty collected:—

	Value. £	Duty. £
Year ended 31st March, 1901	1,221,968	95,555
" " " " 1902	1,443,053	123,158
" " " " 1903	1,858,569	128,673
" " " " 1904	1,576,619	128,387
" " " " 1905	951,698	105,934
" " " 31st Dec., 1905	1,213,776	128,250
" " " " 1906	1,340,687	162,739
" " " " 1907	1,450,174	171,120
" " " " 1908	1,818,372	200,348
" " " " 1909	2,214,014	213,693

Exports from Southern Rhodesia during the past four years:—

Year ended 31st December, 1906	2,111,002 <i>l.</i>
" " " " 1907	2,474,236 <i>l.</i>
" " " " 1908	2,735,685 <i>l.</i>
" " " " 1909	3,178,416 <i>l.</i>

An Ordinance was promulgated on 1st October, 1901, imposing a duty of 6*s.* per gallon on spirits manufactured in South Africa, and imported into the Territory. Another Ordinance was also promulgated upon the same date imposing an excise duty of a similar amount upon spirits manufactured within Southern Rhodesia.

#### Minerals.

GOLD.—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia many centuries before the Christian Era is evidenced from the innumerable "ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 200 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date, however, the output has been steadily increasing, and the following table shows the progress made:—

	Bullion.	Estimated Value.
Year 1900	85,367 ozs.	£308,249
" 1901	172,035 "	610,389
" 1902	194,170 "	687,096
" 1903	231,872 "	827,729
" 1904	267,737 "	969,343
" 1905	407,048 "	1,449,985
" 1906	551,894 "	1,985,099
" 1907	612,052 "	2,178,886
	Fine Gold.	
" 1908	606,961 ozs.	2,526,007
" 1909	623,389 "	2,623,708
" 1910	609,956 "	2,568,198

From the 1st April, 1908, all results are declared in ounces of fine gold instead of in bullion.

COAL.—For some years past coal has been known to exist in several districts. In the Wankie District, 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, a coal bed of large extent is being worked. The result of careful and systematic examination shows that as regards quality the coal is only from 4 to 6 per cent. inferior to Welsh steam coal of similar quality. During the year 1910

the output amounted to 180,068 tons, as against 170,893 tons in 1909. Other promising discoveries of coal have been made in the Victoria, Tuli and Sebungwe districts, also in North-Western Rhodesia, but, so far, sufficient exploratory work has not been carried out to admit of a final opinion being pronounced as to their precise value.

The output of silver during the year 1909 was 262,132 oz., and for 1910 217,633 oz. The output of lead in 1909 amounted to 966 tons, and for 1910 745 tons.

**COPPER.**—Discoveries of copper have been reported in the Victoria, Lomagundi and Melssetter districts in Southern Rhodesia, and highly promising deposits have been disclosed both in North-Eastern and North-Western Rhodesia.

The amount of copper declared from Southern Rhodesia during 1909 was 96 tons, and in 1910 43 tons.

During 1905 diamonds were discovered in the Gwelo district, and 7,020 carats had been declared up to the 31st December, 1910.

Amongst other minerals, 74 tons of wolframite ore, 94,644 tons of chrome iron ore, 47 tons of scheelite and 659 tons of asbestos have been exported up to 31st December, 1910.

#### Education.

On the 31st December, 1909, there were in Southern Rhodesia 24 state-aided schools. During the year four new schools have been added and two have dropped out owing to migration of the population. The total number of children in Government-aided schools was 1,212 as against 1,013 for the previous year. The total expenditure from Government funds amounted to 19,228*l.*, and 908*l.* was received in respect of tuition fees. The number of native schools which received Government grants during 1909 was 80 as compared with 50 for 1908.

During the year 1910 two High Schools (one for boys and one for girls) have been opened both in Salisbury and Bulawayo, which provide an education fully equal to the best secondary schools in England. The number of pupils enrolled has far exceeded expectations.

Owing to the munificent bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, largely increased educational facilities are now afforded. Scholarships and Bursaries are granted to pupils in the country, and, in addition, there are nine "Rhodes Scholarships" (three per annum) by which a Rhodesian can secure a three years' course at Oxford University.

#### Revenue and Expenditure (Southern Rhodesia).

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1899-1900	£325,180	£702,400
1900-1901	£406,467	£633,849
1901-1902	£435,256	£710,563
1902-1903	£497,782	£770,108
1903-1904	£434,754	£736,571
1904-1905	£453,173	£590,139
1905-1906	£523,669	£499,768
1906-1907	£544,937	£501,474
1907-1908	£554,029	£543,597
1908-1909	£564,399	£535,150
1909-1910	£620,243	£614,405

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, and as to climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the head offices of the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C., or at the Company's Emigration and Information Offices, 138, Strand, W.C., and 131, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

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*Clerk of Councils*, J. Robertson.

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*Private Secretary and Chief Clerk*, A. H. Holland.

*Medical Director*, A. M. Fleming, C.M.G., M.B., C.M. Edin.

*Director of Education and Statist*, G. Duthie.

*Treasurer's Department.*

*Treasurer*, F. J. Newton, C.V.O., C.M.G.  
*Secretary and Assistant Paymaster and Receiver-General*, P. D. L. Fynn.  
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*Chief Native Commissioner, Mashonaland*, W. S. Taberer.  
*Chief Native Commissioner, Matabeleland*, H. J. Taylor.

*Native Commissioners and Assistant Native Commissioners.**Mashonaland:—*

<i>Charter</i> , J. W. Posselt	<i>Marandellas</i> , E. W. Morris
<i>Chibi</i> , P. Forrestall	<i>Mazoe</i> , A. Drew
<i>Chilmanzi</i> , A. T. Holland (acting)	<i>Melsetter</i> , W. M. Longden (acting)
<i>Darwin</i> , D. M. Powley *	<i>M'rewa</i> , W. Edwards
<i>Goromonzi</i> , Major R. C. Nesbitt, V.C.	<i>M'toko</i> , C. Bullock (acting) *
<i>Gutu</i> , E. T. Kenny	<i>N'danga</i> , W. S. Bazeley (acting)
<i>Hartley</i> , L. F. Bibra (acting)	<i>Umtali</i> , T. B. Hulley
<i>Inyangu</i> , D. H. Moodie	<i>Victoria</i> , S. N. G. Jackson
<i>Lomagundi</i> , H. S. Keigwin	
<i>Makoni</i> , L. C. Meredith	

*Matabeleland:—*

<i>Bulawayo</i> , V. Gielgud	<i>Mzingwane</i> , L. G. Robinson (acting)
<i>Belingwe</i> , W. E. Farrer	<i>Nyamandhlovo</i> , H. N. Hemans (acting)
<i>Bubi</i> , R. Lanning	<i>Sebungwe</i> , H. B. E. Campbell (acting)
<i>Bulilima</i> , W. E. Thomas	<i>Selukwe</i> , C. T. Stuart
<i>Gwanda</i> , H. A. Elliott	<i>Wankie</i> , F. W. Posselt (acting)
<i>Gwelo</i> , H. M. Jackson	
<i>Inisa</i> , A. A. Campbell, C. L. Carbutt †	
<i>Matopo</i> , F. G. Elliott	

*Legal Department.*

*Attorney-General*, C. H. Tredgold, LL.B.  
*Secretary to the Law Department*, R. McIlwaine.  
*Solicitor-General (Bulawayo)*, J. D. McKenzie.  
*Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents (Salisbury)*, G. J. King.  
*Registrar of Deeds and Companies (Bulawayo)*, A. R. Tonge.

*High Court.*

*Senior Judge*, Sir J. Vincent, B.A., LL.B.  
*Puisne Judge*, J. P. Watermeyer, B.A., LL.B.  
*Master, Registrar and Sheriff*, J. H. Kennedy.

*District Courts and Offices.**Mashonaland.**Salisbury:—*

*Civil Commissioner*, G. J. King.  
*Magistrate*, E. A. L. Brailsford.  
*Assistant Magistrates*, A. E. Speight, W. W. Tucker.

*Enkeldoorn and Charter:—*

*Magistrate*, J. P. L. de Smidt.

*Umtali:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, P. G. Smith.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, F. A. Yates.

*Melsetter:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, W. M. Longden.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, D. Bill (acting).

*Victoria:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, G. M. Huntly.

*Hartley:—*

*Magistrate*, A. L. Baker.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, L. F. H. Roberts.

*Matabeleland.**Bulawayo:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, R. H. Myburgh.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, C. W. Cary.

*Belingwe:—*

*Assistant Magistrate*, S. W. Greer.

*Gwelo:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, W. R. Shand.

*Additional Magistrate*, H. M. G. Jackson.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, F. J. Clarke.

*Gwanda-Tuli:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, C. M. Fletcher.

*Mines and Public Works.*

*Secretary for Mines and Works*, E. W. S. Montagu.  
*Inspector of Mines*, W. M. Phillpotts.  
*Mining Commissioners*, N. Macglashan, G. J. Bowen, C. D. Fleming, O. H. Olgilvie, A. A. Heyman, F. S. Brown, G. N. Fleming.  
*Registrar of Claims*, A. G. Bagshawe.

*Lands.*

*Surveyor-General*, W. I. Atherstone.

*Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture, Registrar of Brands and Controller of Stock*, E. A. Nobbs.  
*Chief Veterinary Surgeon*, J. M. Sinclair.

*Commercial Department (Rhodesia).*

*Commercial Representative*, P. S. Inskipp (acting).  
*Director of Land Settlement*, C. D. Wise.  
*Assistant Director of Land Settlement*, F. W. Inskipp.  
*Resident Mining Engineer*, A. H. Ackermann.  
*Manager, Tobacco Warehouse*, W. A. Rice.  
*Acting Secretary*, W. P. Moore.

*Cape Town Office.*

*Representative*, W. Olive.

## NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

*Administrator*, L. P. Beaufort (acting).

*Secretary*, H. Rangeley.

*Judge of the High Court*, L. P. Beaufort, M.A., B.C.L.

*Registrar of the High Court*, C. H. Timmler.

*Principal Medical Officer*, A. W. May.

*Postmaster (Fort Jameson)*, A. Victor.

*Secretary, Lands and Mines Dept., (vacant).*

*Commandant, Native Constabulary*, Major J. J. O'Sullivan.

*District Courts and Offices.**East Loangwa:—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, C. P. Chesnaye.

*Assistant Magistrate and Native Commissioner*, J. C. Coxhead.

\* Assistant Native Commissioner.

† Additional Native Commissioner.



**West Loangwa:—**

*Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, H. Croad.*

**Tanganyika:—**

*Civil and Senior Native Commissioner and Magistrate, H. C. Marshall.*

**North Loangwa:—**

*Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, J. H. West-Sheane.*

**Awenba:—**

*Civil Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, P. C. Cookson.*

**Mweru:—**

*Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, G. C. P. Lyons.*

**Luapula:—**

*Civil and Native Commissioner and Assistant Magistrate, H. T. Harrington.*

**NORTH-WESTERN RHODESIA.**

*Administrator, L. A. Wallace, C.M.G. (acting).*

*Secretary, R. Goode.*

*Commandant, Barotse Native Police, Lieut.-Col. John Carden, C.M.G.*

*Secretary to Administrator for Native Affairs, F. V. Worthington.*

*Public Prosecutor, F. J. Maodonell.*

*Registrar of the High Court, K. B. Fairbairn.*

*Treasurer, P. J. Baird.*

*Principal Medical Officer, A. W. May.*

*Mines and Lands Dept., O. L. Beringer (Chief Surveyor).*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate, Livingstone, P. H. Selby.*

*Controller of Posts and Telegraphs, H. A. Baldock.*

*Controller of Customs, G. E. Moss.*

**District Commissioners:—**

*Balunda—*

*Barotse—C. McKinnon.\**

*Broken Hill—C. C. Shekleton.\**

*Chilanga—*

*Kansanshi—W. Hazell.\**

*Kasempa—B. F. Bishop.\**

*Kafue—A. C. Anderson.\**

*Mashukulumbwe—A. M. Dale.\**

*Mankoya—*

*Ndola—J. M. Thomson.\**

*Sesheke—F. C. Macaulay.\**

**SOUTHERN NIGERIA.****General.****Geographical Situation and Boundaries.**

The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria lies in that deep recess in the coast line of West Africa which is washed by the Gulf of Guinea, some five degrees north of the Equator, and is bounded on the north by the British Protectorate of Northern Nigeria, on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, on the east by the German dependency of the Cameroons and on the west by the French possession of Dahomey. Its area is estimated at 77,260 square miles or nearly two-thirds that of the United Kingdom. The population is approximately 6,500,000.

**Constitution.**

By Royal Letters Patent dated 28th of February, 1906, the Colony of Southern Nigeria was formed, and was amalgamated with the

Colony of Lagos and its Protectorate under one Administration, with the style of the "Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria," with headquarters at Lagos.

The Government is administered by a Governor assisted by an Executive and Legislative Council, the latter consisting of nine official and six unofficial members.

**Administration.**

For purposes of administration, Southern Nigeria is divided into three provinces, namely: the Western or Lagos province comprising the former Colony of Lagos and its Protectorate, with headquarters at Lagos; the Central or Niger Province with headquarters at Warri; and the Eastern or Calabar Province with headquarters at Calabar; the two latter provinces comprising what was formerly known as the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. Each province is presided over by a Provincial Commissioner and divided into districts under the charge of District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners.

**Law and Justice.**

The laws in force in the old Protectorate of Southern Nigeria and the old Colony and Protectorate of Lagos were codified and consolidated in 1908, and published in two volumes under a Statute Law Revision Ordinance.

The Supreme Court for the whole Colony and Protectorate, presided over by the Chief Justice, holds assizes at the principal centres. There are District Courts, with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction, presided over by Commissioners, and there are Police Magistrates' Courts with similar jurisdiction at Lagos, Warri and Calabar.

The Supreme Court decides appeals from the inferior courts in civil matters, and the Chief Justice has power of revision of the decision of Commissioners in criminal cases. The Chief Justice and Puisne Judges are, *ex officio*, Puisne Judges of the Supreme Courts of Northern Nigeria, while the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges of Northern Nigeria are, *ex officio*, Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Southern Nigeria.

Native courts have been established throughout the districts in the Central and Eastern Provinces. The District Commissioner sits as president of the court, and in his absence the Assistant District Commissioner.

The courts have, subject to the approval of the Governor, power to make rules providing for the peace, good order and welfare of the natives. Native law is administered in all the courts in so far as it is not incompatible with any statute and not repugnant to natural justice.

**Post and Telegraph.**

	Letters per oz.	Newspapers per 2 ozs.
Within the Colony and Protectorate	1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.
To the United Kingdom, India, and certain Colonies	1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Other Postal Union Countries	$2\frac{1}{2}$ d. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz. above.)	$\frac{1}{4}$ d.

Parcels to and from the United Kingdom and British Colonies in West Africa, 3 lbs. 1s., 7 lbs. 2s., 11 lbs. 3s.

\* Magisterial Powers.



MAP  
of  
PART OF WEST AFRICA, INCLUDING  
**GOLD COAST,**  
**NORTHERN & SOUTHERN NIGERIA.**

Reference

Railways	in construction	Brit	Fr	Ger
Telegraphs		Brit	Fr	Ger
Cables		Brit	Fr	Ger
British Territory				
French Territory				
German Territory				
District Boundaries				

Scale 6,336,000 or 1 Inch to 100 Miles

MILES 100 50 0 100 200 300 MILES





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Foreign Money Order systems are in operation with the United Kingdom, Northern Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, and the German West African Colonies, and orders are issued for sums up to 40*l.* at a commission of 4*d.* per 1*l.*

Inland Money Order and Parcel Post systems are also in operation. The commission on Inland Money Orders is 3*d.* per 1*l.* The rates on Inland Parcels are 7*d.*, 11*d.* and 1*s.* 3*d.* for 3 lbs., 7 lbs. and 11 lbs respectively. There is also an Inland Registration system under which compensation to the extent of 120*l.* can be secured on prepayment of fees ranging from 2*d.* to 8*d.*

A Cash on Delivery Service is in operation with the United Kingdom and certain British possessions. It is for the present confined to the offices at Lagos, Calabar, Warri, Forcados, Bonny, Opobo and Ibadan, and the value of a packet is limited to 20*l.*

British Postal Orders are issued and paid throughout the Colony and Protectorate.

An Inland Government Telegraph system has now been successfully completed, whereby telegraphic communication is rendered possible between the chief centres of the whole Colony and Protectorate, without having recourse to the cable which runs from Lagos to Bonny in the Eastern Province.

There are 76 Telegraph Offices open including telegraph stations along the railway line from Lagos, and Ibadan, to Jebba in Northern Nigeria. The principal telegraphic stations in the Western Province are Lagos, Abeokuta, Ibadan, Oshogbo, Oyo, Ilesha and Epe; and those in the Central and Eastern Provinces are Ifon, Benin City, Sapele, Warri, Burutu, Forcados, Onitsha, Oguta, Owerri, Itu, Calabar, Eket, Opobo and Bonny.

Telegraph rate is 3*d.* per word in the Western Province with a minimum charge of 6*d.*, and in the Central and Eastern Provinces 1*d.* per word with a minimum of 1*s.*

1,567 miles of line are open, with 3,060 miles of wire. Further extensions are in progress.

The African Direct Telegraph Company maintain cable communication at Bonny and Lagos, which places all the Government Telegraph Offices in touch with all parts of the globe.

### *Education.*

The Headquarters of the Director of Education are in Lagos. Each province has an education office under a Provincial Inspector of Schools, though that office in the Western Province has been merged into the headquarters office. There are three Junior Inspectors and a number of European schoolmasters. There is a Board of Education with advisory powers in each province. Education is not compulsory. The total number of Government schools is 55, of which 9 are in the Western Province, and 23 and 23 in the Central and Eastern Provinces respectively. The number of pupils on the roll in Government schools amount to 4,571, with an average attendance 3,079. The number of assisted primary schools is 72, and the number of assisted secondary schools 7.

The number on the roll of assisted schools is 14,014, with an average attendance of 9,378.

In addition to the above schools a high grade secondary school has been established in Lagos by the Government, and is called the King's School. This school has recently been built and equipped at a cost of nearly 10,000*l.* Pupils will be prepared for London Matriculation, and a

branch for instruction in commercial subjects has been instituted.

There are a number of Mohammedan schools in the Colony, but the instruction at these schools is chiefly confined to the Koran.

Several private secondary schools, which are not inspected by the Government, are in existence in the Western Province.

There is no Government institution for the training of teachers, but the Church Missionary Society have such an institution for the training of native pastors and teachers at Oyo.

The schools under the Egba Government are not controlled by the Department.

A new code, which has lately been drafted, provides, in addition to primary and secondary education, for manual, industrial and vernacular education.

The expenditure incurred as grants in aid to assisted schools amounted to 6,464*l.* The expenditure on administration and the upkeep of Government schools amounted to 16,370*l.*

There is a large residential Government school at Bonny in the Eastern Province, provided with a technical and industrial department, where carpentering, coopering and other crafts are taught.

There is a High School at Calabar under the management of the United Presbyterian Free Church of Scotland, styled the Hope Waddell Institute. This school is in receipt of substantial assistance from the Government.

The Roman Catholic Mission, besides extending its work on the River Niger, has erected boys' and girls' schools at Calabar, whilst the Industrial School of this Mission at Onitsha is doing excellent work. In addition to the above a number of schools are conducted by the Church Missionary Society, the Niger Delta Pastorate Mission, the Primitive Methodist Mission and the Onitsha Industrial Mission.

### *Climate and Health.*

West Africa has always had, and deserved, the reputation of being so unhealthy that almost certain death would be the fate of the white man who endeavoured to make it his home. And in this general condemnation Southern Nigeria has been included. Though it cannot be claimed, even at the present day, that the country is a healthy one for the white man in any circumstances, it should be realised that the conditions of living have been so greatly improved during recent years that the possibilities of the place for the temporary residence of the European have been enormously increased. Medical and sanitary engineering science have effected much in this way, especially by anti-malaria precautions through the use of mosquito-proof houses and anti-mosquito crusades, the correct use of quinine, and in the reclaiming of large areas of swamp lands by the Government, at great expense, during the last few years. Above all, we are indebted to the rapidly increasing experience and knowledge of the causes and proper treatment of tropical diseases. In spite of this undoubted improvement in the conditions of life, however, it cannot yet be said that Southern Nigeria is a land which can ever be colonised by Europeans in raising generations of white people, and thereby populating the country, as in the cases of South Africa, Australia, and elsewhere.

Southern Nigeria may be divided into wet and dry zones comprising, respectively, territory south

and north of 6° 15' north latitude with, roughly, a total yearly rainfall, in the one case of above, and in the other below, 76 inches. There are four seasons—the wet, the dry, and two tornado seasons. The wet zone, in this respect, is about a month behind the dry zone. The dry season may be said to begin about November, lasting till March, when the first tornado season occurs, whilst the wet season lasts from about May to July, followed by the second tornado season. During the months of December and January a cold north-east wind, known as the Harmattan, prevails, and is accompanied by fog.

The mean temperature at the Lagos observatory in 1909 was 80° 2', the highest shade temperature being 93° in month of March, and the lowest 68° in month of January.

The rainfall in Lagos in 1909 was 67·59 inches, and varied from 12·31 to 165·97 inches in different parts of the country.

The healthiest part of the year is the dry season, and the most sickly at the beginning and end of the wet months.

### Trade.

Southern Nigeria throughout is agricultural, and, as a kindred industry, forestry is of great and growing importance. The monarch of the Nigerian forest is, of course, the oil palm, but the country possesses an extremely valuable asset in its mahogany and rubber trees.

The soil under cultivation yields good crops of cotton, cocoa, maize, cassava, yams, ground nuts, etc. Of these the first three are exported. The mineral resources of the country are being explored by a special Mineral Survey now in progress.

The following table indicates the quantity and value of the principal exports in 1909.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
Cocoa ...	5,019,149 lbs.	£71,917
Corn (maize) ...	10,387 tons.	34,336
Cotton (lint) ...	5,032,916 lbs.	103,270
Cotton seed ...	10,756,777 lbs.	11,405
Mahogany ...	—	46,372
Palm kernels ...	158,849 tons.	1,815,967
Palm oil ...	22,996,487 Imp. gals.	1,447,163
Rubber ...	1,388,009 lbs.	109,075
3,646 tons of palm kernels, 449,345 lbs. of rubber, 140,080 lbs. of lint cotton, and 568,011 lbs. of cotton seed from Northern Nigeria are included in the above totals.		

### Shipping Entered and Cleared.

#### For the Three Provinces.

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1908.	979,883	1,480,042
1909.	938,654	1,513,014

#### Imports.

##### Into the Three Provinces.

	From U.K.	Total.
1908.	£3,285,508	£4,284,830
1909.	3,526,239	4,529,604

#### Exports.

##### From the Three Provinces.

	To U.K.	Total.
1908.	£1,778,159	£3,409,288
1909.	1,997,414	4,114,237

### Currency and Banking.

All coins which, under the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all subsidiary coins coined in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council dated 28th July, 1906, and the amendment of the 9th September, 1907, are current in all parts of the Colony. The tender of payment of money in any part of the Colony in any of these coins, if the coins have not been illegally dealt with, or, when of gold, have not become diminished in weight by wear or otherwise so as to be of less weight than the weights specified in that behalf in the First Schedule of the Coinage Act, 1870, as the least current weight, are a legal tender, in the case of gold and silver coins for the payment of any amount, and in the case of bronze coins or of the subsidiary coins, for the payment of any amount not exceeding one shilling. The subsidiary coins put into circulation during 1908 are the nickel bronze penny, and the nickel tenth of a penny. The last arrived in the Colony on the 11th November, 1908, to replace the aluminium tenth, aluminium proving unsuitable for currency in this climate.

During 1891 a branch of the African Banking Company was established at Lagos, which has since been merged into a company named the Bank of British West Africa, and has now also established branches at Calabar and Burutu. There is, further, a banking establishment known as the Bank of Nigeria, Limited, which has branches at Burutu, Calabar, and Onitsha, with its central office at Lagos.

### Means of Communication.

The Port of Lagos 4,279 miles from Liverpool, is situated on a lagoon into which large mail and cargo steamers cannot at present enter. The bar, however, is being dredged and harbour works constructed which will, it is hoped, enable ocean going steamers to enter the port. The other principal ports are Sapele, Warri, Forcados, Burutu, Akassa, Brass, Degema, Bonny, Opobo and Calabar.

The British and African Steamship Company and the African Steamship Company, both controlled by Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co., of Water Street, Liverpool, have a weekly mail service to Forcados calling at Lagos, 16 days from Liverpool, and a weekly service to Calabar and ports east of Forcados. The fares from Liverpool to Lagos are 30s. 16s. 1st class and 22s. 11s. 2nd class, and 33s. 1st class and 24s. 15s. 2nd class to Forcados and ports east of it. At present mails and passengers are landed at Lagos in a branch boat, heavy cargo, as a rule, being transhipped at Forcados and returned from thence in a boat of sufficiently light draught to cross Lagos bar. The Woermann Line runs regularly from Hamburg, calling at Boulogne. Elder Dempster & Co. have a service of branch boats between Lagos and Forcados; and both Elder Dempster and the Woermann Line have an intermediate service to the various ports in Southern Nigeria. There is water communication for launches between Lagos and the Niger Delta, and the Government has a limited water transport on the Niger and Cross Rivers of which the public can make use. There is also a regular weekly service from Lagos to Badagry to the west and to Epe and Siluko to the east of Lagos, as well as a launch mail service between Bonny, Brass, and Akassa via Degema



and between Bonny and Opobo. (Communications are also referred to under the Western Province, and also under the Central and Eastern Provinces.)

#### Revenue.

Year.	Western Province.	Central and Eastern Provinces.	Total.
1901	£238,556	£367,875	£606,431
1902	364,154	437,583	801,737
1903	333,370	426,860	760,230
1904	338,123	550,013	888,136
1905	379,633	572,065	951,748
1906	424,863	663,854	1,088,717
1907	540,576	918,978	1,459,554
1908	638,435	699,540	1,337,975
1909	611,295	750,596	1,361,891
1910	Originally Estimated at	1,560,331	
	Revised	„	1,850,000

#### Expenditure.

1901	224,928	339,890	564,818
1902	225,490	394,197	619,687
1903	310,090	447,863	757,953
1904	325,189	538,728	863,917
1905	414,636	583,928	998,564
1906	450,383	605,907	1,056,290
1907	801,881	415,456	1,217,337
1908	926,147	431,616	1,357,763
1909	1,189,620	459,060	1,648,680
1910	—	Estimated at	1,569,950

Works chargeable to surplus balances 11,500*l*.

Expenditure chargeable against revenue, 1910 ... .. 1,558,450*l*.

1,569,950*l*.

## THE WESTERN OR LAGOS PROVINCE.

### Situation and Boundaries.

The Western or Lagos Province is situated on the Bight of Benin, and extends from the boundary line of Dahomey on the west, to that of the Central Province on the east, while from the sea coast it extends northward, so as to include all the Yoruba country with the exception of Ilorin, to the confines of Northern Nigeria.

It contains that part of Southern Nigeria known as the "Colony." The "Colony," as distinguished from the "Colony and Protectorate," for the most part extends from the coast line for a comparatively short distance inland, and comprises the District of Lagos, portions of the Districts of Badagry, Epe\*, and Ikorodu.

The total area of the province is approximately 27,640 square miles, while that of the Colony alone is 3,420 square miles. The population of the whole province is about 2,500,000.

### Administrative Divisions.

For administrative purposes the province is divided into the following districts, which include the independent native state of Egbaland:—Abeokuta, Badagry, Epe\*, Ibadan, Ikorodu, Ilesha, Ijebu Ode, Lagos, Meko\*, Ondo, Oshogbo (sub-district), Oyo\*, and Shaki.

\* The Yoruba place names Epe, Meko and Oyo are pronounced Elpeh, Mekkaw and Awyaw.

### History.

Kosoko, the King of Lagos, having refused to co-operate in suppressing the slave trade, was expelled by a British force in 1851, and his cousin Akitoye placed on the throne, by whom a treaty was concluded under which he bound himself to put down the slave trade. A Consul was appointed, but the treaty was not fully adhered to by Akitoye's son and successor, King Docoemo, who was induced on the 6th of August, 1861, to cede his possessions to the British Crown in consideration of a pension of 1,000*l*. a year, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

By Letters Patent dated the 13th of March, 1863, the territories were erected into a separate Government.

By the charter of the 19th of February, 1866, Lagos became a part of the Government of the West African Settlements, having a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone.

By the charter of the 24th July, 1874, Lagos became an integral part of the Gold Coast Colony.

By further Letters Patent dated 13th January, 1885, the whole of these territories were separated from the Gold Coast Colony, and erected into a separate Colony.

By Letters Patent dated 28th February, 1906, already referred to, Lagos was amalgamated with Southern Nigeria.

In 1862, Palma and Lekki became British, and in 1863 Badagry was ceded by its chiefs. In 1879 the kingdom of Kotonu, lying to the south and east of the Denham waters, was, at the request of the king and chiefs, included in the Protectorate, and in 1883 the kingdom of Appa, lying east of Kotonu, was also brought under British jurisdiction. On the east also the Protectorate was, in 1885, extended as far as the Benin River, by the inclusion of part of the kingdom of Mahin, and of the Ogbo and Jekri territories.

In 1890, Kotonu was exchanged with the French Government for the kingdom of Pokra, lying between Porto Novo and Badagry.

In 1891 the kingdoms of Igbesa, Addo and Ilaro were included in the Protectorate, and in 1894 Ijebu Remo was similarly dealt with, Mahin, Itebu, Ibu, and Aiyesan being proclaimed Protectorate in 1895.

An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in May, 1892, which resulted in the military occupation and eventual inclusion into the Protectorate of a portion of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

Ikorodu was ceded in August, 1894, and by an Order in Council, issued at the end of 1899, the Protectorate was extended to the boundaries of Northern Nigeria and to the Protectorate then known as Southern Nigeria.

### Native Tribes.

The people inhabiting the Lagos or Western Province may be grouped into three main divisions:—

1. The Jejis (to adopt Bouche's name) or Effons. This includes the natives of Dahomey, the Popos, Porto Novans, and other tribes.

2. The Yoruba race. The word "Yoruba" is used in two senses, firstly as indicating the tribe of Yoruba proper under the Alafin of Oyo, and secondly as a language, and even sometimes

for all the numerous tribes speaking that language. Using the word in this last sense the Yoruba race may be said to include, beside the Yoruba proper (the Oyos), the Egbas, the Ijebus, the Ifes, the Aworis, the Ijeshas, the Ekitis, the Ekos or Lagosians and the Eghados.

3. The Benins or Binis, including the Jekris and Mahins. What affinity there may be in race or language between these people and the Yorubas is not yet determined.

The Jeji race are to be found in the Meko and Badagri Districts, where they merge gradually into the Yoruba tribes.

The Yoruba-speaking race is by far the most important of the three. The western limit of this people appears to be somewhere about the Anglo-French boundary, but near the border the races become much mixed. There are, for example, a considerable number of Popos, who are of the Jeji race, in Badagri and in the villages on the lagoon in the Badagri District. The inhabitants of the Mahin and Jekri countries, who are probably of the Binii race, the Binis and the people of Ifon, Owo, and Aiyede roughly mark the eastern limit of the Yoruba-speaking people. On the north they extend as far as the 9th degree of latitude.

The Binis, Jekris, and Mahins inhabit the most eastern portion of the Epe, and the eastern border of the Ondo Districts. The Binis and Jekris, a small portion of whose country only is in the Western Province, are generally considered to be natives of the Central Province.

The population of the island and town of Lagos is very mixed, and in addition to the Ekos or Lagosians, it comprises a considerable number of practically every Yoruba-speaking tribe, as well as immigrants from Sierra Leone, the Gambia, the Gold Coast, Liberia (Kroomen), Hausas, etc.

#### Trade.

There are no manufactures except the weaving of native cloths and mats, boat and canoe building, brickmaking, pottery, bead work, ivory carving, and the working of iron.

Fishing is extensively pursued in the inland waters, the fish being dried and sent up into the interior.

Cotton planting has been commenced under the auspices of the Government, and the prospects are encouraging.

The British Cotton Growing Association have now, by arrangement with the Colonial Office, taken over the management of the industry, and very considerable tracts of land at Ilugan, near Ibadan, and between Aro and Abeokuta, have been drained, cleaned and planted.

An export trade in corn (maize) has recently sprung up, and is steadily growing.

A small sugar mill has also been erected at Agbowa, in the Colony, and there seems a possibility that the sugar-cane may be extensively grown.

Lagos was formerly one of the chief *entrepôts* for the export of slaves. There is a large transit trade with Porto Novo and the leeward coast, as well as with the interior. The principal exports are palm oil and kernels, cotton goods, rubber, and mahogany. The chief imports are cotton goods, spirits, tobacco, and hardware, nearly the whole trade being with England and Germany, some exports going, however, to Brazil and France.

#### Chief Towns.

Lagos Town, situated on the island of the same name, is the seat of Government, and has, including Iddo and Ebute Metta, a population of about 60,000; this number includes, roughly, 500 Europeans, which comprises officials, merchants, missionaries and a few ladies. It is one of the largest and most up-to-date towns in West Africa and forms the only port along 1,000 miles of coast. Lagos has unrivalled inland water communication to the east and west by means of a network of lagoons and creeks. The port is 4,279 miles from Liverpool, 1,203 miles from Sierra Leone, 132 miles from Forcados, and 395 miles from Calabar.

Ibadan. A large and important place. Population 200,000 natives and 50 Europeans.

Abeokuta, the capital of Egbaland, an independent native state, has a population of 150,000, including 30 to 40 Europeans.

Oyo, population 40,000 natives and 12 Europeans. Ijebu Ode, population 35,000. Shaki, population 3,000. Ilesha, population 12,000. Epe, population 10,000. Ondo, population 10,000. Badagri, population 5,000 natives and 20 Europeans. Ikorodu, population 5,000. Meko, population 5,000. All the above towns are the headquarters of administrative districts of the same name.

Other large towns are Oshogbo (sub-district headquarters) with a population of 40,000, then Iwo, Ife, Ikirun, Oghomoso, Ede and Ifa with inhabitants numbering from 40,000 to 10,000 each.

#### Means of Communication.

In March, 1901, the present Government railway was opened and extended from Iddo Island, which lies between Lagos Island and the mainland, to Ibadan, a distance of 123½ miles.

Recent construction has added another 182½ miles of open line, which now reaches Jebba in Northern Nigeria territory, from which point further construction is rapidly progressing.

From Jebba the line is being pushed on as quickly as possible to a point about 25 miles beyond Zungeru (about 145 from Jebba), where a junction will take place with the pioneer line being constructed by the Northern Nigeria Government, from Baro (on the Niger, 130 miles below Jebba) to Zaria and Kano, large commercial centres in the north of Northern Nigeria. The funds for both these lines are being found by Southern Nigeria; the assistance received by that Administration is limited to a refund of the interest charged on the expenditure on the Baro-Kano line, estimated at 1,200,000. The annual grant of 70,000, exacted from Southern Nigeria towards the cost of administering the Northern Territory continues. The Niger is to be crossed at Jebba by a bridge to Jebba Island, and by another bridge over the northern channel of the river.

The railway terminus is on Iddo Island, where a station has been erected, and which is connected by bridges with the mainland and with Lagos Island.

These are:—the Carter Road Bridge, which extends from Lagos to Iddo Island and is 2,500 feet long, carried on steel screw piles some 100 feet long; and the Denton Railway and Road Bridge, connecting Iddo Island with the mainland and 900 feet long. A steam tramway connects Lagos with Iddo railway station.

A branch line of about two miles in length connects the town of Abeokuta with the main line at Aro Junction, 60 miles distant from Lagos.

During the year 1907 a Government road motor transport service of three Lacre cars and a Thornycroft lorry was inaugurated between Oyo and Ibadan, a distance of 35 miles, and further road extension is in progress and in contemplation to develop motor traffic. This pioneer service has proved very popular, and has already decreased the cost of transport by at least 50 per cent. These motor services are expected to act as feeders of traffic to the railway, and will be replaced by branch railway lines as soon as the traffic developed on any road warrants the large capital expenditure required for constructing a railway line.

Extensive harbour works are in progress with a view to making Lagos an open port. At the end of September, 1910, 3,583 feet of the Eastern Training Mole had been completed, and two powerful suction dredgers were at work. A grab dredger, with a hopper capacity of 120 tons, is also employed.

During the greater part of the year vessels drawing 14 feet were allowed to enter the harbour. Passengers are transhipped to branch steamers in the roads; the mail steamer then proceeds to Forcados.

## THE CENTRAL OR NIGER PROVINCE AND THE EASTERN OR CALABAR PROVINCE.

### *Situation and Boundaries.*

The Central and Eastern Provinces lie to the south-east of the Western Province; from that division they extend eastwards for some 270 miles to the Anglo-German boundary, and from the sea-board on the south-west and south to parallel of north latitude  $7^{\circ} 8'$ . Thus, they are bounded on the north by Northern Nigeria, on the south by the sea, on the east by the Cameroons, and on the west by the sea and the eastern limit of the Western Province.

The area of the Central Province is 20,564 square miles, while that of the Eastern is 29,056 square miles. Conjointly they have a population of about 4,000,000.

The numerous rivers, creeks and estuaries in this part of the West African coast have received the name of the "Oil Rivers," from the fact of their producing the bulk of the palm oil, which constitutes the chief export of West Africa. The Niger has formed a huge delta with a coast line of over 200 miles from the mouth of the Benin river to Opobo. The coast district here for a long distance, varying from 20 to 40 miles inland, is a mere network of "creeks" and "islands." Into this delta several other considerable rivers empty themselves, the chief being, on the west, the Benue with its affluents the Ovia, Ologi, Jameson and Ethiope, and on the east the Imo with its affluents the Ota Minni and Azumini.

The chief mouths of the Niger are at the Forcados estuary, communicating with Warri, Sapele and Benin, the Nun mouth at Akassa, and at Brass.

The Engenni, New Calabar, and Opobo Rivers enter the sea by the broad estuaries known as the

Sombreiro, the New Calabar, the Bonny, the Andoni, and the Opobo Rivers, and drain a fertile, undulating country, watered by numerous little brooks.

Further east is the Calabar estuary, mainly formed by the great Cross River, some 400 or 500 miles in length, which drains, with its affluents the Calabar, Kwa, Akwayafe, Ewayon and Enyong Rivers, the high mountain ranges running north-west from the Cameroon mountains to the watershed lying 40 miles east of Idah on the Niger.

### *Administrative Divisions.*

For administrative purposes the Central Province is divided into the following districts:—Abo, Agbor, Asaba, Awka, Benin, Forcados, Idah, Ifon, Ishan, Kwaale, Onitsha, Okwoga, Sapele, Udi and Warri.

The Eastern Province is divided as follows:—Aba, Abakaliki, Afikpo, Ahoada, Aro Chuku, Bende, Bonny, Brass, Calabar, Degema, Eket, Ikom, Ikot Ekpene, Oban, Obubra, Obudu. Ogoja, Okigwi, Opobo, Owerri and Uyo.

### *History.*

The British Protectorate of the Niger districts (Oil Rivers Protectorate) was announced in the *London Gazette* of 5th June, 1885. It extended along the West Coast of Africa from a point on the shore of the Bight of Benin about ten miles north-west of the Benin River to the Rio del Rey on the Gulf of Guinea.

The part between the Forcados River and the Nun mouth of the Niger was included in the territories administered by the Royal Niger Company under their Charter of 10th July, 1886.

By an Order in Council, dated the 13th May, 1893, the Protectorate was extended under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under Sir Claude MacDonald, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., as Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General; he was succeeded in this office, in 1896, by Sir R. Moor, K.C.M.G.

On the taking over of the territories of the Royal Niger Company in 1900 the Niger Coast Protectorate was extended so as to include the part lying between Idah on the Niger and the Coast, which had been formerly administered by the Company, and the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria was constituted under an Order in Council, dated the 27th December, 1899, the administration being transferred from the Foreign to the Colonial Office.

By Royal Letters Patent (already referred to under Western Province), dated 28th February, 1906, the Central and Eastern Provinces, then the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, were amalgamated with the Colony and Protectorate of Lagos.

### *Native Tribes.*

The natives of the Central and Eastern Provinces of Southern Nigeria belong to several very distinct tribes, of which the following are the most important:—The Binis, Sobos, Jekris, Igaras, Ihos, Kwaa, Ijaws, Ibibios, Efiks, and Munchis.

The Binis occupy the country north of the 6th parallel, stretching to, and extending over, the boundary of the Lagos Province on the west, reaching as far as Agbor on the east, and the Ifon-Ishan district boundary on the north.

The Sobos inhabit the inland country of the Sapele and Warri Districts, are traders in palm oil and kernels and are agriculturists.

The Jekris occupy the lower part of the Benin River, part of the Warri branch of the Niger, and the western portion of the delta east of the Middleton River.

The Igaras country was at one time an important kingdom, extending over considerably more ground than it does at present. Kakanda, Igbara-Panda and Doma used to be its tributaries. These old limits must, however, be considered merely as representing the area within which the Atta or King could rob or pillage with comparative impunity, and not as indicating his rule or jurisdiction. The Igaras now extend as a distinct tribe from a little below Idah, on the left bank of the Niger to Etobe, some 25 miles north, and about 50 miles inland from the river, and are, therefore, partly in Southern and partly in Northern Nigeria. Beyond these limits they are to be found, but merely as elements of a mixed population, in which their language and their special customs have been either lost or distorted.

The Ibos are an important tribe inhabiting a large tract of country on both banks of the Niger, and stretching eastward nearly as far as the Cross River. The northern limit on the west of the Niger is somewhere about Illushi, while on the east of the river it extends to 6° 45' north latitude; the southern boundary is about Agberi or the Warri branch.

South of the Ibos and east of the Opobo River are the Kwass, who inhabit the lower part of that river—on its left bank—and the lower part of the Kwa-Ibo River, and are connected closely in race and language with the people of the lower Cross River.

The Ijaws are an important people, who occupy the large portion of the Niger Delta, east of the Middleton River, south of the Warri and the Ibo country, and west of the Andoni (the river between the Bonny and main Niger). They have also a colony on the right bank of the Opobo River, which was founded there by Ja Ja.

The Ibibios occupy the right bank of the Cross River, from its mouth upwards, to Itu and the River Enyong or, in other words, the districts of Eket, Uyo and Ikot Ekpene.

The left bank of the Cross River, from its mouth upwards, to beyond Itu is occupied by the prominent Efik tribe. They are descended from the Ibibios on the opposite bank.

The Munchis inhabit a large area of country lying partly in Northern Nigeria and partly in Southern Nigeria, in about north latitude 7° and east longitude 9°. They are an important and warlike people, and are not at present fully under Government control.

### *Trade.*

The staple product of the Central and Eastern Provinces is, and always has been, palm oil. The country is so bountifully endowed by nature with palm oil and kernels that there is little or nothing for the natives to do beyond the manual labour of gathering the fruit, and preparing in their primitive way the oil and kernels for trading purposes. The other principal articles of export are cocoa, coffee, ebony, fibre, gum-copal, ground nuts, ivory and rubber. The imports are much the same as those of the Western Province.

### *Chief Towns.*

In the Central Province.—Warri. A most important place and the headquarters of the Central Province. The population consists of Ijaws and Sobos, with a small but influential element of Jekris. There are about 70 Europeans and between 3,000 and 4,000 natives.

Onitsha. The district headquarters, and a most important and growing place, both from an administrative and commercial point of view, is situated on the left bank of the River Niger, just below its confluence with the Anambra River. The population is said to be approximately 13,000, of which 5,000 inhabit the waterside part of the town and the remainder Onitsha Town proper.

Benin City. This is the headquarters of the Benin District. The town was formerly the seat of a powerful monarchy, and notorious for the terrible human sacrifices carried out by the fetish priests. In 1897, a combined naval and military expedition was sent against it to avenge the massacre of Europeans and their native followers, who were on their way to visit the place on a peace mission. Since these events, however, the people have settled down, and the town has become a very important trading centre. The population is for the most part Bini, though there are a large number of Yorubas and a few odd members of various tribes. The population has recently been estimated at about 10,000, the Europeans being 15 in number.

Asaba. At one time the capital of the Niger Company's possessions and now the headquarters of the district of the same name. The population consists of 25 Europeans and about 8,000 natives.

Sapele. The district headquarters. The population is 50 Europeans and approximately 6,000 natives, who are Sobos.

Forcados and Burutu. Forcados is situated on the left bank and near the mouth of the river of the same name. The river is the principal waterway connecting the main Niger with the sea, and the town is the chief port for the Western and Central Provinces. Five miles above the anchorage on the same bank lies Burutu, which is the receiving port for, and an enclave of the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria. The population of Forcados and Burutu taken together is about 3,500, out of which 40 are Europeans. This population consists mainly of Jekri, Sobo and Ijaw people.

Other important places in the Central Province are Abo, Aghor, Awka, Idah, Ifon, Ubiaja, Kwale, Okwoga and Udi, all of which are district headquarters.

Chief towns in the Eastern Province.—Calabar. This town, the headquarters of the Eastern Province, and at one time the seat of Government of Southern Nigeria, is situated on the left bank of the Calabar River, a few miles above its junction with the Cross River. Calabar has a population of about 15,000 and a large number of Europeans—nearly 100.

Opobo. The district headquarters is situated on the left bank of the Opobo River, about 8 miles from its mouth, in a most thriving trade district. The population is a large one, and comprises Ibos, Kwass and Ogonis, while there are 45 Europeans in the locality. Opobo is connected with the main telegraph system.

Degema. The district headquarters and an important trade centre; lies on the left bank of the River Sobriero, about 30 miles from its

mouth. In Degema and its neighbourhood there are three classes of native population—the Calabaris, the Okrikas and the Ibos, of whom there are several branches. The estimated number of inhabitants of Degema and the immediate neighbourhood, including 15 Europeans, is between 4,000 and 5,000.

**Bonny.** The district headquarters and an important trading place. The population consists of 17 Europeans and about 1,000 natives, who are of the Ibo tribe.

**Brass.** The district headquarters is situated at the mouth of the Brass River, and about 72 miles west of Bonny. The approximate number of inhabitants is 1,000 natives and 11 Europeans. The native population belong to the delta "species" and are fairly civilised.

Other important places in the Eastern Province are Aba, Abakaliki, Ahikpo, Ahoadia, Aro Chuku, Bende, Eket, Ikot, Ikot Ekpena, Oban, Obubra, Obudu, Ogoja, Okigwi, Owerri and Uyo, all of which are district headquarters.

#### *Native Currency.*

The native currency of brass rods and manillas is accepted as legal tender in native markets in which they were current previous to the introduction of the Native Currency Proclamation (1902), the rates of exchange being for Brass Rods 4 to 1s., Atorine Manillas 16 to 1s., for Awirawu Manillas 6 to 1s., for Abbie or Prince Manillas, 12 to 1s. and Ama-Ogono or Town Manillas, 24 to 1s., and for Perckule Manillas 4 to 1s. In the Calabar and Cross River districts there are also in circulation copper wires, known as "Citims," the rates of exchange being 20 to 3d. (one brass rod) or 80 to 1s. Cowries are still used as currency in some parts, but further importation is prohibited, and the abolition of the native currency is being gradually effected.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The great natural highway for traffic in the Central Province, at the present time, is the Niger River, which in its course to the sea throws out a veritable network of waterways which are navigable for native and other shallow-draft craft. And it may be taken that, however perfect the railway system may be in years to come, these natural means of transport will always remain a vast convenience to the country, and, on account of the able manner in which the natives can negotiate them, will enable the Niger and other waterways to hold their own against the railway for the internal transport of many of the purely native products. Within recent years the Government have spent large sums in the clearing of these waterways.

The Cross River, in the Eastern Province, is navigable up to and beyond the German boundary during the wet season by stern-wheel steamers and launches, but during the dry season mails and Government cargo can only be conveyed by means of canoes. The distance from Calabar to Ossidinge, beyond the German boundary, is about 242 miles. A system of regular transport for passengers and cargo at fixed rates is maintained during the wet season.

Another feature has been the making of the roads connecting towns in the interior with one another and with these waterways. In this way huge strides have been made in opening up the country, and developments will become more marked every year.

#### *Governors since 1900.*

##### *Lagos Colony.*

- 1900 Sir George Denton, K.C.M.G., Admin.
- 1901 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1902 H. Reeve, C.M.G.
- 1903 Sir William MacGregor, K.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1904 C. H. Harley Moseley, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.
- 1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
- 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.

#### *High Commissioners.*

##### *Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.*

- 1900 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
- 1900 Col. H. L. Gallway, C.M.G., D.S.O., Admin.
- 1901 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
- 1901 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1902 Sir Ralph Moor, K.C.M.G.
- 1903 L. Probyn, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1904 W. F. W. Fosbery, Admin.
- 1904 Walter Egerton, C.M.G.
- 1905 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1905 J. J. Thorburn, Admin.
- 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.

#### *Governors and Administrators of the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.*

(Constituted 1st May, 1906.)

- 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1906 W. F. W. Fosbery, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1906 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1907 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1908 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
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- 1909 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.
- 1909 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1910 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.
- 1910 J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., Admin.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l.*, and 1,500*l.* duty pay.

*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. R. L. Lloyd, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 300*l.*

*Private Secretary and Extra Aide-de-Camp*, Capt. E. V. H. Chatterton, 3rd Bn. Royal Irish Rifles.

*Chief Clerk, Governor's Office*, M. C. Hansen.

*Assistant Chief Clerk*, J. Bruce.

*1st Class Clerks*, A. E. Carrena, S. I. Samuel, W. E. Wood.

*Lt.-Governor and Colonial Secretary's Office*, Lagos.

*Lt.-Governor and Colonial Secretary*, A. G. Boyle, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty pay.

*Chief Assistant Secretary and Assistant Provincial Commissioner* (Western Province), Lt.-Col. H. C. Moorhouse, D.S.O., 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

*Chief Assistant Secretaries*, G. A. I. Bosanquet, D. C. Cameron (temp.), 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*1st Assistant Secretary*, F. B. Gall, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Secretaries*, G. G. Bell, J. St. Vincent Hand, E. A. Weston, W. R. D. Cuthbertson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.



*Junior Assistant Secretaries*, Capt. C. T. Lawrence, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Native Chief Clerks*, S. T. Jones, H. H. Leigh, Chief Clerk (for Native Affairs), H. Libert.

*Assistant Chief Clerks*, C. J. P. Ibare-Akinson, T. J. Carew, A. Benka-Coker.

*1st Class Clerks*, P. P. Williams, C. S. Brown, Rene Hamilton, M. E. L. Jones, T. A. B. Savage, E. M. Aghebi, J. T. N. Caulerick, J. B. A. Abadoo, M. A. G. King, N. A. B. Thomas, A. F. O. Green, J. R. P. McEwen.

*Intelligence Dept.* :—

*Intelligence Officer*, Capt. W. H. Beverley, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*1st Class Draughtsmen*, W. A. E. Offiong, W. A. West.

*Commercial Intelligence Dept.* :—

*Commercial Intelligence Officer*, C. A. Birtwistle, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

#### *Political and Administrative.*

*Provincial Commissioners*, W. F. W. Fosbery, C.M.G., F. S. James, C.M.G., 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay; H. Bedwell, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

#### *Central Province.*

*Assistant Provincial Commissioner and Provincial Secretary*, W. E. B. Copland-Crawford, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Chief Clerk*, J. H. Holdbrook.

*Supervisor of Native Courts*, K. O. Rhodes.

*1st Class Clerks*, G. T. Brown, U. A. Wellington, B. A. King, H. R. Blankson, T. S. Duncan, E. W. Addy.

#### *Eastern Province.*

*Assistant Provincial Commissioner and Provincial Secretary*, A. B. Harcourt, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

*Chief Clerk*, S. M. Reffell.

*Supervisor of Native Courts*, J. F. A. Rotimi.

*1st Class Clerks*, A. H. Bailey, J. B. Fynn.

*Senior District Commissioners*, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay, Capt. W. G. Ambrose, F. P. Pinkett, R. A. Roberts, H. M. Douglas, E. A. Simpson-Gray, J. Watt.

*Resident Madan*, Capt. C. H. Elgee.

*District Commissioners, 1st grade*, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay, R. D. N. Raikes, P. V. Young, A. W. Biddell, F. E. G. Johnson, C. Hornby-Porter, H. F. Duncombe, Capt. H. V. Neal, D.S.O., Major W. A. C. Cockburn, C. B. Scruby, Capt. W. A. Ross, C. Punoh.

*District Commissioners, 2nd grade*, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay, Capt. W. Ross-Brown, Capt. A. H. Blair, Capt. S. M. Wood, P. G. Thompson, Capt. A. W. Butterworth, J. H. Pinder, D. E. Price, H. F. F. Pryce, W. C. Syer, E. D. Simpson, C. Partidge, Major L. N. Blackwell, A. L. C. Laborde, Capt. L. E. H. Humfrey, S. W. Sproston, J. Davidson, J. M. Binny, Major H. O. Swanston, E. Dayrell, H. B. Mansfield, R. Hargrove, R. B. Brooks, T. W. Dann, A. E. Hanson, W. W. Stubbs, J. C. Cotton, Capt. A. R. Mytton, J. H. M. Whitehead, M. L. Tew, R. C. Layton, H. P. Chamley, H. S. Gladstone, Capt. R. M. Heron.

*Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.**, F. Hives, C. C. Pyke, C. W. Todd, Capt. F. M. Leigh-Lye, Capt. M. H. Corsellis, F. Sinclair, P. A. Talbot, A. H. de Kantzow, Capt. H. R. H. Crawford, G. St. L. Hopkinson, E. B. Dawson, H. Dene, E. C. Palmer, F. H. Ingles, A. D. Hordern, Capt. H. S. Burrough, E. M. Falk, W. B. Rumann, W. H. Cooke, J. M. Pollen, B. G. Wood, H. P. James, W. B. Gray, G. F. Hodgson, Capt. J. G. Lyons, F. L. Tabor, H. B. Butler (seconded), F. B. Adams, J. A. Baillie (seconded), F. H. Rosedale, Capt. A. G. M. N. Harper, Capt. T. C. Richardson, E. G. Smith, F. P. Lynch, Capt. R. W. F. Cotgrave, G. Sherris, G. S. Podelvin, F. S. Rising, P. J. Gardner, M. S. Cockin, O. G. Carter, F. N. Ashley, N. C. Duncan, W. B. Smith, H. Lovering, E. W. P. Birch, J. A. Samuel, Capt. W. E. Beamish, J. H. Piper, E. B. Wauton, C. C. R. Lacon, W. E. Hunt, J. P. Stewart-Brown, Henri Marchesino Testaferata Olivier, Capt. G. C. Corry-Smith, H. O. S. Wright, J. D. Thompson, Capt. J. Wyndham, H. Blackiston, T. St. C. C. Harrison, G. K. Given, H. de B. Bewley, Capt. H. Y. Purcell, D. Wilkie, Lieut. E. V. M. Shelley.

#### *Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, A. Willoughby Osborne, 1,500*l.*, and 300*l.* duty pay.

*Puisne Judges*, J. Winkfield, W. H. Stoker, A. F. C. Weber, (one vacancy), 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Police Magistrates*, R. J. B. Ross, J. M. M. Dunlop, T. D. Maxwell, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Police Magistrate*, E. Greenwood, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Chief Registrar, Western Province*, J. H. S. Robbin.

*Registrars*, E. M. Entsua, T. M. A. Solomon, *Assistant Chief Clerk*, T. B. Buko.

*1st Class Clerk*, M. F. Aileru.

#### *Legal.*

*Attorney-General*, A. R. Pennington, 1,100*l.*, and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Solicitor-General*, J. E. Green, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

*Crown Solicitor*, J. C. Craven, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*1st Class Clerk*, C. H. Obafemi.

#### *Treasury.*

*Financial Commissioner*, C. E. Dale, 1,100*l.*, and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Provincial Treasurers*, F. C. M. Anson, Major J. P. Smartt, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay; A. M. Gilchrist, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Financial Assistants, 1st Grade*, W. M. Steele, J. A. P. Lambert, W. H. C. Trousdell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Financial Assistants, 2nd Grade*, C. W. Leese, J. F. Lomax, A. E. Benson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Chief Clerks*, E. B. Addy, A. L. J. Nicol, P. J. C. Thomas.

*Assistant Chief Clerks*, S. D. T. Shaw, H. W. Thomas, W. K. Fafunwa.

**1st Class Clerks,** J. G. Richter, J. H. Blankson, J. A. Martins, A. H. Holdbrook, J. C. Scott, V. E. Williams, S. D. Branche, W. B. Hagan, F. H. Dawson, J. A. N. Thompson, J. A. H. Warburton, J. D. Garshong, C. B. Olumuyiwa, G. M. A. Macaulay, C. K. Bennett, J. O. Coker, S. A. B. Wilson, J. Christian.

#### Customs.

**Comptroller of Customs,** T. F. Burrowes, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

**Provincial Collectors,** S. C. O. Pontifex, J. F. Marshall, W. K. Duncombe, 500*l.* to 700*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

**Supervisors,** J. D. Milne Stewart, F. A. Clinch, C. H. Chambers, N. V. S. Solomon, C. J. E. P. Austin, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

**Supervisors, 2nd Grade,** E. R. Vassal Adams, G. C. M. May, A. W. M. Steele, C. A. Harragin, J. F. Blakely, H. Gush, J. Cowper, G. A. Tengely, J. D. B. Sealy, F. Eggins, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

**Inspector of Produce,** W. J. Carley, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

**Wharfinger,** A. S. Turpin, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

**Chief Clerks,** C. Bright Davies, C. A. Robbin.

**Assistant Chief Clerks,** S. J. R. Thomas, S. E. Thorpe, G. N. Martins, D. T. Sasegbon, W. Adams, K. Gapi-Attee, H. E. Golley, G. L. John, J. E. Paul.

**1st Class Clerks,** J. J. Jones-Williams, J. C. Foseytha, P. Hall Gage, A. J. Cole, C. W. Wilberforce, G. F. Spiff, D. A. A. Leigh, T. E. Spiff, J. A. F. Macaulay, S. E. Benjamin, O. L. R. Bicaise, J. Maddy, A. O. Walker, H. R. A. Harper, I. B. Annan, C. E. J. Ashley, A. Tepowa, J. H. G. Willoughby, S. J. R. Coker, D. T. Coker, J. S. Taylor, S. A. Christian, A. Mensah, A. D. Ibama, A. E. Williams, A. S. Jones, J. A. Augustus, Z. P. Thorpe, J. B. Hagan, N. W. Smartt, A. N. David, G. R. Coker, H. B. Brown, A. S. Johnson, J. D. Finface, T. A. Leigh, T. A. Adewusi, W. C. Domingo, J. T. Williams.

#### West African Frontier Force.

##### Southern Nigeria Regiment.

#### Staff.

**Commandant,** Lieut.-Col. F. H. G. Cunliffe, 900*l.*, and 156*l.* duty pay.

**Regimental Adjutant,** Lieut. S. A. Sherston, 400*l.*, and 132*l.* duty pay.

**Pay and Quartermaster,** Lieut. O. F. R. Lenke, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

#### Artillery.

**Officer Commanding Artillery,** Capt. L. Galloway, D.S.O., 450*l.*, and 96*l.* duty pay.

**Lieutenants,** E. T. Marshall, C. J. F. Leech, C. H. M. Sturges.

#### Infantry.

**Majors,** G. E. Bruce, G. T. Mair, D.S.O., 600*l.*, and 96*l.* duty pay.

**Company Commanders,** Captains C. G. Ashton, W. J. S. Hosley, A. H. W. Haywood, W. D. Byrne, Major J. Wayling, Captains C. N. Sheffield, I. G. Sewell, E. B. Loraine, C. R. T. Hopkinson, A. E. Norton, H. L. Homan, J. H. L. Poë, G. M. Griffith, 400*l.* and 48*l.* duty pay.

**Lieutenants,** Captain B. H. W. Taylor, Lieuts. E. V. Moore, H. C. Whipple, W. G. Mansergh, G. S. C. Adams, H. V. Gerrard, C. E. Tayleur, D. H. Thornburn, J. Sergeant, J. P. D. Underwood, N. S. Mann, R. D. Gardiner, R. H. Rowe, J. H. L. Thompson, F. W. M. Leader, T. F. V. Foster, C. H. Green, J. Dare, D. D. Rose, L. F. Hepworth, J. A. Stewart, G. Lee, L. D. Hickey, J. V. R. Jackson, J. C. Buchanan, J. D. D. Wickham, E. W. B. Weir, N. W. Lawder, R. H. W. Worsley, W. H. Tyndall, F. R. W. Graham, R. J. Filgate, V. H. B. Majendie, L. A. Bernard, G. A. E. Denny, F. L. T. Friend, E. L. Salier, T. L. M. L. Mansfield.

**Regimental Sergeant-Major** (vacant), 174*l.*, and 50*l.* duty pay.

**Battery Sergeant-Major,** D. McCorkindale, 162*l.* and 24*l.* duty pay.

**Quartermaster-Sergeant,** B. G. Cavanagh, 166*l.* and 50*l.* duty pay.

**Armourer Sergeants,** H. H. Goodwin, A. P. Burton, 288*l.*

**Orderly Room Sergeant,** A. S. Parnter, 140*l.* and 24*l.* duty pay.

**Bandmasters,** J. G. Sheppard, G. Skilton, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

**Sergeants, 1st Rating,** J. Muirhead, W. T. Hicks, A. Barley, A. Goldsmith, P. Lockyer, L. H. Phillips, J. Mannion, W. T. Lindley, J. Henderson, T. Jones, W. Murphy, W. F. Balnave, C. J. Griffiths, J. T. Cooper, J. MacFarlane, J. Salter, W. J. McBeath, G. T. Speak, C. H. Lathey, H. Hallahan, E. G. Applin, W. W. Edwards, E. Barker, C. J. Francis, W. Hill, 120*l.* and 24*l.* duty pay.

**Assistant Chief Clerk,** A. Parker French.

**1st Class Clerks,** A. A. Obadina, D. Cline During, D. M. Savage, S. B. Frans, J. H. Morrison.

#### Southern Nigeria Volunteers.

**Adjutant,** Captain M. C. C. Miers, 400*l.* and 48*l.* duty pay.

**European Drill Instructor,** Sergt. E. Beard, 120*l.* and 24*l.* duty pay.

#### Police.

**Inspector-General, and Sheriff,** C. E. Johnstone, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

**Deputy Inspector-General,** Major J. L. R. Parry, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

**Commissioners,** T. F. R. Parry, E. L. Chute, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

**Assistant Commissioners,** Captain C. W. Moore, E. C. Green, H. D. L. Rawles, Captain G. H. Walker, D.S.O., K. M. Leslie, J. D. Montagu, Captain O. A. Johnston, Captain H. F. Watson, D.S.O., Captain C. H. Wolff, T. B. Bracken, 300*l.* to 400*l.*; J. Owens, 300*l.*

**Superintendent,** A. Pratt.

**Assistant Superintendents,** T. R. Davies, H. Cobham, H. C. Clarke.

**Pay and Quartermasters,** A. W. Allen, A. E. Vanderpuye.

**Detective Superintendent,** E. S. Willoughby.

**1st Class Clerks,** E. W. Isaacs, J. E. Vanderpuye.

#### Medical.

**Principal Medical Officer,** H. Strachan, C.M.G., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

**Deputy Principal Medical Officer,** F. G. Hopkins, 700*l.* to 800*l.*

*Senior Medical Officers*, C. R. Chichester, W. H. G. H. Best, E. H. Read, St. George Gray, W. F. MacFarlane, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*Medical Officers*, A. W. Smythe, J. W. Collett, J. A. Clough, A. J. A. Brown, E. J. Kelleher, W. I. Taylor, F. J. A. Baldwin, T. B. Adam, J. B. Bate, M. E. O'Dea, G. Hungerford, D. A. Ashton, R. W. Gray, T. F. G. Mayer, E. H. Tipper, R. L. Roe, J. Currie, J. D. Finlay, E. E. Maples, J. C. M. Bailey, H. R. Ellis, F. B. Thompson, J. S. Smith, D. Mackinnon, R. C. Hiscock, H. L. Burgess, J. J. Moore, P. H. MacDonald, J. Cross, E. J. Tynan, H. M. Newport, A. H. Wilson, T. M. R. Leonard, P. F. Foran, T. R. Beale-Brown, G. Beatty, T. L. Craig, J. H. McKay, H. R. Morehead, W. F. Roach, A. E. Neale, G. Wilson, J. G. Copland, S. L. D. G. MacLaine, T. H. Sufferin, O. G. F. Luhn, A. W. H. Grant, E. M. Franklin, W. S. Clark, J. R. P. Allin, T. Hood Rankin, C. W. O'Keefe, G. M. Gray, J. W. Archibald, W. H. Seiger, W. H. Peacock, R. C. Macpherson, G. H. Gallagher, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Native Medical Officers*, C. J. Lumpkin, O. Sapara, W. A. Cole, C. C. A. Jones, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Government Chemist*, W. Ralston, 500*l.*, and 50*l.* personal.

*Registrar of Vital Statistics*, E. J. Martins.

*1st Class Clerks*, G. Taylor, J. R. Dodoo, A. J. Salvador, E. B. Beekley.

*Medical Storekeeper and Warden*, S. O. Ohekeno.

*European Nurses*, M. M. Graham, J. Grever, E. Briggs, E. K. Nevill, F. A. Parkin, C. McNairn, R. M. Veacock, F. M. Day, S. M. Single, K. M. Gordon, L. Harvey, C. Littlewood.

#### *Sanitary Branch:—*

*Senior Sanitary Officer*, J. A. Pickles, 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and 160*l.* duty pay.

*Sanitary Officer*, R. Laurie, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Bacteriologist*, W. M. Graham, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

*Assistant Bacteriologist*, A. Connal, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

#### *Marine.*

*Director of Marine*, Lieut. H. A. Child, R.N., 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Director of Marine*, Lieut. J. Percival-Jones, R.N.R., 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.

*Senior Marine Officers*, C. H. Crosthwait, R.N.R., A. B. Crosse, R.N.R., H. C. V. B. Cheetham, R.N.R., T. E. Day, R.N.R., R. H. W. Hughes, R.N.R., P. Cox, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Marine Officers*, J. D. Wilson, R.N.R., A. Greenstock, R.N.R., H. A. Edwards, R.N.R., P. D. Henderson, R.N.R., A. R. P. Martin, R.N.R., J. Burn, R.N.R., J. H. Fairweather, R.N.R., A. M. P. Ford, R.N.R., M. B. Sayer, R.N.R., L. J. Hall, R.N.R., A. S. Woodward, R.N.R., A. W. Hughes, R. H. Rojas, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Accountant*, W. Story.

*Assistant Accountant*, W. J. Alexander.

*Assistant Chief Clerk*, E. S. Boardman.

*First Class Clerks*, W. Langdon, A. E. Macfoy, D. R. Bowley-Williams, M. A. Wray, C. B. Williams, S. L. Johnson, J. W. Taylor, E. A. Martins, T. B. Stanley, J. R. Turton, E. S. Jacobs.

*Designer and Boatbuilder*, J. A. Houston, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Superintendent Engineer*, G. L. Walton, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Senior Engineer*, G. Lumley, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Engineers*, J. T. Plowright, S. A. C. Fairburn, M. Fitzpatrick, C. R. N. Molineux, J. F. Alder, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Engineers*, D. Tyson, O. G. Owens, A. E. Furlong, L. J. Govier, P. H. T. Morris, R. E. Seward, J. A. B. Prosser, J. H. Walton, T. B. Dawson, J. W. J. Salex, J. Sullivan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Motor Mechanic*, F. J. W. Taylor.

*Comminuter*, SS. "Trojan," M. M. Kennelly, *Carpenter and Shipwright*, S.Y. "Ivy," H. M. Mills.

*Butsrair*, S.Y. "Ivy," E. Wallis.

*Beachmasters*, W. Martin, W. C. Fairhurst.

*Assistant Boatbuilder and Shipwright*, E. G. Knights.

*Storekeepers*, S. J. Gingell, H. Morley.

*Foremen Boilermakers*, R. Clarke, F. A. Moncaster, W. McKenzie, E. V. Leighton, F. M. Roberts.

*Foremen Fitters*, W. Bailey, E. Griffiths, W. J. Barnes, T. S. Bryant.

*Foremen Turners*, A. E. Turner, E. J. Thompson.

*Foremen Ship Platers and Riveters*, W. J. Ross, T. W. Baker.

*Foremen Carpenters and Patternmakers*, C. S. Cullen, W. Coulter.

*Foremen Shipwright and Carpenters*, G. R. Crickmar, A. Muir.

*Foremen Moulders*, A. F. Disley, E. Nichols, G. Bairnsfather.

*Woodworking Machinists*, E. F. Rigby.

#### *Dredging Staff.*

*Navigating Masters*, I. L. Hughes, H. G. M. Cheetham.

*Mate and Relief Masters*, J. T. Randell, T. Evans, J. W. Pegden.

*Second Mate*, S. D. Campbell.

*Dredger Masters and Chief Engineers*, P. Inglis, sen., W. Evans.

*Junior Engineers*, P. Inglis, jun., D. Duncan, R. Seivewright, W. Hughes, R. Hanna, J. Vowell, W. Robertson, P. N. Padgett.

#### *Harbour Works.*

*Resident Engineer*, J. F. Wilson, 1,320*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, A. W. Stace, A. J. Bennett, 540*l.*

*Chief Foreman of Works*, G. B. Ditch, 480*l.*

*Foremen and Under Foremen of Works*, W. Emery, W. Boyson, T. Nichol, W. A. Collins, W. Skepper, W. Haupt, W. F. Sproul.

*Mechanic*, B. Rose.

*Foreman Blacksmith*, J. Smith.

*Blacksmith*, C. E. Davidson.

*Quarry Foremen*, W. H. Richards, W. Hall.

*Master, Tug "Balbus"*, C. Garden.

#### *Post Office.*

*Postmaster-General*, P. L. H. Archer, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Provincial Postmasters*, W. A. Flacke, H. J. Harris, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Accountant*, H. T. March, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, A. G. R. Nylander.

*Assistant Chief Clerks*, J. N. Reffell, J. E. Macaulay, C. H. May, C. E. O. Williams.

*1st Class Clerks*, B. T. Woode, S. G. Cole, J. T. Pratt, J. O. Lindsay, D. Graham, S. J. Cromanty, F. I. Paraiso, C. S. Cole, T. G. Martins.

#### Telegraphs.

*Director of Telegraphs*, P. B. Lawson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Director of Telegraphs*, Major J. J. F. O'Shaughnessy, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Superintendent*, J. G. Ryan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Provincial Telegraph Officers*, H. T. Bowker-Booker, H. W. Bennett, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Supervisor and Accountant*, F. J. Hughes, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Telegraph Inspectors*, J. F. Dyson, R. Heaps, A. E. Blatchford, J. E. Hilsdon, J. H. O'Callaghan, C. J. O'Callaghan, G. F. South, O. Jones.

*Assistant Railway Telegraph Superintendent*, G. Denny, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Superintendent Engineer, Telegraph Construction*, G. B. Hebden, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Telegraph Foremen*, E. W. Barry, S. Taylor, J. McCreath.

*Mechanics*, J. Isherwood, E. D. Gledall.

*Native Sub-Inspector*, A. C. B. Wright.

*Chief Clerk*, S. F. King.

*1st Class Clerks*, J. S. Wood, M. A. Thomas, C. B. Noah, S. P. Wilkey, H. C. Pearce, E. J. Boyle, M. Davies, S. E. D. Garrick, M. J. Macaulay, L. C. Macmillan, S. E. Cole, R. O. Stavely, E. W. Bruce.

#### Forestry.

*Conservator of Forests*, H. N. Thompson, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Conservator of Forests*, R. E. Dennett, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Conservators (1st grade)*, P. Hitchens, J. H. J. Farquhar, A. H. Unwin, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 60*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Conservators (2nd grade)*, E. W. Foster, R. A. Cullen, T. Christ, H. R. H. Davis, L. A. King-Church, L. R. Palfreman.

*Curators*, W. Don, J. L. Williams, R. Gill.

#### Agriculture.

*Director of Agriculture*, W. H. Johnson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Director of Agriculture*, W. Hopkins, 500*l.*

*Entomologist*, C. W. Jemmett, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Mycologist (vacant)*, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

#### Public Works.

*Director of Public Works*, C. V. Bellamy, 1,100*l.*, and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Director of Public Works*, F. J. Dawson, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Senior Provincial Engineers*, V. B. Taylor, W. E. May, J. D. Bathgate, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Provincial Engineer*, G. L. Harvey, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Architect*, E. O. Cummings, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Engineers*, E. W. Osborne, F. Talfourd-Jones, G. A. Brown, A. J. Goodwin, H. C. Huggins, H. S. Meilandt, E. G. Mercer, E. G. Stevens, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Engineers*, F. D. Fowler, C. de Livera, V. C. Bourne, J. W. Adams, E. G. S. Vaughan, G. S. Morley, E. F. Mayhew, E. C. Phillipps, S. C. Hanson, F. T. Hammett, F. S. Robinson, P. M. Norris, O. de Rosario, F. J. de Darby, M. L. Thomas, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Mechanical Engineers*, D. D. Ince, C. K. Stretch, W. Smith.

*Senior Inspectors of Works*, C. W. Browne, A. E. Roots, A. Frost.

*Inspectors of Works*, W. W. Hackett, H. H. Smith, J. C. Wheelwright, A. Willis, A. W. Parkin, F. Johns, J. Jervis, W. Tyson, R. G. Elstob, R. C. McWhirter, F. W. Burt, J. Aston, C. Osborne, L. D. Street.

*Master Tradesmen*, J. H. Doyle, A. Densham.

*Foremen of Works*, W. G. Cochrane, D. A. Newman, P. H. Morris, R. J. Barlow, F. Wyatt, W. Williams, H. Pattinson, E. P. Fountain, J. F. McDonald, A. W. Pool, G. R. Smith, W. Wennberg, R. P. F. O'Driscoll, C. J. Thompson.

*Brickworks Superintendent*, H. Harris.

*Chief Accountant*, E. N. Lubbock, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Chief Accountant*, F. Day Barker.

*Accountant*, H. Martin.

*Assistant Accountant*, E. Cross.

*Paymaster (vacant)*.

*Chief Storekeeper*, A. J. Dempster, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Assistant Storekeeper*, R. J. McEvoy.

*European Draughtsman*, E. C. Hanson.

*Motor Mechanic*, H. S. Shearar.

*Assistant Chief Clerks*, F. T. Wey, A. T. Coker, J. E. S. Solomon.

*1st Class Clerks*, C. S. King, J. Leighton Decker, E. H. King, I. O. Essilfie, J. A. Hamilton, S. A. Pearce, E. A. Alaode, E. A. Williams, I. T. Dove, D. M. Elliott, T. I. A. Kester, E. A. Cole, A. B. Cole, O. Akitoye, D. A. Hart, C. A. Titcomb.

#### Electric Light.

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, W. S. Halliwell, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Electrical Engineers*, A. B. Hawes, L. M. Evans.

*Fitter*, C. R. Ward.

*Road Foremen*, J. Bailey, H. Rutt, J. L. Hurford, R. Peat, F. Nicholson, W. D. Statham, T. Williams, J. Kent, J. C. Jones, F. B. Smith, J. H. Kean, J. G. Webber, S. L. Sankey, F. Hinchcliffe.

*Bridge Erector*, W. Cook.

*Quarryman*, J. Holt.

#### Prisons.

*Inspector of Prisons*, Commander G. S. B. Gray, R.D., R.N.R., 600*l.* to 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.

*Senior Superintendent of Prisons*, E. Jackson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Superintendents of Prisons*, T. J. McFayden, W. Reeder.

*1st Class Clerk*, J. T. Randle.

#### Surveys.

*Director of Surveys*, Major Guggisberg, C.M.G., R.E., 900*l.*, and 180*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Director of Surveys*, A. Cleminson, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Director*, Lieut. G. G. Waterhouse, R.E., 525*l.*

*Senior Surveyor*, D. R. Meldrum, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 80*l.* duty pay.

*Surveyors*, R. A. Webb, 300*l.* to 400*l.*; R. Drouyn, E. N. Thomas, J. Scott, 350*l.*  
*European Draughtsman* (vacant).  
*Chief Instructor, Survey School*, C. A. A. Barnes.  
*Chief Clerk*, D. A. Akitoye.  
*Native Surveyors*, J. B. Benjamin, V. L. Coker, J. C. Johnson, I. T. Wey.

#### *Lands.*

*Commissioner of Lands*, C. W. Alexander, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.  
*1st Class Clerks*, M. O. H. Obafemi, M. A. Elegba, B. Ononiyi.

#### *Audit.*

*Local Auditor*, C. A. Pickwood, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Auditors*, F. C. Waters, K. J. Douglas, A. W. Brown, R. B. Robertson, E. L. Gueritz, J. Craig, S. W. Dunn, R. G. Wall, F. G. Langley, R. H. J. Sasse.  
*Chief Clerk*, F. G. Martins.  
*Assistant Chief Clerk* (vacant).  
*1st Class Clerks*, A. Agbebi, G. W. Remmie, A. L. Johnson, E. B. Thompson, J. T. Roberts, H. S. A. Thomas, F. B. O. Taylor, J. A. Wright, T. A. Phillips, P. B. D. Pedro, E. A. Franklin.

#### *Printing Department.*

*Government Printer*, A. D. Cameron, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.  
*European Assistant Printers*, J. Williams, 300*l.* to 350*l.*; A. J. Chapple, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Native Foreman Printer*, J. E. Addo.

#### *Education.*

*Director of Education*, H. J. Hyde-Johnson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.  
*Inspectors of Schools*, H. Carr, H. I. A. Wimberley, F. H. Harward, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay; C. A. Cummins, W. H. Bickel, T. Hyde, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Schoolmasters*, H. J. Davidson, B. Claydon, W. R. C. Adcock.  
*Principal, King's School*, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.  
*Science and Mathematics Master*, J. A. de Gay, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*General Master, King's School*, D. L. Kerr, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, W. H. B. Vanderpuye.

#### *Railway.*

*General Manager*, F. Bedford Glasier, C.M.G., 1,200*l.* to 1,500*l.*, and 240*l.* duty pay.  
*Deputy General Manager*, F. H. Waller, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*, and 160*l.* duty pay.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. E. Thompson, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Clerk* (vacant), 300*l.* to 350*l.*

#### *Engineering Department.*

*Superintending Engineer*, A. Woodburn, 900*l.*, and 180*l.* duty pay.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, J. H. Black, 700*l.*, and 120*l.* duty pay.  
*District Engineers*, R. M. Raven, F. H. Greenhough, A. E. Sandell, F. St. John Gebbie, S. Firth, W. E. Pitcairn, J. R. Church, 600*l.* each.

*Assistant Engineers*, G. T. Brodie-Smith, J. E. Nichols, 350*l.* to 400*l.*; J. A. Henderson, R. P. Kittow, G. Wilson, A. Gibb, E. P. Manson, B. H. Carreras, H. J. Lofting, G. W. Keiller, A. Thexton, A. Rice, H. Hodgson, V. St. L. Carter, L. S. Layman, H. G. L. J. Kneller, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

#### *Locomotive Department.*

*Locomotive Superintendent*, T. H. M. Bonell, 900*l.*, and 180*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, E. Turner-Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.  
*Works Manager*, R. B. W. Holmes, 360*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Junior Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, C. L. B. Hewson, 320*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Draughtsman*, W. Evetts, 300*l.*

#### *Traffic Department.*

*Traffic Superintendent*, M. Y. Grant, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendent*, W. S. Hewitt, H. B. Haddon-Smith, 400*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.  
*Senior Traffic Assistants*, B. A. Ingham, P. H. Phillips, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Traffic Assistants*, F. W. Smith, L. P. Whisker, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Junior Traffic Assistants*, T. Siddle, E. Sayer, W. B. Ivatt, F. Voce, E. V. Harrison, F. O. Willits, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

#### *Telegraphs.*

*Superintendent and Electrician*, W. C. Pousty, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

#### *Accounts Department.*

*Chief Accountant*, A. S. Cooper, 700*l.* to 900*l.*, and 140*l.* duty pay.  
*Accountant*, A. G. Hubbard, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.  
*Senior Assistant Accountant*, F. H. Derriman, 500*l.*, and 100*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Accountants*, N. A. St. John Firth, J. A. Greenway, J. F. Finney, J. M. B. Kinghorn, H. V. Kershaw, G. R. Ross, H. J. Morris, W. G. Stevenson, E. J. A. Deacon, A. B. Chatteris, A. Gibbons, J. Sim, C. Taylor, S. Taylor, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

#### *Stores Department.*

*Chief Storekeeper* (vacant), 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Storekeepers*, J. A. Hawkes, P. F. Gallagher, H. E. Turner, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Accountant*, A. H. Bridgeman.  
*Stock Verifier*, A. G. McEvel.  
*Assistant Accountants*, H. Townley, O. H. Wheeler, J. A. MacGregor.

#### *Colonial Chaplaincy.*

*Colonial Chaplain*, Rev. L. S. Noble, M.A., 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.

#### *Motor Transport.*

*Superintendent*, S. H. Bergerson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, and 80*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Superintendent*, R. R. Seward, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*European Mechanic*, E. W. Cheeseman, 250*l.* to 300*l.*



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The Straits Settlements, which comprise Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 1st April, 1867, by an Order in Council, issued under the authority of an Act of the Imperial Parliament (29 & 30 Vict. c. 115).

*Situation and Area.*

*Singapore* is an island of which the greatest length is about 27 miles by 14 wide, containing an area of 206 square miles, situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, from which it is separated by a narrow strait about three-quarters of a mile in width. There are a number of small islands adjacent to it which form part of the settlement, which now comprises also Labuan, Christmas Island, and the Cocos Islands.

The seat of Government is the town of Singapore, at the southern point of the island, in lat.  $1^{\circ} 17'$  north, and long.  $103^{\circ} 50'$  east.

*Penang* is an island about 15 miles long and 9 broad, containing an area of 107 square miles, situated off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula in  $5^{\circ}$  N. latitude, and at the northern extremity or entrance to the Straits of Malacca. On the opposite shore of the mainland, from which the island is separated by a strait from 2 to 10 miles broad, is Province Wellesley, a strip of territory forming part of the settlement, averaging 8 miles in width, and extending 45 miles along the coast, including 10 miles of territory to the south of the Krian (*vide infra*), the whole containing an area of 288 square miles.

The chief town is George Town, in  $5^{\circ} 24'$  north lat. and  $100^{\circ} 21'$  east long.

*Malacca* is situated on the western coast of the peninsula between Singapore and Penang, about 110 miles from the former and 240 from the latter, and consists of a strip of territory about 42 miles in length, and from 8 to 25 miles in breadth, containing an area of 659 square miles. The town, called Malacca, is in  $2^{\circ} 10'$  north lat. and  $102^{\circ} 14'$  east long.

*The Dindings*, area about 265 square miles, include the island of Pangkor and a strip of territory opposite on the mainland, about 80 miles from Penang, in  $4^{\circ} 15'$  north lat., and  $100^{\circ} 35'$  east long. Lumut, the headquarters on the mainland, possesses a fine harbour with deep anchorage, and arrangements have been made for coasting steamers to call regularly.

*The Cocos or Keeling Islands*, which were declared a British possession in 1857, were placed, by Letters Patent of 13th October, 1878, under the control of the Governor of Ceylon, and by Letters Patent dated the 1st of February, 1886, under the Governor of the Straits Settlements. In 1903 they were annexed to the Straits Settlements and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The islands lie between lat.  $11^{\circ} 50'$  to  $12^{\circ} 45'$  S., long.  $96^{\circ} 50'$  E., 700 miles S.W. of Batavia. The largest is 5 miles by  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile. There are large coconut plantations, and copra, oil, and nuts are exported. In 1902 a station on the Cape-Australia cable route was established on Direction Island, in the north-eastern part of the group. The population numbers about 700.

*Christmas Island*, situated in the Indian Ocean, 190 miles S. of Java, lat.  $10^{\circ} 30'$  S., long.  $106^{\circ} 40'$  E., was annexed in June, 1888, and

placed under the administration of the Governor of the Straits Settlements by Letters Patent of 8th Jan., 1889. In 1900 it was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The island, which is densely wooded, has an area of about 43 miles. In shape it is a rough parallelogram with deeply indented sides, its greatest length being about 12 miles, and its greatest breadth about 9 miles. The inhabitants, who number about 1,100, are all, with the exception of the District Officer and his staff, employés of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company, which was formed in 1897 to work the extensive deposits of phosphate of lime, to which the island owes its importance.

The total area of the Colony with these dependencies is about 1,600 square miles.

By Letters Patent issued at the end of 1906, provision was made for the incorporation of the Colony of Labuan in that of the Straits Settlements. The provision came into effect from the 1st of January, 1907. An account of Labuan will be found below.

The Colony became associated with the administration of Brunei from about the same time (*see below*). A Commission as High Commissioner for Brunei was issued to the existing Governor of the Straits Settlements in 1906, and a subsequent Commission of the same year vested the post in the officer for the time being administering the government of the Straits Settlements.

*History.*

Malacca, said to have been founded by fugitives from the sack of Singapore, and known as an important independent State from early in the fifteenth century, is one of the oldest European settlements in the East, having been captured by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, and held by them till 1641, when the Dutch, after frequent attempts, succeeded in driving them out. The settlement remained in the possession of the Dutch till 1795, when it was taken by the English, who held it till 1818. It was then restored to Holland, but was again transferred to British rule as a consequence of the Treaty of London (17th March, 1824), being exchanged for the British settlements in Sumatra.

When Malacca was captured by the Portuguese in 1511, it was one of the grand *entrepôts* for the commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became, what it has ever since been, a place of little commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. At first unimportant, that trade has now assumed enormous proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas of the Malay Peninsula.

Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula, having been ceded to the East India Company by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of 6,000 dols. should be paid annually to the Raja of Kedah so long as the British occupied the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja, the annual payment being in return increased to \$10,000. This has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 288 square miles. This province is in a high state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, cocoa-nuts, and rubber. In 1805 Penang was made a separate Presidency, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded by Perak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British. The whole now forms, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang.

The original city of Singapore is said to have been founded in 1160 A.D. by immigrants from Sumatra. It rapidly rose into prominence, and in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries appears to have been one of the wealthiest and most important cities in the East. Its greatness came to a sudden end in 1377, when it was sacked and destroyed by the Javanese, and thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until Sir Stamford Raffles took possession of it in 1819, by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. The new settlement was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal; in 1826 it was, as above stated, united with Penang and Malacca, under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

#### *Constitution, Law, and Justice.*

The Government consists of a Governor, aided by an Executive and Legislative Council. The latter body consists of 10 official members and 8 unofficial members, of whom 2 are nominated by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local ordinances, and in such English and Indian Acts and Orders in Council as have been made applicable to the colony. The Indian Penal Code, with slight alterations, has been adopted, and there is a Civil Procedure Code based on the English Judicature Acts, as well as a Criminal Procedure Code based on the Indian one.

There is a Supreme Court, which holds assizes at Singapore and Penang every two months, and quarterly at Malacca; and which holds civil sittings, monthly at Singapore and Penang, and once a quarter at Malacca.

#### *Climate.*

The climate varies but little during the year. The mean temperature in Singapore for 1909 was 82.4° F.; in Penang, 81.8° F.; in Province Wellesley, 83.3° F.; and in Malacca, 81.8° F. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures were between 90.9° and 72.3° F. There are no well-marked rainy and dry seasons, the rainfall being pretty evenly distributed throughout the year. From carefully kept records of observations for a period of 10 years, from 1900 to 1909, it is found in Singapore that there is an annual average of 173 wet days; the average rainfall for the same period being 94.22 inches. In 1909 the mean rainfall in Singapore was 112.69 inches; in Penang 128.65 inches; in Province Wellesley 118.00 inches; in Malacca 68.51 inches; and in the Dindings 80.85 inches. The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz., S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But it is nothing unusual to have south-east, south or south-west winds for portions of the day as early as March or April.

#### *Population.*

At the census taken in April, 1891 and 1901, the population of the Settlements was ascertained to be as follows:—

	1891.	1901.
Singapore . . . . .	184,554	228,555
Penang, Province Wellesley, and Dindings . . . . .	235,618	258,207
Malacca . . . . .	92,170	95,487
Total . . . . .	512,342	572,249

The total at the census of 1866 was 273,000.

" " 1871 " 307,951.

" " 1881 " 423,384.

#### *Trade.*

The ports are wholly free from duties on imports or exports, nor are tonnage dues levied for general purposes, and the only tax to which shipping is liable consists of a very moderate one of 1 anna per ton register, in support of the abundant lighthouses on the coast.

The chief exports comprise tin, sugar, pepper, nutmeg, mace, sago, tapioca, rice, buffalo hides and horns, rattans, gutta, india-rubber, gambier, gum, coffee, dyestuffs, tobacco, etc. Of these the only articles produced to any considerable extent in the colony are tapioca, rice and rubber (chiefly in Malacca and Prov. Wellesley); and sugar (in Prov. Wellesley). The approximate quantities of some of the exports in 1909 were coffee, 2,775 tons; gambier, 30,258 tons; principal gums, \*42,057 tons; principal spices, 86,428 tons; tapioca, 49,658 tons; tin, 61,313 tons; copra, 71,506 tons; rattans, 26,567 tons; preserved pineapples, 642,033 cases; and sago, 75,361 tons. The chief imports are coal, cotton, opium, hardware, and provisions. The quantities imported in 1909 were cotton piece goods, 4,174,735 pieces; coal, 677,558 tons; rice 567,744 tons; opium, 10,564 chests; silk piece goods, 236,398 pieces; petroleum (cases of 65 lbs.), 1,314,991 cases; sarongs (corges of 20 pieces), 296,203 corges; fish (dry and salted), 58,195 tons; tobacco, 6,911 tons; tin ore, 65,388 tons; and wheat flour,

\* Para Rubber, 4,607,674 lbs., included in gums.

32,001 tons. The main trade is with the United Kingdom, India, Hong Kong, the United States, the Dutch Indies, Siam, and the Native States. Singapore and George Town (Penang) are ports of registry; Singapore had, on the 31st December, 1909, 608 vessels registered, of a total net tonnage of 74,670 tons.

#### *Means of Communication.*

Over 50 lines of seagoing steamers touch at Singapore. There is regular communication with Europe *via* Ceylon, and with China and Japan weekly by the P. and O., Messageries Maritimes; in addition there is a fortnightly service *via* India, and fortnightly by packets of the Norddeutscher-Lloyd and Hamburg-American Line, and the Steamship Company "Nederland" Line; and at frequent intervals by Holt's, Austro-Hungary Lloyd's, British India, Chargeurs Réunis, Glen, Shire, Japanese, and other lines; with Cochin China weekly by the Messageries Maritimes; with Manilla *via* Hong Kong and by Spanish packets direct; with Bangkok weekly by Norddeutscher-Lloyd and other steamers; with Batavia and other Netherlands India ports by Messageries Maritimes and Netherlands India Company's steamers; with Australian ports weekly, and otherwise by P. and O., Norddeutscher-Lloyd and Messageries Maritimes, *via* Ceylon, by British India, Burns Philp, Ocean Steamship Company, Western Australia Steam Navigation Company, and other lines; with Madras (direct), and other ports on the Coromandel Coast, fortnightly by the British India Company's steamers; and with Rangoon and Calcutta weekly by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, British India, Apar, and other steamers. In addition to the above, there is frequent communication with Penang, Malacca, and other ports of the Native States, Hong Kong, etc., by local lines; and the Norddeutscher-Lloyd has a large fleet of steamers running between Singapore and most of the neighbouring foreign ports. Most of the larger steamers call at Penang. Letters from England reach Singapore in from 21 to 24 days.

#### *Postage and Communications.*

	Letters, Newspapers, cents.	per 2 oz. cents.
Within the Colony, and to the Federated Malay States, Johore, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Perlis and Brunei, per 2 oz. ...	3	1
To U.K., Egypt, India, and British Colonies, per oz. ...	4	1
Elsewhere, for the first oz. ...	5	
For every succeeding oz. ...	8	

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1909 to \$2,118,808, the principal business done being with the United Kingdom, India, and the Federated Malay States.

There is telegraphic communication by 5 submarine cables from Penang to Madras (2), Deli, Malacca and Singapore, and Singapore (2); and from Singapore there are 4 cables (1st) to Saigon, Haiphong and Hong Kong, (2nd) to Labuan and Hong Kong, (3rd) Batavia and Cocos, (4) Banjoewangie and Port Darwin. There is also a Government telegraph line from Penang

to Province Wellesley, and thence to Pérak, Selangor, Sungei-Ujong, Malacca, and Singapore. The land line from Singapore to Penang *via* Kuala Lumpur was opened for traffic in June, 1909. There are 326 miles of telegraph line, 25 miles of submarine cable between Penang and Province Wellesley, and 5,381 miles of telephone line. There is a telephone exchange worked by the Oriental Telephone Company in Singapore, and two worked by the Post Office, one in Penang and the other in Province Wellesley. A railway, 23 miles long, connects Prai in Province Wellesley with the Pérak railway system. A railway, 15 miles long, from the docks of Singapore\* to Kranji, on the Straits of Johore, constructed by the Colonial Government, is now open for traffic. A railway connecting the town of Malacca with Pulau-Sebang, on the borders of Negri-Sembilan, forms part of the Federated Malay States Railway system. Reclamation and harbour works are in progress at Singapore.

#### *Education.*

The control of all the Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

By an Ordinance passed in 1909, an Education Board has been established, consisting of official and unofficial members, under the chairmanship of the Director of Education. Provision has been made by the same Ordinance for the levying of an Education Rate, the expenditure of which will be under the control of the Board.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children in Malacca, Province Wellesley and Penang Island outside municipal limits. It is not compulsory in Singapore or Penang Town. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided by Government, and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are unsectarian. There is a reformatory in Singapore for juvenile offenders and vagrants, in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1909 was as follows:—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	8	2,731	2,556
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	29	9,041	8,314
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	179	12,205	10,480
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	2	74	57
Total.	218	24,051	21,407

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 2nd February, 1895, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar and the old Hong Kong dollar being also legal tender.

\* The extensive docks owned by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company were acquired by the Government in 1905, and are now controlled by a Board, composed of official and unofficial members. Graving and wet docks and other works are in progress.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed at home in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin is of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetised from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Committee were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of \$60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold.

Local silver and copper coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to \$2 and \$1 respectively. The half-dollar is now unlimited legal tender.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India Limited; the Netherlands Trading Society; the International Banking Corporation, the Banque de l'Indo Chine; the Netherlands Commercial Bank; the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank; National Bank of China, Ltd.; Kwong Yik Banking Company, Ltd.; and Sye Hai Thong Banking and Insurance Company.

The first-mentioned Bank is allowed under its Charter to issue notes. The average amount of notes issued and in circulation in 1908 was \$750,232.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the under-mentioned dates was as follows:—

Notes in circulation	31st Dec. 1899	\$3,920,000
"	" " " " 1900	\$6,105,000
"	" " " " 1901	\$9,178,000
"	" " " " 30th June, 1902	\$12,395,900
"	" " " " 1905	\$17,209,105
"	" " " " 31st July, 1908	\$22,331,705
"	" " " " 31st August, 1909	\$27,569,475
"	" " " " 1910	\$33,446,860

These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Federated Malay States, and are largely used in North Borneo.

There is a Government savings bank at each settlement. On 31st December, 1909, the deposits amounted to \$671,028.

A scheme was in 1902 drawn up for placing the salaries of the higher officers in the service of the S.S. and Federated Malay States Governments on a sterling basis from 1st January, 1903. Existing higher officers had the option of accepting a salary in sterling (to be paid in dollars locally according to a monthly rate of exchange), or in the alternative, continue to draw their dollar salary

together with exchange compensation, i.e., an allowance in dollars sufficient to make up the difference between the exchange value of the dollar and a dollar = 3s., with certain privileged rates for drawing leave pay and pension at home. In 1907 a local allowance of 10 per cent. was sanctioned temporarily for three years to the same officers, and it has now been extended until the end of 1911.

#### The native Weights are:—

1 kati	= 16 tahlil	= 1½ lb.
100 kati	= 1 picul	= 133½ lbs.
40 picul	= 1 koyan	= 5333½ lbs.

#### Local Government.

There are Municipal Boards at Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, the members of which are partly elected by the ratepayers and partly nominated by the Governor.

The total revenue of the municipalities for the year 1908 was \$3,524,494; and the expenditure \$3,311,960.

#### Statistics.

Year.	FINANCES.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED, EXCLUSIVE OF NATIVE CRAFT.	
		British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	
	\$	\$	
1900 ...	5,386,557	6,030,744	8,562,631
1901 ...	7,041,985	7,315,000	9,363,178
1902 ...	7,754,793	7,000,784	10,034,147
1903 ...	7,988,406	8,186,982	11,147,182
1904 ...	10,746,518	10,848,986	11,842,744
1905 ...	11,657,424	10,970,528	12,243,023
1906 ...	9,618,313	8,747,819	11,762,479
1907 ...	10,023,016	8,449,683	11,644,083
1908 ...	8,909,016	8,837,624	12,970,168
1909 ...	8,795,001	8,542,731	12,966,009
			\$2,192,354

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900 ...	32,900,847	99,063,660	182,135,353	314,089,860
1901 ...	32,521,854	92,905,297	184,893,943	310,381,094
1902 ...	33,957,147	113,561,360	203,965,017	351,483,514
1903 ...	40,148,761	124,434,805	225,576,979	390,160,546
1904 ...	32,698,304	106,600,186	139,469,163	368,827,653
1905 ...	34,011,810	162,077,078	136,144,928	332,233,816
1906 ...	35,212,518	168,044,220	136,051,547	339,308,291
1907 ...	49,434,985	162,905,134	138,230,083	350,570,202
1908 ...	37,592,442	150,262,944	128,540,553	316,395,939
1909 ...	33,361,067	149,765,304	130,232,056	313,358,427

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900 ...	60,402,056	33,778,914	168,436,375	262,617,345
1901 ...	54,227,488	36,026,966	178,298,816	268,553,270
1902 ...	62,267,698	35,241,285	203,954,864	301,473,827
1903 ...	67,102,061	50,693,787	207,080,693	324,876,541
1904 ...	56,331,737	90,998,310	150,077,491	317,507,538
1905 ...	57,214,968	75,208,264	150,537,553	282,960,785
1906 ...	78,233,399	82,767,102	150,005,278	311,005,999
1907 ...	75,025,713	82,069,138	149,766,856	305,301,707
1908 ...	65,013,406	85,991,444	122,541,779	273,546,629
1909 ...	64,188,280	85,390,302	131,604,439	281,183,021

\* In 1904 and onwards the value of the trade with Sarawak and the Federated Malay States has been included under "Colonies."

† Including Labuan.

‡ From Labuan to countries not distinguished.

*Governors.**Since the union of the three Settlements.*

1826.	Mr. Fullerton.	
1828.	Mr. Ibbetson.	
1833.	Mr. Kenneth Murchison.	
1837.	Mr. Samuel G. Bonham.	
1843.	Col. W. J. Butterworth.	
1855.	Mr. E. A. Blundell.	
1861.	Col. Cavenagh.	
1867.	Maj.-Gen. Sir H. St. G. Ord, R.E., C.B.	
1871.	Lt.-Col. A. E. H. Anson, R.A., Admin.	
1873.	Sir A. Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.	
1875.	Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.	
1877.	Col. A. E. H. Anson, R.A., C.M.G., Admin.	
1877.	Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.	
1879.	Maj.-Gen. A. E. H. Anson, C.M.G., Admin.	
1880.	Sir F. A. Weld, K.C.M.G.	
1884.	Mr. Cecil C. Smith, C.M.G., Admin.	
1886.	Sir Frederick A. Weld, G.C.M.G.	
1887.	Sir Cecil C. Smith, K.C.M.G.	
1890.	Sir J. Fred. Dickson, K.C.M.G., Admin.	
1890.	Sir Cecil C. Smith, G.C.M.G.	
1893.	Mr. W. E. Maxwell, C.M.G., Admin.	
1893.	Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.	
1898.	Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Admin.	
1898.	Lt.-Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G.	
1899.	Sir J. Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G., Admin.	
1901.	Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	
1903.	Mr. W. T. Taylor, C.M.G., Admin.	
1904.	Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.	

*Government.**Executive Council.*

The Governor.	
The General Officer Commanding the Troops.	
The Colonial Secretary.	
The Resident Councillor of Penang.	
The Attorney-General.	
The Colonial Treasurer.	
The Colonial Engineer.	

*The Legislative Council.**The above Official Members.**Unofficial Members.*

Tan Jiak Kim.	E. C. Ellis.
D. J. Galloway, M.D.	H. Fort.
T. S. Baker.	R. Young.
A. R. Adams.	F. W. Collins.

*Civil Establishment.*

Governor, Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.	*£ 6,000
Private Secretary, C. Severn	300
Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. C. H. Gay, R.G.A.	420
Secretary to High Commissioner, Federated Malay States, C. Severn	660 to 780

## SINGAPORE.

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

Colonial Secretary, E. L. Brockman, C.M.G.	1,700
Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils, A. H. Lemon	900 to 1,020
2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, H. Marriott	660 to 780

Passed Cadets, A. de Mello, F. T. Ellis, J. E. Nathan, J. S. W. Arthur, J. L. Humphreys, M. Thunder, W. M. Millington, N. K. Bain, W. Bartley, each	300 to 350
Cadets, M. E. Sherwood, N. D. Mudie, G. H. M. Robertson, A. C. Baker, R. B. Osborne, H. A. Forrer, each	225
Chief Clerk and Shorthand Reporter, W. C. Suter	\$4,800

*Chinese Protectorate.*

Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., C. J. Saunders	1,200
Assistant Protector, A. M. Pountney	660 to 780
Second Assistant Protector, P. F. A. David	540 to 600

*Land Office.*

Collector of Land Revenue and Registrar of Deeds, F. J. Hallifax	660 to 780
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*Official Assignee in Bankruptcy.*

C. V. Dyson	660 to 780
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*Printing Office.*

Superintendent J. E. Tyler	420 to 480
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*Treasury.*

Treasurer and Collector of Stamp Duties, J. O. Anthonisz	1,200
Assistant Treasurer, J. L. King	420 to 480

*Audit Office.*

Auditor-General, A. T. Bryant	1,200
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*Public Works and Survey Departments.*

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, F. J. Pigott, M.I.C.E.	1,200
Executive Engineer, H. V. Townner	600 to 720
Assistant ditto, F. T. Kinder	360 to 480
Ditto ditto, W. J. Haskins	360 to 480

*Marine Department.*

Master Attendant, Commander C. A. Radcliffe, R.N.	780 to 900
Deputy ditto, Lieutenant B. A. Cator, R.N.	480 to 540
Registrar Exports and Imports, A. Stuart	\$3,600
Observer for Time Balls and Deputy Registrar of Shipping, R. S. Fry	\$3,000
Commander of Government Steamer, P. M. Murphy	360 to 420
Inspector of Marine Surveys, W. J. Trowell	660 to 720
Government Marine Surveyor, W. N. Masterton	420 to 540
Assistant ditto, J. D. B. Kellar	360 to 420
Ditto ditto, G. P. Muckart	360 to 420

*Post Office.*

Postmaster-General, W. G. Bell	900 to 1,020
Assistant Postmaster-General and Accountant, G. Gordon Wilson	540 to 600
Supt. M. O. Branch and Savings Bank, W. Craig	420 to 480
Superintendent of Mails, T. A. Melville	360 to 420
Superintendent of Mails, S. Stutchbury	300 to 420
Superintendent of Registration, T. I. M. Gordon	300 to 420

\* Including 1,200l. entertainment allowance.



## Judicial Department.

	£
<i>Chief Justice</i> , Sir W. H. Hyndman-Jones . . . . .	2,000
<i>Puisne Judge</i> , W. W. Fisher . . . . .	1,200
<i>Puisne Judge</i> , F. Belfield . . . . .	1,200
<i>Registrar</i> , F. H. V. Gottlieb . . . . .	780 to 900
<i>Deputy ditto</i> , E. L. Talma . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Deputy ditto</i> , M. Rodesse . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Attorney-General</i> , T. de M. L. Braddell . . . . .	1,500
<i>Assistant to Attorney-General</i> , G. G. Seth . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>Deputy Public Prosecutor</i> , P. J. Sproule . . . . .	780 to 900
<i>District Judge and 1st Magistrate</i> , E. G. Broadrick . . . . .	900 to 1,020
<i>District Judge</i> , G. A. Hall . . . . .	780 to 900
<i>2nd Magistrate</i> , W. Langham-Carter . . . . .	660 to 780
<i>3rd Ditto</i> , J. Lornie . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>4th Ditto</i> , B. Nunn . . . . .	420 to 480

## Ecclesiastical.

<i>Bishop</i> , Rt. Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davie (unpaid).	
<i>Colonial Chaplain</i> , Venerable Arch-deacon H. C. Izard, M.A. . . . .	700

## Educational.

<i>Director of Education</i> , S.S. and F.M.S., J. B. Elcum . . . . .	1,200
<i>Inspector of Schools</i> , Singapore and Malacca, M. Hellier . . . . .	480 to 600

## Medical.

<i>Principal Civil Medical Officer</i> , W. G. Ellis . . . . .	1,000
<i>Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital</i> , . . . . .	780 to 900
<i>Senior Medical Officer, General Branch</i> , R. Dane . . . . .	600 to 720
<i>Medical Officers, General Branch</i> , E. A. Smith, H. W. Furnivall, E. D. Whittle . . . . .	360 to 480
<i>Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum</i> , H. J. Gibbs . . . . .	480 to 600
<i>Port Health Officer</i> , G. E. Brooke . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Government Pathologist</i> , G. A. Finlayson . . . . .	700 to 800
<i>Medical Officers</i> , C. C. Robinson, G. B. McHutchison, J. F. O'Brien, R. Bruce Low . . . . .	300 to 420
<i>Government Analyst</i> , F. Dent . . . . .	500 to 700
<i>Assistant Government Analyst and Opium Inspector</i> , J. W. Haddon . . . . .	350 to 410
<i>Second Assistant Government Analyst</i> , A. M. Bailey . . . . .	250 to 300
<i>Principal, Straits &amp; F.M.S. Medical School</i> , R. D. Keith . . . . .	600 to 800
<i>Physiologist &amp; Assistant Pathologist</i> , S. M. Livesey . . . . .	500

## Police.

<i>Insp.-Gen.</i> , W. A. Cuscaden . . . . .	900 to 1,000
<i>Superintendent</i> , Capt. A. R. Chancellor . . . . .	600 to 720
<i>Second Superintendent</i> , E. A. Gardiner . . . . .	540 to 660
<i>Assistant ditto</i> , W. M. L. Bower . . . . .	360 to 420
<i>Ditto</i> , A. R. J. Dewar . . . . .	360 to 420
<i>Ditto (vacant)</i> . . . . .	360 to 420
<i>Ditto</i> , F. E. Harmer . . . . .	360 to 480

	£
<i>Probationers</i> , R. H. de Onraet, S. B. Henson, N. A. M. Griffin, A. W. H. Hamilton, B. W. Allen . each . . . . .	225
<i>Financial Assistant</i> , J. N. Van der Beek, I.S.O. . . . .	300 to 420
<i>Gaols.</i>	
<i>Inspector of Prisons, S.S., and Superintendent of the Singapore Prison</i> , H. Chevallier . . . . .	660 to 780

## Gardens.

<i>Director of Gardens</i> , H. N. Ridley, M.A., F.L.S. . . . .	480 to 600
<i>Curator</i> , R. Derry . . . . .	300 to 420
<i>Assistant Curator</i> , J. W. Anderson . . . . .	300 to 350

## Government Monopolies.

<i>Officer in Charge</i> , F. M. Baddeley . . . . .	660 to 780
<i>Superintendent, Opium Factory</i> , J. R. Brooke . . . . .	480 to 600

## PENANG.

<i>Resident Councillor</i> , W. Evans (and entertainment allowance, \$1,200) . . . . .	1,500
<i>Assistant Protector of Chinese</i> , A. W. Bailey . . . . .	660 to 780
<i>2nd Assistant Protector of Chinese</i> , W. Peacock . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>3rd Assistant Protector of Chinese (vacant)</i> . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants</i> , A. Campbell . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>Collector of Land Revenue, Registrar of Deeds, and Registrar of Bills of Sale</i> , R. Scott . . . . .	660 to 780
<i>Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Stamps</i> , G. Copley . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>Auditor</i> , W. A. Bicknell . . . . .	440 to 500
<i>Deputy Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General</i> , C. G. May . . . . .	720 to 840
<i>Executive Engineer, Province Wellesley</i> , H. Lupton . . . . .	480 to 600
<i>Assist. Engineers</i> , S. E. A. Linton, N. Wilkinson . . . . . each	360 to 480
<i>Government Marine Surveyor</i> , H. Muir . . . . .	540 to 660
<i>Harbour Master</i> , D. Macintyre, R.N.R. (retired) . . . . .	480 to 540
<i>Assistant Postmaster-General</i> , H. C. Sells . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Superintendent of Mails</i> , W. H. Threlfall . . . . .	360 to 420
<i>Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones</i> , C. P. Buckell . . . . .	480
<i>Senior Puisne Judge</i> , S. L. Thornton . . . . .	1,400
<i>Puisne Judge</i> , T. Sercombe Smith . . . . .	1,200
<i>Registrar</i> , R. C. Edmonds . . . . .	660 to 720
<i>Deputy ditto</i> , H. G. Sarwar . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Solicitor-General</i> , . . . . .	900
<i>District Judge, First Magistrate, and Superintendent of the Prison</i> , W. C. Michell . . . . .	900 to 1,020
<i>2nd ditto</i> , A. V. Brown . . . . .	660 to 780
<i>3rd ditto</i> , D. Beatty . . . . .	420 to 480
<i>Deputy Registrar and Assistant Official Assignee</i> , R. D. Acton . . . . .	540 to 600
<i>Senior District Officer, Prov. Wellesley</i> , H. W. Firmstone . . . . .	780 to 900
<i>Chaplain</i> , Rev. F. W. Haines, B.A. . . . .	600
<i>Superintendent of Education</i> , A. E. Pringle . . . . .	420 to 480

<i>Senior Medical Officer</i> , F. B. Croucher, (with duty allowance of \$1,200)	£ 600 to 720
<i>M.O. (General Hospital)</i> , J. S. Webster	420 to 600
<i>Medical Officer, Prov.</i> Wellesley, W. S. Sheppard	360 to 480
<i>Medical Officer</i> , J. C. C. Ford	300 to 360
<i>Deputy Government Analyst</i> , J. C. Cowap	420 to 480
<i>District Officer</i> , R. J. Farrer	540 to 600
" A. Cavendish	420 to 480
" F. Robinson	420 to 480
" G. A. J. Smith-	
Steinmetz	420 to 480
<i>Superintendent of Police</i> , Major H. B. de Hamel	540 to 660
<i>Asst. ditto</i> , C. B. Whitehead	360 to 420
" " H. Perrett	360 to 420
" " V. G. Savi	360 to 480
" " Captain H. A. Anderson (acting)	360 to 420
<i>Financial Assistant of Police</i> , S. F. Aeria	300 to 420
<i>Gaoler</i> , F. Shellcock	216 to 252
<i>Assistant Manager, Government Monopolies</i> , W. S. Gibson	540 to 600

MALACCA.

<i>Resident, Collector and Officer in Charge of the Treasury</i> , L. E. P. Wolferstan	780 to 900
<i>Assistant to Resident</i> , E. E. Colman	420 to 480
<i>Executive Engineer</i> , G. Holden	480 to 600
<i>Harbour Master</i> , A. J. Coleman	300 to 360
<i>Registrar, Supreme Court, District Judge and Magistrate</i> , C. F. J. Green	540 to 600
<i>Colonial Chaplain</i> , Rev. F. G. Swin- dell	330
<i>Medical Officer</i> , A. H. Keun	360 to 480
<i>Superintendent of Police</i> , C. B. Whitehead (acting)	420 to 600
<i>Gaoler</i> , C. Short	168 to 180
<i>District Officer</i> , G. B. Stratton	420 to 480
<i>Ditto</i> , A. de Mello	420 to 480

COCOS AND KEELING ISLANDS.

*Superintendent*, Sydney Clunies Ross.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

*District Officer*, S. Codrington . . . 540 to 600

*Troops in the Straits Settlements.*

*General Officer Commanding*, Major - General  
T. E. Stephenson, C.B.  
*Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-  
General*, Major H. S. L. Ravenshaw.  
*Army Service Corps*, Major W. S. Swabey.  
*Senior Medical Officer*, Lieut.-Col. H. J.  
Barratt, R.A.M.C.  
*Chief Ordnance Officer*, Major E. A. Henderson.  
*District Paymaster*, Lt.-Col. H. Q. Pinhorn, A.P.D.  
*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Lt.-Col. E. F.  
Hoblyn.  
*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Lt.-Col. H. A. A.  
Livingstone, C.M.G.  
*Commanding 2nd Batt. E. Kent Regt.*, Lt.-Col.  
R. Bayard, D.S.O.  
*Commanding Officer, 99th Deccan Infantry*, Lt.-  
Col. G. W. S. Hawks.  
*Commandant, Singapore Volunteer Corps*, Lt.-Col.  
E. G. Broadrick.  
*Commandant, Penang Volunteers*, Captain A. R.  
Adams.

Consuls.

SINGAPORE.

*Austria-Hungary*, Erwin, Ritter von Zach, Vice-  
Consul.  
*Belgium*, S. Rosenbaum, Consul.  
*China*, Tso Ping Lung, Consul-General, S.S.  
*Denmark*, S. Gad, Consul.  
*France*, M. le Comte de Bondy-Riario, Consul.  
*German Empire*, R. Kiliani, Consul-General.  
*Italy*, H. Spakler, in charge.  
*Japan*, Eisaku Sudzuki, Consul.  
*Netherlands*, H. Spakler, Consul-General, S.S.  
*Portugal*, H. Spakler, in charge.  
*Russia*, Artemi de Woywodzeff, Consul-General.  
*Siam*, J. Anderson, Consul-General.  
*Spain*, Don Jose Ping Ferrer, Honorary Consul.  
*Norway*, W. P. Waddell, Consul.  
*Sweden*, M. E. Plumpton, Consul.  
*Turkey*, R. Kiliani, Acting Consul.  
*United States*, J. T. Du Bois, Consul-General,  
S.S.; G. E. Chamberlin, Vice and Deputy-  
Consul-General.

PENANG.

*Austria-Hungary*, E. Kobler, in charge.  
*Belgium*, J. Mitchell, Consul.  
*China*, Cheah Yong Kong, Acting Vice-Consul.  
*Denmark*, H. Pickenpack, Vice-Consul.  
*France*, J. Mitchell, Consular Agent.  
*German Empire*, A. Brennecke, Acting Vice-  
Consul.  
*Italy*, A. Oechsle, Consular Agent.  
*Netherlands*, G. S. D. Hamel, Acting Consul.  
*Siam*, A. D. Neubronner, Consul-General.  
*Norway*, H. Hilton, Vice-Consul.  
*Sweden*, F. Duxbury, Vice-Consul.  
*United States*, O. Schule, Consular Agent.  
*Portugal*, J. M. Anthony, Acting Vice-Consul.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-  
west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16' N. lat., and 115° 15'  
E. long. Its area is 30·23 square miles. It is  
distant from the coast, at the nearest point, about  
six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the  
Protected State of that name, about forty miles;  
and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days'  
steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 168 inches,  
and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India  
Company's servants, who were expelled from  
Balambangan by Sulu pirates in 1775, to establish  
a trading station in Labuan, but the project was  
soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the  
history of the island begins with its cession to  
Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei.  
It was then uninhabited. The reason for the  
cession, given in the treaty, by which the island  
was handed over to Great Britain, was that it  
was "desirable that British ships shall have some  
port where they may careen and refit, and deposit  
such stores and merchandise as shall be necessary  
for the carrying on of the trade with the  
dominions of Brunei," and the consideration  
given by Great Britain was an undertaking to  
suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was at first occupied only as a naval  
station under the control of a naval officer, and  
the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was  
deferred until 1848. From that date until the

end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1869 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island could be more economically governed in connection with the territories of the British North Borneo Company, the administration was entrusted, from the 1st January, 1890, to the care of the Company, whose principal representative in Borneo was given a commission as Governor of Labuan. This arrangement was terminated at the end of 1905, when Sir J. Anderson, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was appointed also Governor of Labuan, the island still remaining a separate Colony. On the 1st of January, 1907, Labuan was annexed to the Straits Settlements, and declared part of the settlement of Singapore.

When the Colony of Labuan was first founded great hopes for the success of the new settlement were based upon the existence of rich coal deposits in the island, but hitherto the companies formed to develop these coal resources have not met with great success. In 1893, the Central Borneo Company was re-constructed under the name of the New Central Borneo Company, who transferred their undertaking to the Labuan and Borneo Company. This Company, in its turn, was succeeded on the 8th December, 1902, by the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited, by whom the mines are at present being developed.

#### *Export of Labuan Coal.*

1899 .....	38,100 tons.
1900 .....	31,488 "
1901 .....	21,136 "
1902 .....	27,467 "
1903 .....	27,161 "
1904 .....	13,033 "
1905 .....	14,816 "
1906 .....	21,487 "
1907 .....	35,224 "
1908 .....	38,026 "

The coal from the Brooketon mine of the Rajah of Sarawak is exported from Labuan, and, in 1905, 11,881 tons were brought over for sale.

Labuan has a fine port (Victoria Harbour), perfectly safe, and easy of access. Vessels drawing 23 feet can go alongside the outside jetty, and vessels drawing 15 feet alongside the old jetties to coal.

A stone pier, with a wooden T-head to allow of coal wagons being directly discharged into vessels drawing 27 feet, has been constructed by the coal company.

Ships are supplied with water at \$1 per ton from standcocks close to the piers, and H.M. ships with coal, by agreement, at 15s. per ton.

It is a market for much of the produce of the neighbouring coasts of Borneo and the Sulu Archipelago, such as sago, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, tortoise-shell, and beche-de-mer, which are forwarded by the Labuan traders to Singapore. Cattle and goats are reared, and 2,000 acres are estimated to be under cultivation. There are sago factories in the island, where the raw material received from the coast is converted into sago flour, which is exported to Singapore.

There is no bank or savings bank. The currency is Straits dollars and Straits subsidiary coins. Straits notes also circulate in Labuan.

The inhabitants are chiefly Malays from Brunei, and Chinese, the latter being mostly petty traders. Two schools are aided by Government grants, but there are no Government schools, and education is not compulsory.

The small garrison of 150 or 200 men formerly maintained by the Imperial Government was withdrawn in 1871.

A railway has been made, 2 feet 5 inch gauge, and of about 10 miles in length, from Victoria Harbour to the coal mines at Coal Point. The railway is the property of the Labuan Coalfields Company, Limited.

The Labuan Water Company was started in 1885, and, with two miles of piping, supplies the town of Victoria and shipping with potable water.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company has connected Singapore, Borneo and Hong Kong by cable *via* Labuan. The nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe is Singapore.

Steamers go about twice a month to Singapore, and also to North Borneo and Sulu. Most of the vessels calling at Labuan are engaged in the North Borneo trade, and ply regularly between the ports of that State, Singapore, and Manila, making Labuan a port of call, while several vessels call for bunker and cargo coal, on their way to and from northern ports of China, and the Philippines.

A rifle range affords facilities for H.M. ships exercising their crews; and provisions are cheaply supplied by a Navy contractor. Labuan has joined the Postal Union and the Imperial Penny Post.

The chief sources of revenue are the farming of licences to sell tobacco, spirits, opium (retail), and the rent of market stalls.

#### *Population.*

*Census of 1881, 5,995, of whom 47 were Europeans.*

*Census of 1891, 5,853, of whom 28 were Europeans.*

*Census of 1901, 8,411, of whom 51 were Europeans, and 1,615 Chinese.*

#### *Establishment.*

*Resident, M. S. H. McArthur.*

*District Officer, Treasurer and Postmaster, S. E. Denny.*

*Medical Officer, T. C. A. Cleverton.*

*Harbour Master, J. K. Webster.*

*Superintendent of Works and Surveys, E. Roberts.*

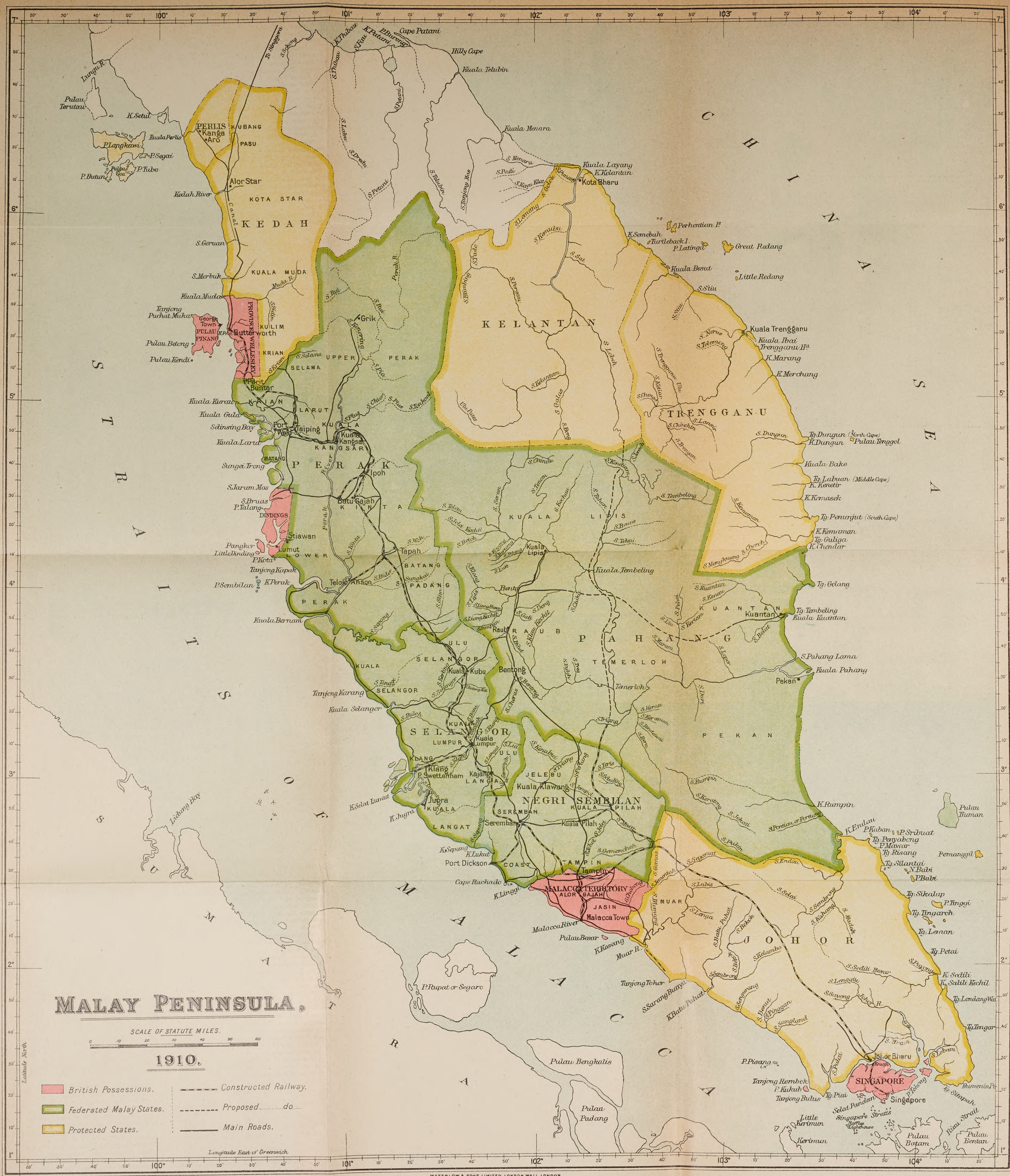
#### BRUNEI.

Brunei is a State lying between North Borneo and Sarawak, between 115° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay, in which lies the island of Labuan.

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the 16th century the authority of its rulers appears to have extended, not only over the Northern part of the Island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some part of the Philippines. Its wealth and importance at this period are shown by the description given by Pigafetta, of the Sultan's Court, and by the fact that the early

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.







European navigators extended the name of the Sultanate to the whole of the island, "Borneo" being a corruption of Brunei. The power of the State appears to have begun to decline about the end of the 16th century, and by the middle of the 19th century it had fallen hopelessly into decay. The cession of the district of Sarawak to Sir James Brooke in 1841 was followed by many similar cessions to Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company, and the State of Brunei has now been reduced to about 4,000 square miles, containing a population of about 30,000, and consisting of the town and district of Brunei and some outlying districts, of which the most important are Tukong, Belait and Tamburong.

In 1888, an agreement was concluded with the Sultan under which the control of foreign relations was placed in the hands of H.M.'s Government, whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan, and a further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident has been appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State. The Resident combines these duties with those of Resident of Labuan. An Assistant Resident is stationed in Brunei.

The chief town is Brunei, with a population of about 10,000. Trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinese, of whom there are about 100 in the capital. The principal imports are cloth and sundries, and the principal exports coal, cutch, rotans, sago and damar. The trade, to which an impetus has been given by the inauguration of a new system of administration, passes through Labuan.

Concessions and monopolies of all kinds were recklessly granted in the past. Many of these have now lapsed and others have been redeemed.

A cutch factory has been established by a London syndicate at Brunei, and coal is worked by the Raja of Sarawak at Muara (Brooketon) at the mouth of the Brunei river, under the terms of a concession granted in 1882.

The Sultan and his leading ministers would derive a considerable income from the yearly cession payments made by the British North Borneo and Sarawak Governments had they not mortgaged them for years to come. Under the new arrangements the Sultan and his ministers draw fixed monthly allowances from the revenues of Brunei in addition to the amounts recoverable from cession money.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from an opium and spirit farm and from the collection of customs duties.

#### FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1907 ...	51,217	93,334
1908 ...	43,539	84,799
1909 ...	54,563	76,948

#### Establishments.

*High Commissioner*, Sir J. Anderson, G.C.M.G. (Governor, N.S.).

*Resident*, M. S. H. McArthur.

*Assistant Resident*, W. H. Lee Warner (acting).

*H. H. The Sultan*, Mohamed Jemadulalam, succeeded May, 1906.

*Prime Minister*, Pengiran Sri Maharaja Permeiurara.

*Second Minister*, Pengiran Pemancha Sahibalri.

## THE FEDERATED STATES OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

### Relations with Straits Settlements.

The more intimate connection of the Straits Settlements with the Native States of the Malay Peninsula dates from the year 1874, though for many years previous relations of a semi-commercial, semi-political character had existed, as in the case of the commercial treaty between the Penang Government and Perak in 1818.

For some years previous to 1874 the anarchy prevailing in some States in the Malay Peninsula, and especially in Perak, was a source of disquiet to the Straits Settlements community, and a hindrance to the prosperity of British traders.

In the beginning of that year matters were brought to a crisis in Perak, and, with the approval of the Secretary of State, steps were taken by Sir Andrew Clarke to remedy the state of things by the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874). Later on in the year British Residents were stationed in the States of Perak, Selangor, and Sungei Ujong, to advise their rulers respecting the collection of revenue and general administration.

The events leading to the establishment of the Protected State, known as the Negri Sembilan (Nine States), began in 1883, when closer relations were entered into with the State of Rembau; a federation was formed in 1889 by Sir C. C. Smith, and the officer, styled Superintendent from the time of his appointment in 1886, was created British Resident.

In 1895 this office was combined with that of the Resident of Sungei Ujong, who since 1885 had exercised control also over the administration of the adjacent inland State of Jebebu, and, in August of that year, an agreement was signed by the chiefs, by which the present Federal State (which retains the old title) was constituted.

In 1887 Sir F. Weld made an agreement with the Raja of Pahang, in accordance with which the control of his foreign relations, &c., was surrendered to the British Government. This was followed by a further agreement in 1888, between the Raja (now styled Sultan) and Governor Sir C. C. Smith, under which Pahang was taken under British protection, on the same terms as the Protected Native States on the west coast of the Peninsula; a British Resident being appointed, at the request of the Sultan, in September of that year.

The Residents of these four States are assisted by a staff of European officers, whose duty it is to carry out the executive functions. The supreme authority in each State is vested in the State Council, consisting of the highest native chiefs presided over by the Sultan or Ruler of the State, who is assisted by the Resident, and, in Perak and Selangor, the Secretary to the Resident. In the three older States there are also Chinese and non-official European representatives.

The British Residents are appointed by the Secretary of State and are subordinate to the Resident-General and to the High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States, who is also the Governor of the Straits Settlements. The administration of each State is carried on, as far as may be, on the model of a Crown Colony.

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States, by which they agreed to constitute their countries a Federation to be known

as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government. While all existing treaties and arrangements were to stand, the States agreed to the appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States,\* to control the Residents appointed to each State, and to be the means of communication between the State Governments and the High Commissioner. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remains unchanged.

The States undertook to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, and all moneys so advanced being considered as loans; and also undertook to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States, and to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States should meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Perak, in July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. The meeting was in every respect a success, and many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The second meeting was held at Kuala Lumpur in July, 1903, and was also a pronounced success in every way; the Sultan of Perak expressed for himself and the other Malay rulers entire satisfaction with the administration of affairs.

No further meetings of this nature have been held since 1903, as the necessity for them has been removed by an important development of the principle of Federation, which was introduced in 1909. In that year a Federal Council was created by an agreement between the High Commissioner and the four native rulers. The object in view, as stated in the preamble to the agreement, was to provide means "for the joint arrangement of all matters of common interest to the Federation or affecting more than one State and for the proper enactment of all laws intended to have force throughout the Federation or in more than one State." The Council consists of the High Commissioner, as President, the Chief Secretary, the Sultans of Perak, Selangor and Pahang, the Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan, the four British Residents and four unofficial members, nominated by the High Commissioner with the approval of the King. Provision is made in the agreement for the addition, if desired, of the heads of one or more public departments and of a corresponding number of unofficials. The Council meets at least once a year and considers the drafts of laws, which are to apply to more than one State, and the annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the four States. The first meeting of the Council was opened on the 11th of December, 1909, at Kuala Kangsar.

\* The title of this post has now been altered to Chief Secretary.

### Statistics.

The total annual Revenue and Expenditure since 1900 is as follows:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1900 . . .	\$15,609,807	\$12,728,930
1901 . . .	17,541,507	17,273,158
1902 . . .	20,550,543	15,986,247
1903 . . .	22,672,567	16,219,872
1904 . . .	22,255,268	19,318,767
1905 . . .	23,964,593	20,750,395
1906 . . .	27,223,476	18,899,425
1907 . . .	28,793,744	20,227,280
1908 . . .	24,623,325	25,874,573
1909 . . .	25,246,864	23,633,852

The following figures give details as to the four Federated States:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1900.		
Perak . . . . .	\$7,636,126	\$6,144,774
Selangor . . . . .	6,303,165	4,944,160
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	1,251,366	1,009,318
Pahang . . . . .	419,150	630,678
1901.		
Perak . . . . .	8,532,594	8,882,579
Selangor . . . . .	6,544,796	6,060,780
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	1,669,353	1,632,958
Pahang . . . . .	794,764	696,841
1902.		
Perak . . . . .	10,320,774	8,040,698
Selangor . . . . .	7,978,736	5,573,549
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	1,832,722	1,769,756
Pahang . . . . .	418,311	602,244
1903.		
Perak . . . . .	11,667,323	8,082,582
Selangor . . . . .	8,457,622	5,849,070
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,130,706	1,647,211
Pahang . . . . .	416,916	641,009
1904.		
Perak . . . . .	11,332,272	9,630,327
Selangor . . . . .	8,241,766	6,922,143
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,223,004	1,859,552
Pahang . . . . .	458,226	906,745
1905.		
Perak . . . . .	12,242,897	10,141,980
Selangor . . . . .	8,857,793	7,186,146
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,335,534	2,214,093
Pahang . . . . .	528,368	1,208,176
1906.		
Perak . . . . .	14,282,484	8,776,478
Selangor . . . . .	9,803,184	6,414,257
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,487,090	2,274,337
Pahang . . . . .	650,718	1,434,353
1907.		
Perak . . . . .	15,392,061	9,812,332
Selangor . . . . .	10,514,653	7,026,914
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,265,604	2,090,855
Pahang . . . . .	621,426	1,297,179
1908.		
Perak . . . . .	13,462,714	12,629,199
Selangor . . . . .	8,538,550	9,222,072
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	1,807,533	2,389,257
Pahang . . . . .	814,528	1,634,045

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
		1909.
Pérak . . . . .	13,647,474	11,781,554
Selangor . . . . .	8,889,651	8,184,347
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	1,806,999	2,098,159
Pahang . . . . .	902,740	1,569,792
		1900.
Pérak . . . . .	\$14,741,148	\$29,190,663
Selangor . . . . .	18,406,570	21,798,444
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,281,475	7,048,988
Pahang . . . . .	973,405	2,322,950
		1901.
Pérak . . . . .	16,219,191	28,264,584
Selangor . . . . .	17,845,835	24,520,625
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,496,670	7,665,369
Pahang . . . . .	962,906	2,656,599
		1902.
Pérak . . . . .	17,106,599	35,295,949
Selangor . . . . .	*19,101,078	*25,025,614
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	5,860,913	8,055,427
Pahang . . . . .	*860,879	*2,972,900
		1903.
Pérak . . . . .	21,170,577	40,043,802
Selangor . . . . .	19,955,767	27,900,054
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	5,529,207	8,913,406
Pahang . . . . .	1,134,508	3,336,682
		1904.
Pérak . . . . .	19,886,188	38,228,307
Selangor . . . . .	21,351,679	27,827,920
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,371,140	7,931,972
Pahang . . . . .	1,346,735	3,631,885
		1905.
Pérak . . . . .	19,471,126	40,151,484
Selangor . . . . .	18,280,639	26,270,954
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,331,918	8,335,112
Pahang . . . . .	1,081,546	3,492,254
		1906.
Pérak . . . . .	21,530,385	41,290,490
Selangor . . . . .	23,598,469	26,963,358
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,422,527	8,807,864
Pahang . . . . .	1,194,921	3,770,325
		1907.
Pérak . . . . .	25,239,351	40,454,693
Selangor . . . . .	25,703,523	29,281,438
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,209,299	8,942,397
Pahang . . . . .	1,715,299	3,575,905
		1908.
Pérak . . . . .	21,816,698	33,900,278
Selangor . . . . .	23,336,956	23,032,437
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,202,107	6,165,657
Pahang . . . . .	1,987,831	3,320,452
		1909.
Pérak . . . . .	19,942,952	36,597,993
Selangor . . . . .	19,893,057	29,631,902
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	4,494,368	6,213,385
Pahang . . . . .	1,864,221	3,830,158
	<i>Area.†</i>	<i>Population, Census, 1901.</i>
Pérak . . . . .	7,900	329,665
Selangor . . . . .	3,200	163,789
Negri Sembilan . . . . .	2,600	96,028
Pahang . . . . .	14,000	84,113

*Public Debt, nil.*

\* A not inconsiderable portion of Pahang trade is included in the Selangor returns only, at Port Swettenham.

† Square miles.

### *Railways.*

The length of open line F.M.S. Railways is 558 miles, as follows:—Province Wellesley, Pérak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, and Malacca, 23, 205½, 113½, 164, 31 and 21 miles respectively. In addition to the above, 120½ miles of railway have been constructed in the State of Johore, and are worked by the Federated Malay States Railways. The main line connects Prai, on the mainland opposite Penang, with Johore Bharu, which is opposite to Singapore, and steam ferries at either end complete the connection between Penang and Singapore. Branch lines run to Port Weld, Teluk Anson, Tronoh Mines, Batu Caves, Port Swettenham, Port Dickson, Kuala Pilah, and Malacca. The length of line under construction is 42 miles in Pahang. The total length of line surveyed is 30 miles in Selangor, 53 miles in Pahang and 22 miles in Pérak.

### *Pérak.*

*H. H. Sir Idris Mersid-el-Azam Shah, G.C.M.G., Sultan.*

Pérak is the most northerly of the Protected States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Selangor on the south. It is one of the oldest States in the Peninsula, and, though subject to Achin at one time, and overrun by Kedah in 1821, it generally maintained its independence. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress, interrupted only by the murder of the first British Resident, Mr. J. W. Birch, in 1875, the military occupation of the country, and the banishment of the ex-Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair.

The State, which has an area of 7,700 square miles, is well watered, the Pérak (with its tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus), the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary, which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills, on Gunong Kledang, and on Gunong Arang Para, at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,500 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Coco-nuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 70,000 acres of rice land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Selangor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Pérak is 700 of metalled and 76 of unmetalled cart roads, 712 miles of bridle and other paths.

The whole length of the State is traversed by the main line of railway from Penang.

The British Resident has residencies at Taiping, the Head Quarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh (which has made extraordinary progress), Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909\* the territory claimed by Perak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Perak, and the State now includes the whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory, which was taken over on the 16th July, 1909, and incorporated in the Upper Perak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles in area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasik on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

#### *Selangor.*

*H.H. Suleiman bin Almerhum Raja Musa,  
C.M.G., Sultan.*

Selangor situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Perak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

The total area is estimated at 3,200 square miles, with a coast line extending for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The State is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Perak and Selangor, the Selangor, the Klang and the Langat. The inhabitants are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes. In this State, as in Perak, the appointment of a British Resident in 1874 followed on the anarchy arising out of disputes connected with the tin mines.

The climate is uniform, and may be described as hot and moist. The nights are cool. The average maximum temperature in the low country is 91 and the average minimum temperature is 71. The rainfall varies considerably, as much as 124 inches having been registered. The wettest seasons are during March and April, and from October to December.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts—viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Selangor, Kuala Langat and Kuala Selangor.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population estimated at 45,000. It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 59½ miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and a new post office. There are also branches of

the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence. The telegraph system extends all over the State, and the telephone, with the exchange at Kuala Lumpur, is worked over about 400 miles of wire.

There are 56 schools in the State; 49 are maintained by Government for education in native languages, the remainder are grants-in-aid schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels registered during 1909 was 1,182,284.

The total revenue of the State during 1909 amounted to \$8,889,650, and the expenditure to \$8,184,346.

There is no public debt.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. The only import duties are those charged on opium and spirituous liquors. In 1909 the gross total value of imports was \$19,893,057, and the exports \$29,631,902.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1909 was 266,006 piculs, valued at \$18,088,479. The area alienated for mining is 74,381 acres, and there are 62,374 Chinese employed exclusively in this industry. Coffee planting under European supervision made good progress some years ago, but has now been almost entirely abandoned owing to the fall in price. There are 25,818 acres under coconuts. Rice, gambier, pepper and other products are grown with success. Of recent years the cultivation of rubber has made great strides. Most of the large estates have been converted into or sold to limited liability companies. At the end of 1909 the area alienated for rubber cultivation was 242,559 acres, of which 100,637 acres were planted up. The value of rubber exported during 1909 was estimated at \$9,980,742.

There are 72 miles of metalled town streets, 466 miles of metalled, and 50 miles of gravelled country roads, 183 miles of bridle roads and paths, and 63 miles of natural roads.

#### *Negri Sembilan (Nine States).*

*H.H. Tunjku Mohamed, C.M.G., Yang di  
Pertuan of Sri Menanti, and Chiefs.*

The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan dates, as at present constituted, from 1895, but a similar Federation was already in existence before that year. The present Federation consists of the following States: Sungei Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the six smaller States of Ulu Muar, Jempol, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, Inas, Tampin, and Gemencheh.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungei Ujong, where the principal Government offices are situated. District officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at the Coast, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Kuala Pilah in Ulu Muar, and at Tampin.

The total area of the State is about 2,600 square miles. The population, which stood at 96,028 in 1901 and is now considerably over that figure, is mainly composed of Malays, Chinese and Tamils.

\* See below, page 359.

The value of imports amounted to \$4,494,368 in 1909, and that of exports to \$6,213,385. The revenue of the State, which in 1909 amounted to \$1,806,999, is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1909, 28,000 acres of land had been alienated for mining and 240,000 acres for agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative.

The Malay population, numbering some 70,000, is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coconuts.

During 1909 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—Rubber 41,000 acres, rice 34,000 acres, and coconuts 19,000 acres.

Coffee is very little grown now, and its place has been taken by rubber. The cultivation of rubber has increased very greatly of late years, and there is now a considerable European planting community in the State.

As regards educational facilities, the State possesses about 50 Malay vernacular schools. There is an English school, together with a Convent School for girls, at Seremban, which receive grants from Government. Education is much appreciated by the Malays of the Negri Sembilan. A few Tamil vernacular schools also have been opened.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 663 miles, and consists of 400 miles of metalled and 19 miles of unmetalled cart roads, together with 244 miles of bridle paths, which provide access to outlying portions of the districts. The Federated Malay States railway line passes through the State *via* Seremban and Tampin. Seremban is also connected by rail with the coast at Port Dickson.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the territory of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

#### *Pahang.*

*H.H. Sir Ahmad Maitham Shah bin Almerhum Ali, K.C.M.G., Sultan.*

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the North by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the South by the territory of Johore, on the West and South-west by Perak, Selangor and the Negri Sembilan, and on the East by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States

of the Federation, having an estimated area of some 14,300 square miles.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunong Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet. Gunong Tahan, in the centre of the Penang-Kelantan boundary, has been found to be 7,186 feet high, and is therefore the highest elevation in the Federated Malay States, and probably in the Malay Peninsula.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River, which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 285 miles, of which 232 are navigable for houseboats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State, after agriculture, is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. Gold-bearing lodes have also been worked by Europeans at Penjum, Selensing, Kechau, and other places in the State; the mines have been closed for some years. From the reports of old travellers it is clear that in the eighteenth and previous centuries very large quantities of alluvial gold were exported from Pahang. The European mines mentioned above were all on the sites of extensive native workings.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 209 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River, and 83 miles by road from Kuala Kubu, on the F.M.S. railway, in the State of Selangor.

The Sultan resides at Pekan, the old capital, near the mouth of the Pahang River, as also does the Regent.

There is a daily motor service both ways from Kuala Kubu to Kuala Lipis, 83 miles, and from Raub to Bentong, *via* Tras and Tranum, a distance of 30 miles. There is also a service between Bentong and Kuala Lumpur.

A line of telegraph has been carried from Selangor over the dividing range to Raub, Kuala Lipis, and Bentong, and will shortly be extended to Kuantan on the east coast.

Roads from Bentong to Kuala Pilah in the Negri Sembilan (104 miles), and from Bentong to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor (50 miles), *via* the Ginting Sempah Pass, have been completed. There is also a metalled cart road from Raub to the Pahang Rubber Company's estate at Sungei Cheroh, a distance of 10 miles.

An important road is now under construction, and will, when completed, connect Benta, a point 16 miles from Kuala Lipis, with Kuantan on the east coast of the Malay Peninsula. The distance is about 150 miles in length, and it will render accessible large areas of land which are believed to be suitable for both mining and agriculture; but it will at present be difficult to persuade miners and planters to come to Pahang so long as they can find land in the other States, where means of communication are easier and transport expenses lighter.

The construction of a line of railway from Gemas in the Negri Sembilan to Kuala Semantan



in Central Pahang, a distance of about 70 miles, has been commenced. This line is expected to prove of great value in opening up the State, and it will ultimately form part of a main line from Singapore to Bangkok.

The total revenue of the State during 1909 amounted to \$902,709, and the expenditure to \$1,563,791. Pahang has at present to look to Perak and Selangor for financial support.

In the absence of complete records, it is only possible to estimate the population approximately. The census of 1901 gave a total of 84,113, and the figure is now probably over 100,000.

#### FEDERAL COUNCIL.

Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., *High Commissioner*.  
*Chief Secretary*,  
*The Sultan of Perak*.  
*The Sultan of Selangor*.  
*The Sultan of Pahang*.  
*The Yam Tuan of Negri Sembilan*.  
H. C. Belfield, C.M.G., *Resident, Perak*.  
R. G. Watson, *Resident, Selangor*.  
R. J. Wilkinson, *Resident, Negri Sembilan*.  
W. D. Barnes, *Resident, Pahang*.  
*Unofficial Members*, F. D. Osborne, C. H. Cumming, J. H. M. Robson and Leong Fee.  
*Clerk of Council*, C. Severn.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MALAY STATES.

##### *Federal Officers.*

*High Commissioner*, Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.  
*Secretary to High Commissioner*, C. Severn £660 to 780  
*Chief Secretary*, Sir Arthur Young, K.C.M.G. \* £2,500  
*Chief Judicial Commissioner*, Sir A. F. G. Law £10,800  
*Judicial Commissioner*, L. M. Woodward £1,200  
*Judicial Commissioner*, J. R. Innes £1,200  
*Judicial Commissioner*, F. Belfield £1,200  
*Assistant to Chief Secretary*, J. R. O. Aldworth £1,200  
*Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor*, L. P. Ebdon £1,200  
*Deputy Public Prosecutors*, M. H. Whitley, F. A. S. McClelland £540 to 600  
*Registrar, Supreme Court*, H. J. Noel Walker £540 to 600  
*Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court*, Kinta, H. B. Ellerton £540 to 600  
*Commandant, Malay States Guides*, Major E. R. B. Murray £1,000  
*2nd in command, Malay States Guides*, £600  
*Treasurer*, H. G. B. Vane £1,020 to 1,200  
*Auditor-General*, W. J. P. Hume £900 to 1,020  
*Revenue Auditors*:—  
*Perak*, F. W. Talbot £660 to 780  
*Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang*, C. B. Mills £540 to 600  
*Assistant ditto*, G. M. Laidlaw £360 to 480  
*State Treasurers*:—  
*Selangor*, E. M. Baker £660 to 780  
*Perak*, £540 to 600

##### *State Treasurers—continued.*

*Negri Sembilan*, C. D. Cardew £360 to 480  
*Pahang*, C. C. Thompson £360 to 480  
*Director of Public Works*, J. Trump £1,200  
*Government Architect*, A. B. Hubback £660 to 780  
*General Manager, Railways*, P. A. Anthony £1,250 to 1,400  
*Chief Resident Engineer for Construction (vacant)* £1,000 to 1,200  
*Divisional Engineer, North*, H. C. Barnard £660 to 900  
*Divisional Engineer, South*, D. J. Highet £660 to 900  
*Traffic Manager*, E. A. Cook £660 to 900  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, G. C. Forbes £660 to 900  
*Chief Accountant and Auditor*, S. M. Gregory £660 to 900  
*Surveyor-General*, Colonel H. M. Jackson, R.E. £1,200  
*Commissioner of Police*, W. W. Douglas £1,020 to 1,200  
*Deputy Commissioner of Police, Perak*, W. L. Conlay £660 to 780  
*Deputy Commissioner of Police, Selangor*, H. M. Hatchell £660 to 780  
*Assistant Commissioners of Police*:—  
*Capt. A. McD. Graham* £540 to 600  
*G. L. Jones-Parry* £540 to 600  
*D. Butler* £540 to 600  
*G. P. Cuscaden* £420 to 480  
*E. Spinks* £350 to 400  
*C. Hannigan* £350 to 400  
*H. Fairburn* £360 to 480  
*G. S. Magill* £360 to 480  
*D. M. Barry* £360 to 480  
*Raja Alang Iskandar* £300 to 400  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, C. J. Saunders £1,200  
*Conservator of Forests*, A. M. Burn-Murdoch £1,020 to 1,200  
*Deputy Conservator, Perak*, B. H. F. Barnard £660 to 840  
*Deputy Conservator, Pahang*, C. Hummel £500 to 560  
*Deputy Conservator, Selangor*, P. Phillips £540 to 660  
*Deputy Conservator, N. Sembilan (vacant)* £540 to 660  
*Director of Posts and Telegraphs*, C. H. Allin £780 to 900  
*Accountant, Posts and Telegraphs*, W. A. White £480 to 540  
*Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang*, C. R. Cormac £540 to 600  
*Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, Perak*, R. Pinckney £480 to 600  
*Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S.*, J. B. Elcum £1,200  
*Deputy Surveyor General*, A. E. Young £780 to 900  
*Senior Warden of Mines (vacant)* £900 to 1,020  
*Commissioner of Trade and Customs (vacant)* £780 to 900  
*Principal Medical Officer*, C. L. Sansom \* £1,050 to 1,200  
*Director of the Institute for Medical Research*, H. Fraser £800 to 1,000  
*Pathologist*, W. Fletcher £480 to 600  
*Bacteriologist*, A. T. Stanton £480 to 600  
*Chemist*, J. R. Hill £360 to 480  
*Health Officer, Perak*, R. Denman £540 to 600

\* Includes duty allowance £500.

\* With duty allowance £200.

<i>Health Officer, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang, A. R. Wellington</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Director of Museums, H. C. Robinson</i>	£480 to 540
<i>Geologist, J. B. Scrivenor</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Inspector of Prisons and Superintendent, Convict Establishment, A. B. Voules</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Director of Agriculture and Government Mycologist, L. Lewton Brain</i>	£660 to 800
<i>Chemist, B. J. Eaton</i>	£420 to 540
<i>Entomologist, H. C. Pratt</i>	£420 to 540
<i>*Superintendent of Printing, J. Russell</i>	£420 to 540

## PERAK.

<i>British Resident, H. C. Belfield, C.M.G.</i>	†£1,700
<i>Secretary, O. Marks</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Protector of Chinese, W. Cowan</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, J. P. Harper</i>	£660 to 780
<i>State Engineer, R. O. N. Anderson</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Executive Engineer, 1st grade, T. Groves</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Inspector of Schools, H. B. Collinge</i>	£3,000
<i>Senior Medical Officer, S. H. R. Lucy</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Medical Officers, I.—</i>	
<i>W. H. Fry</i>	£600 to 720
<i>J. T. Clarke</i>	£600 to 720
<i>S. P. Peart</i>	£600 to 720
<i>District Officers—</i>	
<i>Larut and Krian, A. Hale</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Kuala Kangsar, F. J. Weld</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Upper Perak and New Territory, H. Berkeley</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Kinta, E. J. Brewster</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Lower Perak, T. C. Fleming</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Batang Padang, O. F. Stonor</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Harbour Master, W. E. Maddocks</i>	£360 to 420

## SELANGOR.

<i>British Resident, R. G. Watson</i>	†£1,400
<i>Secretary, E. G. Broadrick</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Protector of Chinese, H. C. Ridges</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, H. R. Shaw</i>	£660 to 780
<i>State Engineer, E. R. Stokoe</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, W. Eyre Kenny</i>	£660 to 780
<i>1st Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, A. F. Worthington</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Senior Medical Officer, G. D. Freer</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Medical Officer, I.—</i>	
<i>P. N. Gerrard</i>	£600 to 720
<i>District Officers—</i>	
<i>Klang, C. W. C. Parr</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Kuala Langat (vacant)</i>	
<i>Ulu Langat, C. W. Harrison</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Kuala Selangor, E. F. Townley</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Ulu Selangor, C. D. Bowen</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Collector of Land Revenue, Kuala Lumpur, E. Burnside</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Harbour Master, Commander J. F. Mills, R.N. (retired)</i>	£3,600
<i>Chairman, Sanitary Board, Kuala Lumpur, E. S. Hose</i>	£660 to 780

## NEGRI SEMBILAN.

<i>British Resident, R. J. Wilkinson</i>	†£1,300
<i>Secretary, P. T. Allen</i>	£360 to 480

\* Present holder draws an allowance of £120 per annum.

† And Entertainment allowance £120.

<i>Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, C. M. Goodyear</i>	£540 to 660
<i>State Engineer, E. H. Wallich</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Medical Officer in Charge, A. J. McClosky</i>	£600 to 720
<i>Collector of Land Revenue, F. Bede Cox</i>	£660 to 780
<i>District Officers:—</i>	
<i>Coast, T. W. Rowley</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Jekebu, W. T. Chapman</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Kuala Pilah, C. F. McCausland</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Tampin, W. Peel</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Magistrate, Seremban, A. W. Just</i>	£540 to 600

## PAHANG.

<i>British Resident, W. D. Barnes</i>	*£1,300
<i>Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, E. J. Kemplen</i>	£540 to 660
<i>Medical Officer, S. C. G. Fox</i>	£600 to 720
<i>State Engineer, N. T. Gray</i>	£660 to 780
<i>District Officers:—</i>	
<i>Kuala Lipis, V. Hill</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Raub, G. A. Hereford</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Temerloh, H. Norman</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Pekun, C. N. Maxwell</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Kuantan, E. C. H. Wolff</i>	£540 to 600

## Officers of the Cadet Service with their Appointments.†

## Class I.

<i>Federal Secretary, R. G. Watson</i>	£1,200
<i>Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor, L. P. Ebdon</i>	£1,200
<i>Treasurer, H. Vane</i>	£1,020 to 1,200
<i>Secretary for Chinese Affairs, F.M.S. and S.S., C. J. Saunders</i>	£1,200
<i>Director of Education, F.M.S. and S.S., J. B. Elcum</i>	£1,200

## Class II.

<i>Secretary to Resident, Perak, O. Marks</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Secretary to Resident, Selangor, E. G. Broadrick</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>District Officer, Kinta, E. J. Brewster</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Auditor-General, W. J. P. Hume</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>Senior Warden of Mines (vacant)</i>	£900 to 1,020
<i>District Officer, Larut and Krian, and Registrar of Titles, North Perak, A. Hale</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Director of Posts and Telegraphs, C. H. Allin</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Commissioner of Trade and Customs, (vacant)</i>	£780 to 900
<i>Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, F.M.S. and S.S., L. H. Clayton</i>	£780 to 900

## Class III.

<i>Secretary to High Commissioner, C. Severn</i>	£660 to 780
<i>District Officers—</i>	
<i>Batang Padang, O. F. Stonor</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Lower Perak, T. C. Fleming</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Ulu Selangor, C. D. Bowen</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Kuala Lipis, V. Hill</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Kuala Kangsar, F. J. Weld</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Upper Perak, H. Berkeley</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Revenue Auditor, Perak, F. W. Talbot</i>	£660 to 780

\* And Entertainment allowance £120.

† Some of these officers retain their dollar salaries.

<i>Chairman, Sanitary Board, K. Lumpur,</i>	
<i>E. S. Hose</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Superintendent, Convict Establishment, A. B. Voules</i>	£660 to 780
<i>District Officer, Klang, C. W. C. Parr</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Collector of Land Revenue, K. Lumpur, and Registrar of Titles, Selangor, E. Burnside</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban, F. Bede Cox</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Chief Assistant District Officer, Kinta, and Registrar of Titles, South Perak, J. F. Owen</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Protector of Chinese, Perak, W. Cowan</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Protector of Chinese, Selangor and N. Sembilan, H. C. Ridges</i>	£660 to 780
<i>Assistant Treasurer, F.M.S., and State Treasurer, Selangor, E. M. Baker</i>	£660 to 780

## Class IV.

<i>Assistant Secretary to Resident-General,</i>	£540 to 600
<i>District Officers—</i>	
<i>Ulu Langat, C. W. Harrison</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Coast, Negri Sembilan, T. W. Rowley</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Kuala Pilah, C. F. McCausland</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Tampin, W. Peel</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Raub, G. A. Hereford</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Pekan, C. N. Maxwell</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Kuala Selangor, E. F. Townley</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Kuantan, E. C. H. Wolff</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Asst. District Officers—</i>	
<i>Kinta, A. L. Knaggs</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Larut, E. A. Dickson</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Krian, Raja Chulan</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Second Asst. District Officer, Larut, C. E. Donaldson</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, A. F. Worthington</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Magistrate, Seremban, A. W. Just</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Registrar of Supreme Court, H. J. Noel Walker</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Assistant Registrar of Supreme Court, Kinta, H. B. Ellerton</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Deputy Public Prosecutor, F. A. S. McClelland</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Deputy Public Prosecutor, M. H. Whitley</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Chairman and Secretary, S.B., Kinta, North, F. W. Douglas</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Chairman and Secretary, S.B., Kinta, South, N. Kendall</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Revenue Auditor, Selangor, N. Sembilan and Pahang, C. B. Mills</i>	£540 to 600
<i>Emigration Agent in India, J. C. Sugars</i>	£540 to 600
<i>State Treasurer, Perak,</i>	£540 to 600

## Class V.

<i>Assistant District Officer, Tanjong Malim, W. H. Mackray</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kubu, W. H. Dinamore</i>	£360 to 480
<i>District Officer, Jelevu, W. T. Chapman</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Revenue Auditor, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, G. M. Laidlaw</i>	£360 to 480
<i>District Officer, Kuala Langat, B. O. Stoney</i>	£360 to 480

<i>Assistant District Officer, Matang, J. S. Glover</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Ipoh, G. R. O. Winstedt</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Secretary to Resident, Negri Sembilan, P. T. Allen</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officers—</i>	
<i>Batu Gajah, M. B. Shelley</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Kuala Lipis, E. W. Gilman</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Batang Padang, R. J. B. Clayton</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Raub (Bentong), J. E. Bishop</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Pekan, M. D. Daly</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Kuala Kangsar, J. McC. Reay</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Tampin (Kembau), A. E. C. Franklin</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Kuala Selangor, G. J. Amery</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Lower Perak, E. Pratt</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Second Asst. Secretary to Resident-General, C. W. H. Cochrane</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Klang, H. S. Siroom</i>	£360 to 480
<i>District Officer, Temerloh, H. Norman</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Second Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kangsar, H. C. Eckhardt</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Secretary to Resident, Selangor, A. S. Jelf</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Kuala Pilah, A. K. Peck</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Ulu Langat, G. E. Shaw</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Klang, A. H. do R. Fonseca</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, K. Lumpur, T. W. Clayton</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban, J. W. Simmons</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Secretary to Resident, Perak, L. McLean</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Bruas (Parit), C. S. Alexander</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Second Assistant District Officer, Taphs, S. H. Langston</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Kuantan, R. Crichton</i>	£360 to 480
<i>State Treasurer, Pahang, C. C. Thompson</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Second Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur, F. E. Taylor</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Second Assistant District Officer, Krian, B. W. Elles</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Protector of Chinese, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, G. C. Valpy</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants, Penang, A. S. Haynes</i>	£360 to 480
<i>Assistant District Officer, Gopeng, C. H. G. Clarke</i>	£360 to 480
<i>State Treasurer, Negri Sembilan, C. D. Cardew</i>	£360 to 480

*Cadets, C. W. Bresland,\* E. B. Maundrell,\* W. Pryde,\* G. Hemmant,\* H. G. R. Leonard,\* E. W. N. Wyatt,\* J. W. Goldthorp,\* W. H. Lee Warner,\* H. E. Pennington, J. W. W. Hughes,\* W. Burton,\* G. E. Cator,\* A. Caldecott,\* V. G. Ezechiel, A. F. Richards, G. L. Ham, M. J. Hart, J. W. C. Ellis, E. B. Williams, W. E. Pepys, T. S. Adams, P. S. Nairn, A. M. Goodman, R. E. Gordon-Walker, 225/- rising to 300/- on becoming Passed Cadet and 350/- after three years' service as Passed Cadet.*

\* Passed Cadets.

# MALAY STATES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEDERATION.

In addition to the territories comprised in the Federated Malay States, the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula includes the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu.

Johore had entered into a Treaty with Great Britain as early as 1855, and in 1885, the Sultan, by an agreement dated the 11th of December, placed his foreign relations under the control of the British Government. He also undertook to receive a British Agent at his Court when required to do so, but no such appointment was made until January, 1910, when, in consequence of a request received from the Sultan, Mr. D. G. Campbell, Resident of Negri Sembilan, was transferred to Johore to act as His Highness's Adviser.

The other States came under British protection in 1909 as a consequence of a Treaty, signed at Bangkok on March 10th of that year, by which Siam transferred to Great Britain all her rights over them. The transfer was formally effected in July, 1909, and British officers were then appointed to reside at the Courts of the native rulers, and to assist them in the administration of their territories.

The officer administering the Government of the Straits Settlements is His Majesty's High Commissioner for all Protected States in the Peninsula.

All these states, as well as the Federated Malay States and Brunei, are included in the Imperial Penny Postage system.

## JOHORE.

*Sultan, H. H. Ibrahim, K.C.M.G.  
British Adviser, D. G. Campbell, 1,500l.*

The State of Johore lies at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, and is bounded on the north by Pahang, on the north-west by Negri Sembilan and Malacca, on the west by the Straits of Malacca, on the south by the Strait north of Singapore, and on the east by the China Sea.

The area of the State is estimated at about 9,000 square miles. The interior is in great part covered with virgin jungle, and has not yet been fully explored. The country is, as a whole, less mountainous than any other part of the Peninsula. The most important mountain group is formed by the Blumut Hills, which lie near the centre of the State. Mount Ophir, or Gunong Ledang, the highest peak in Johore (4,186 feet), is situated near the border of Malacca.

The principal river is the Muar, in the north-west, running through the district of the same name, which was formerly a separate State, but was united to Johore in 1877. The only other rivers of importance are the Endau, in the north, which, during part of its course, forms the boundary with Pahang, and the Johore, which flows into the Straits opposite to the eastern end of the island of Singapore.

The only towns of any importance are Johore Bharu, the capital, situated on the Straits opposite to Singapore, and Bundar Maharani in Muar. The population of Johore Bharu is probably about 20,000. The population of the whole State is

estimated at about a quarter of a million, four-fifths of the number being Chinese.

The principal products of Johore have hitherto been gambier, pepper, sago, and tapioca. In the last few years rubber has been extensively planted.

Little attention has as yet been given to the mineral resources of the State, but tin is worked in one or two districts, and gold was at one time mined at Mount Ophir. Iron is found in abundance, but owing to the absence of coal no attempt has been made to work it.

The Johore State Railway, to which reference has been made above (see *Federated Malay States*), runs from Kuala Gemas on the Negri Sembilan border to Johore Bharu, a distance of 120½ miles. The line, which was opened for traffic in July, 1909, was constructed by the Railway Department of the Federated Malay States, the necessary funds being lent by the Federation.

## KEDAH.

### *Situation and Area.*

Kedah is a State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula situated between the parallels of 5° 5' and 6° 40' N. lat. and the meridians of 99° 40' and 100° 55' E. long. It is bordered on the interior (north and east) by the States of Singgora and Patani (Siamese) and by the State of Perak (F.M.S.), and extends along the sea coast from the River Sanglang, its boundary with its northern neighbour the State of Perlis (under British protection), to the Muda River, its boundary with Province Wellesley. Thence it extends behind the narrow strip of coast which forms Province Wellesley, down to the northern bank of the Krian River, its boundary with the State of Perak.

Both the island of Penang and the territory of Province Wellesley were originally part of Kedah. Penang was acquired from the "King of Quedah" by Captain Light on behalf of the East India Company by the treaty of 1786, and Province Wellesley was ceded by Kedah to Sir George Leith, on behalf of the Company, by the treaty of 1800, to enable the Company to check the piracies on the coast. A sum of \$10,000 is, under the treaty of 1869, paid annually by the Government of the Straits Settlements to the Kedah Government in respect of Penang and Province Wellesley.

The State includes the island of Langkawi and a number of smaller islands to the south. It formerly included the island of Terutau to the north of Langkawi, but this island and a small area in the interior of the State, in the eastern watershed, were ceded to Siam in the treaty of 1909.

The mainland of Kedah is about 105 miles in length and about 40 miles in width at its widest part. Its area is, including the Langkawi group, about 3,150 square miles. The two highest peaks on the mainland are Gunong Jerai (3,986 feet) and Bukit Perak (2,820 feet). Gunong Raia, on Langkawi Island, is 2,950 feet high.

### *History.*

There are no authentic records of the early history of the State, and little is known except that the country was converted to Muhammadanism

in the 15th or 16th century, and that, like the other States in the Peninsula, it was, at various times, under the domination of Burmah, Acheen, Malacca and Siam. Like the other States, too, it depended upon the personality of its ruler. Under a strong raja its boundaries extended to include Setul, Perlis, and part of Singgora on the north, and Krian on the south, and under a weaker man, or upon the rising of a stronger raja beyond the borders, its boundaries contracted.

There is no record of the Portuguese, during their occupation of Malacca (A.D. 1511 to 1641), having had any intercourse with Kedah. The Dutch, however, after they had wrested Malacca from the Portuguese, established Opperhoofden (Commandants) in Kedah from 1654 to 1711.

From that date until 1786, when Captain Light acquired Penang from the Sultan for the East India Company, little is known of the history of the State.

In 1821, a Siamese fleet appeared off the mouth of the Kedah River, and, by a sudden descent upon the unexpecting Malays, took possession of the fort, and later of the river. The Sultan, who was in the Merbok district at the time, fled to Province Wellesley, where he was afforded protection by the British Government. He was later afforded an asylum in Malacca.

In 1831, Tunku Kudin, a nephew of the Sultan, made a desperate attempt to recover Kedah from the Siamese. He succeeded in driving out the Siamese, and held the country from April until October, but was later conquered by a combined force of British and Siamese. In 1838, the Malays made another attempt under Tunku Muhammad Saad, and again succeeded in expelling the Siamese. Again, however, they were worsted by the combination of a Siamese army and a blockade by British gunboats.

In 1841 the Siamese allowed the Sultan to return to Kedah and re-assume the government. The Sultan was, however, only allowed to exercise authority over part of the territory that formerly was subject to him. Setul, Perlis and Kubang Pasu were given to other rajas independent of him. Setul, under the treaty of 1909, is now part of Siam (Monthon Puket); Perlis is still independent and is now under British protection. Kubang Pasu was some years ago again made part of Kedah.

#### *General Description.*

The language line between Siamese and Malay runs through Kedah and Perlis, and in the interior parts of these States the Malays speak Siamese as freely as their own language. There is a large number of Sam-sams—a mixed race of Siamese and Malays—who are Muhammadans. There is also a considerable Siamese population. Only a few families of the aborigines (Sakeis) are left in the forest at the source of the Muda River.

The country is divided into South Kedah, the area lying south of the mountain known as Kedah Peak, and North Kedah. South Kedah is for the most part populated with Malays, who plant rice in the low-lying land along the coast, and Chinese, who plant tapioca, coconuts and rubber in the land behind the coast strip. There is also a big Malay population planting rice along the banks of the Muda River. Kulim was formerly a tin-mining centre of some importance, but the alluvial deposits are now said to be nearly worked out.

North Kedah is almost entirely populated by Malay cultivators of rice. The soil is generally a

heavy fertile clay. A very large quantity of rice is exported annually to Penang, but no reliable figures have yet been obtained.

The population of Kedah is estimated at 220,000, of whom by far the greater number are Malays.

Galena has been found in Langkawi, and indications of coal and oil have been reported; nothing of commercial value has, however, yet been discovered.

#### *Communications.*

Steamers ply daily between Penang and Semiling, and Yen (in South Kedah), and Sala, and Alor Star (the capital, six miles up the Kedah River) in North Kedah. There is a bi-weekly steamer communication between Penang and Langkawi Island.

A metalled road is being made to connect Alor Star with Province Wellesley, a distance of 45 miles. Of this, 10 miles have been finished, and two sections of 12 and 10 miles will be taken in hand early in 1910.

A metalled road extends to the Perlis boundary (25 miles), and an earth road connects the State with Singgora, with which the frontier is distant 30 miles from Alor Star.

There are a number of earth roads connecting the tapioca and rubber estates in South Kedah with the towns.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication extends throughout the State.

#### *Education.*

There is an English school, and a Malay girls' school in Alor Star. There are twenty-four Malay schools.

#### *Constitution.*

Until recently the Siamese Government interfered but little in the government of the country, only requiring the Sultan to refer to Bangkok matters of importance, and applications for land by foreign subjects. In 1905, however, the finances of the country had reached such a state that the Sultan was compelled to negotiate with Siam for a loan in order to avoid bankruptcy. With the loan the Siamese Government sent an adviser to advise the Sultan in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances.

On the 23rd July, 1905, the Sultan, by an edict, appointed a State Council to assist him in the administration of the country.

The first President was H.H. the Raja Muda, Tunku Abdul Aziz, who died in 1907. He was succeeded by H.H. Tunku Mahmud the present President. The Adviser and the Chief Judge are *ex-officio* members, and two members may be nominated.

All enactments passed by the State Council are submitted by the President to the Sultan for approval. Decisions in important matters are also submitted for confirmation.

With the transfer of the suzerainty of Kedah from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an adviser appointed by Great Britain.

#### *Finance.*

The amount of the loan obtained in 1905 from Siam was of \$2,400,000. This loan was, with the transfer of the suzerainty of the State from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty



of 1909, taken over by the Federated Malay States Government.

The estimated revenue for the current year is \$1,490,470, and the estimated expenditure (including revotes) is \$1,568,600.

*Administration.*

*His Highness the Sultan*, Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Ahmat Tajudin.

*State Council.*

*President*, H.H. Tunku Mahmud ibni Ahmat Tajudin.

*Adviser*, W. G. Maxwell.

*Chief Judge*, Syed Hassan Barakabah.

*Secretary to the Sultan*, Che Muhammad Arifin.

*Treasury.*

*State Treasurer*, Tunku Zainol Rashid.

*Audit.*

*Auditor-General*, Syed Muhammad Shahabudin.

*Assistant Auditor*, A. G. Ward.

*2nd Assistant Auditor*, J. McDonough.

*Courts.*

*Chief Judge*, Syed Hassan.

*Assistant Judge*, Syed Abdullah.

*Assistant Adviser*, J. G. Richey.

*Police Court Magistrate, Alor Star*, Che Muhammad.

*District Offices.*

*District Officer, Kulim*, Tunku Abaidah.

*Ditto Kuala Muda*, Wan Chik.

*Ditto Krian*, Tunku Sleman.

*Ditto Yen*, Tunku Muhammad Arifin.

*Ditto Padang Trap*, Wan Ibrahim.

*Ditto Kubang Pasu*, Che Shueib.

*Ditto Langkawi*, Haji Wan Ismail.

*Lands.*

*Director of Lands*, Syed Mansur.

*Surveys.*

*Superintendent of Surveys*, R. W. B. Darke.

*Police.*

*Inspector-General*, Tunku Ibrahim.

*Assistant Commissioner*, W. E. Speers.

*Chief Inspector*, P. F. Joyce.

*Medical.*

*State Surgeon*, Dr. A. L. Hoops.

*Veterinary.*

*State Veterinary Surgeon*, J. J. Fleury.

*Public Works.*

*State Engineer*, J. Gorman.

*Assistant Engineer*, F. G. Finch.

*Harbour.*

*Harbour Master*, Wan Abdullah.

*Customs.*

*Superintendent*, Wan Yahia.

*Education.*

*Superintendent*, Shaikh Ahmat.

PERLIS.

Perlis is a small State on the west coast of the Malay Peninsular North of Kedah. Its area is about 240 square miles.

Until 1821 it was subject to Kedah, but when the Siamese, in 1841, allowed the Sultan of Kedah to re-assume the government, they made Perlis an independent State under Syed Hussein, who was given the title of Raja. The present ruler is the great-great-grandson of Syed Hussein and is the fourth raja.

The country, like Kedah, is a rich alluvial plain, which is devoted to rice cultivation. A little tin is exported from the interior, and some of the limestone hills are rich in bat guano. Perlis has a bi-weekly steamer communication with Penang, and has a good system of telegraphs and telephones. There are eight miles of metalled roads, and thirty miles of earth roads.

The population is supposed to be about 20,000. The revenue for the current year is estimated at \$100,000, and the expenditure at \$85,000. The State, by loans made in 1905 and 1907, incurred a debt of \$443,000 to the Siamese Government. These loans, with the transfer of suzerainty from Siam to Great Britain, were taken over by the Federated Malay States. When the loans were contracted the Siamese Government sent an Adviser to advise the Raja in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances. With the transfer of the suzerainty of Perlis from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the Adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an Adviser appointed by Great Britain.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

*Members of the State Council.*

*President*, His Highness Raja Ayed Alwi.

Mr. Meadows Frost.

Syed Salim.

Syed Hassan.

Dato Wan Teh.

*Government Officials.*

*Adviser*, Meadows Frost, 540*l.* to 600*l.*

*Treasurer and Commissioner of Lands*, Syed Salim bin Syed Muhammad.

*Chief Judge*, Syed Hassan bin Syed Alwi.

*Police Magistrate*, Che Mahmud bin Dato Yahia.

*Collector of Customs*, Tunku Abdullah bin Tunku Muhammad Saman.

KELANTAN.

*Raja*, H.H. Tuan Long Snik bin Almerhum Sultan Muhammad.

The State of Kelantan is situated on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula. It is bounded on the north by the China Sea; on the east by Trengganu; on the south by Pahang; and on the west by Perak and the Siamese Monton of Petani, the boundary between Siamese and British territory being the Golok River. The area of the State is estimated to be 5,500 square miles.

As in the case of Kedah, the Government of Siam claimed rights of suzerainty over Kelantan for many years before any attempt was made to

direct the administration of the State. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, at the time when the affairs of Kelantan were involved in much confusion owing to a disputed succession, a Siamese Commissioner was appointed to reside at Kota Bharu, but in spite of this fact the exact rights of Siam were a subject of constant dispute, until matters were placed on a stable footing at the end of 1902 by an agreement under which the Raja undertook to receive a British officer in the Siamese service as his Adviser, and to administer the State according to his advice. The Adviser took up his post in July, 1903, and since that date great improvements have been effected in the government of the State. The transfer to the protection of Great Britain was formally effected on July 15th 1903.

About a sixth part of the area of Kelantan consists of a fertile plain, extending from ten to twenty-five miles from the shore; the greater part of this plain is under cultivation with padi and coconuts. From this plain the land rises gradually into mountain ranges, which reach their greatest height in the south. Gunong Tahan on the southern boundary is 7,186 feet high, and is the highest peak in the Malay Peninsula.

The principal river is the Kelantan which enters the China Sea about ten miles from the western boundary of the State. The Kelantan River is a fine river some 150 miles long, navigable for launches for 80 miles. The Duff Development Company's steamers ply regularly between Kuala Lebri, and Kuala Kelantan, a distance of about 60 miles. The basin of the Kelantan River, with those of its tributaries, comprises the greater part of the State. Of the other rivers, the most important are the Golok and the Semarak. By the Anglo-Siamese Treaty of 1909, the Golok forms the boundary between Kelantan and Siamese territory from its source to Kuala Tabal, where it debouches into the China Sea. The Semarak, like the Golok, is a deep river with a shallow bar at its mouth; it enters the sea near the border of Trengganu.

Kelantan probably possesses a larger Malay population than any other State. The total population, almost entirely Malay, is estimated at 310,000. This includes about 8,000 Kelantan-born Chinese. The Pangan, or aborigines, who inhabit the mountains of the interior, are estimated to number about 10,000. Large numbers of Chinese, Javanese, and Tamil coolies are now being imported for the rubber estates.

Kota Bharu, the capital, which lies on the right bank of the Kelantan River about eight miles from its mouth, has a population of about 12,000 people. It is a clean, well laid-out town with good metalled roads. It contains the Raja's palace and the British Residency. It has a school attended by some 300 scholars. Kota Bharu is connected by telegraph with the Siamese administration. It is also connected by telephone with Tumpat, the port of Kelantan, Chehe and Menara. Of the smaller towns the principal are Tumpat (population 4,000), Bachak (population 2,000), Tabal (population 2,000), all on the coast, and Pasir Puteh (population 2,000) the headquarters of the southern district of the State. Roads are now being built connecting Kota Bharu with Pasir Puteh, 30 miles, and with Batu Mengkebang, near Kuala Lebri, 45 miles. The route for the railway which will eventually connect Kelantan with Singapore and Bangkok is also being surveyed.

The main industries of the State are agricultural. The soil is exceedingly fertile. The chief product is padi, the annual harvest of which amounts to 70,000 tons. Kelantan is one of the few Malay States which export padi and rice. Coconuts and betelnuts are also extensively grown. The coconut palms are remarkably free from disease. As elsewhere in the Malay Peninsula, para rubber has been largely planted in recent years. In addition to several small properties owned by Malays there are eighteen large estates owned and managed by Europeans. As some of the estates have reached the tapping stage, there is now a steady output of rubber. Fishing and fish drying provide occupation for a large number of Coast Malays. Cattle breeding is also a large industry, and some 8,000 head of cattle are annually exported to the Singapore market. The women throughout the State are expert weavers, and a large number of silk sarongs are annually exported to neighbouring States.

Dredging for gold is carried on successfully by the Duff Development Company in the interior. The Company's output during 1909 was 8,508 ounces, as compared with 8,867 ounces in 1908. Since the extension of British protection to Kelantan, there have been several applications for land for tin mining, and tin is now for the first time being exported in large quantities. The tin-mining industry is certain to increase in the near future. Oil has been reported and is now being bored for by a European mining engineer.

The chief exports of Kelantan are copra, gold, cattle, padi and rice, betel nuts, fish, tin ore, and silk manufactured goods. The chief imports are cotton goods, provisions, kerosene oil, gambier, opium, sugar, timber, salt and machinery.

The climate of the State is equable and may be described as hot, moist and soft, but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plains the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90° F., or goes below 69° F. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoons keep the air pleasant. In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 103 inches a year.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*British Adviser*, J. S. Mason, 1,000*l.*, and entertainment allowance, 120*l.*  
*Assistant Adviser*, H. W. Thomson, 660*l.* to 780*l.*, W. H. Mackray (acting).  
*Resident Surgeon and Superintendent of Prison*, Kota Bharu, J. D. Gimlette, 600*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Treasurer*, Tungku Sri Indra Mahkota, \$1,200.  
*Superintendent of Revenue* (vacant), 360*l.* to 480*l.*, H. E. Pennington (acting).  
*Superintendent of Customs* (vacant), 360*l.* to 480*l.*, A. J. Sturrock (acting).  
*Superintendent of Lands* (vacant), 360*l.* to 480*l.*, W. H. Mackray (acting).  
*Judges, High Court*, Tungku Sri Perkurma Raja, A. J. Sturrock (acting).  
*Magistrate, Central Court*, Ungku Biru, \$900.  
*Magistrate, Small Court No. 1*, Tungku Hassan, \$720.  
*Magistrate, Small Court No. 2*, Inche Awang, \$600.  
*Superintendent of Police*, G. Cullen, 350*l.* to 400*l.*

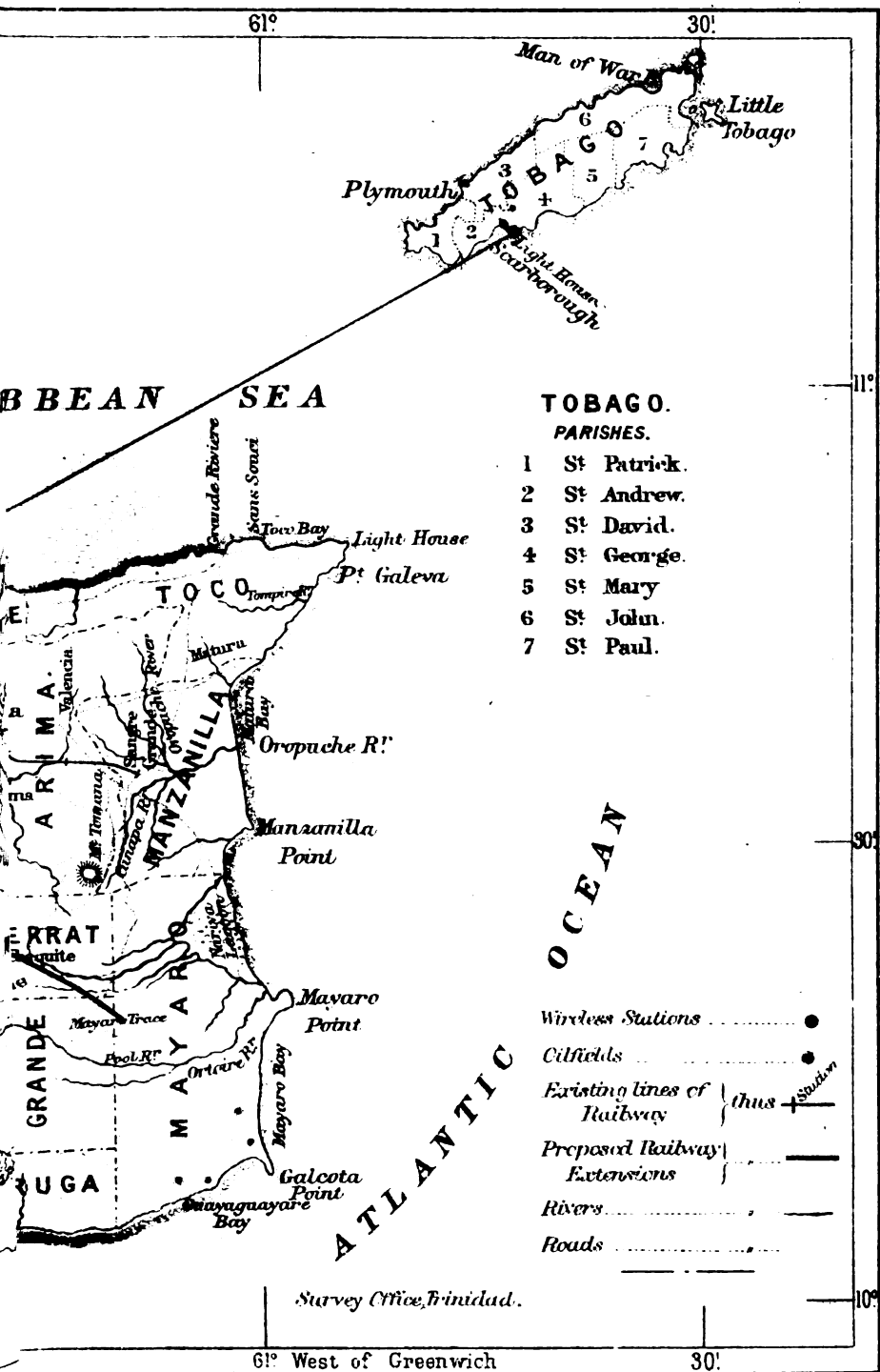


62° 30'

# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

11° 30'









*Inspector of Prisons, Tungku Chi Penambang, \$1,200.*  
*Superintendent of Works and Surveys, R. A. Crawford, 580l.*  
*District Officer, Batu Mengkebang, A. J. Sturrock, 360l. to 480l., W. Burton (acting).*  
*District Officer, Pasir Puteh, Inche Abdul Latif, \$660.*  
*Harbour Master, W. Kerr, 250l. to 350l.*

#### TRENGGANU.

*Sultan, Zainul-ab-din ibni Marhum Ahmad.*  
*British Agent, W. D. Scott, 660l. to 780l.*

The State of Trengganu lies to the south-east of Kelantan, along the east coast of the Peninsula. It is bounded on the south and south-west by Pahang and on the north-west by Kelantan.

The exact nature of the Siamese rights over Trengganu was for many years a subject of controversy, but no definite attempts were made to enforce Siamese authority. The Sultan never consented to receive a Siamese officer as his adviser, and maintained a position of practical independence until July, 1909, when, after the State had been transferred to the protection of Great Britain, he agreed to the appointment of a British Agent to reside at his Court.

The area of the State is estimated at about 6,000 square miles.

Like Kelantan it consists of a fertile coastal plain, backed by ranges of mountains.

The State is well watered, containing twelve large rivers, the principal being the Trengganu, which rises in the centre of the State and flows into the China Sea, some forty miles from the Kelantan border. Kuala Trengganu, the capital of the State, is situated at its mouth. Other important rivers are the Kemaman, near the Southern frontier, the Besut, near the border of Kelantan, the Stiu, a few miles further south, and the Dungun, which debouches into the China Sea about forty miles north of the Pahang border.

The population is estimated at about 50,000, including 4,000 or 5,000 Chinese. The people of Trengganu are said to be the most industrious Malays in the Peninsula, and there is a comparatively large manufacturing class, employed in the weaving of silk and cotton fabrics, in making native weapons, and in wood and metal-work. The natives also have a good reputation as boat builders.

A considerable part of the population is employed in fishing, and there is a large export of dried fish.

Among the principal agricultural products are rice, maize, tapioca, pepper and coconuts.

The country is rich in tin, of which large quantities are exported. Valuable deposits of monazite have been discovered within the last few years, and iron and galena are said to exist, but there has as yet been no systematic prospecting for minerals.

The temperature at the coast ranges between 70° and 92° Fahrenheit. The rainfall is heavy and well distributed throughout the year, though excessive during the north-east monsoon (from November to February). The yearly average probably exceeds 100 inches.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

### TRINIDAD.

#### *Situation and Area.*

The island of Trinidad lies about 16 miles to the eastward of Venezuela, between 10° 3' and 10° 50' N. latitude, and 61° 39' and 62° W. longitude from Greenwich. Its average length is about 48 miles, and its average breadth 35 miles, and its area is 1,754 square miles. It is separated from the continent of America by the Gulf of Paria, into which fall the northern mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands, in which the north-western peninsula of the island terminates, and the Venezuelan promontory on the other side of the strait is only seven miles. The Colony includes the island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands), which was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44, on 1st Jan., 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of Oct., 1898, it was provided that, on a date to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, the island of Tobago should be a ward of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the united colony, and that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled. A proclamation was issued bringing these provisions into force from the 1st January, 1899.

#### *History.*

Trinidad was first discovered by Columbus, on his third voyage, on the 31st July, 1498; and taken possession of by him for the crown of Spain. No Governor was, however, appointed by the King of Spain until 1532, and even then, and for many years afterwards, the Spanish colonists had the greatest difficulty in maintaining a footing in the island. It was visited by Sir Robert Dudley, and by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, who signalled his visit by burning the newly-founded town of St. Joseph, and it was included in the Earl of Montgomery's grant, 1628. In 1640 it was raided by the Dutch, and again in 1677 and 1690 by the French. Towards the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th centuries, cocoa was largely and successfully cultivated, but a blight fell upon the plantations about 1725, and Trinidad made scarcely any progress until 1783, when, in consequence of the representations made to the Court of Madrid by M. Rome de St. Laurent, a French planter of Grenada, who, when on a visit to the island, had been struck by its extraordinary fertility, a Royal cedula or proclamation was issued, by which extraordinary advantages were offered to foreigners of all nations to settle in Trinidad, the sole condition imposed, and that not very strictly insisted upon, being that they should profess the Roman Catholic religion. The consequence of this proclamation was a large influx of population, which was soon augmented by many French families, who were driven from St. Domingo and elsewhere by the terrible events of the French Revolution, and to this cause is to be traced the preponderance of the French element in a colony which never belonged to France.

On the 12th February, 1797, Great Britain being then at war with Spain, a British expedition sailed from Martinique for the reduction of Trinidad.

The expedition resulted in the surrender of the island to His Majesty's forces, and on the 18th February, 1797, the articles of capitulation were

signed by Sir R. Abercromby, Admiral Harvey, and Chacon, the Spanish Governor.

In 1802 it was finally ceded to the Crown of Great Britain by the Treaty of Amiens.

The population of Trinidad and Tobago, by the census of 1901, was 273,899. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Germans, French, and Spanish, and there is also a large proportion of East Indians, totalling 86,373. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of four members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted in 1898, and now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Auditor-General, the Inspector-General of Constabulary, the Director of Public Works, the Surgeon-General, the Protector of Immigrants, the Receiver-General, and the Collector of Customs, and of such other persons (unofficial members) as the Governor may appoint. The unofficial members hold their seats for five years, and are at present eleven in number.

#### *General Description.*

The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The Government acquired in May, 1910, the floating graving dock and workshops formerly worked by the Trinidad Dock and Engineering Company under agreement with the Government, and the concern is now being carried on by the Government as a business administration. The dock, which is established in the harbour off Chaguaramas, has an over-all length of 365 feet and a clear beam of 56 feet (which can be increased to 65 feet). All kinds of ship repairs (hull and machinery) are also undertaken by the administration. Its lifting power is nominally 4,000 tons, but it is capable of lifting 4,500 clear from the water, and greater weights if absolute clearance is not necessary.

There are three ranges of hills running roughly east and west, the most northerly fringing the north coast, and rising in Tucuche to 3,000 feet, the central range runs south-west from Manzanilla point to San Fernando, and the southern runs parallel and near to the south coast. There are numerous rivers, but none of them of any size or navigable, and all running east or west.

The soil is varied, extremely fertile, and excellently adapted to the growth of tropical products, more particularly of sugar and cacao, which are its staples. The quantities exported in 1909 were: Sugar, 906,600 cwt.; and cocoa, 460,492 cwt. Molasses, rum, bitters, coconuts, copra, fruit, timber, manjack and asphalt are also exported. In the near future it is expected that the mineral resources of the colony will become of considerable importance. Two local companies are working manjack mines at Vistabella and Marabella, near San Fernando. The New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company have drilled for oil extensively on their lands at Brighton. The General Petroleum Properties of Trinidad, Ltd., and the Trinidad Oilfields, Ltd., are prospecting

over extensive areas of Crown lands under leases in the wards of Guayaguayare and Guapo respectively. The Petroleum Options, Ltd., have also started work under a prospecting license on Crown lands in the wards of Cedros and Oropouche. In addition, 32 prospecting licenses have actually been issued, covering an area of some 10,000 acres of Crown lands, and completion of details to proceed with work are merely pending. The total amount of Crown lands involved in connection with oil development work under oil concessions in the southern oil fields of the Colony amount to some 128 square miles. A beginning has at last been made in the direction of the establishment of a fruit trade, and in 1905-6, 4,259L. worth of fruit was exported to the United Kingdom as a commencement of the industry, and in 1909, it had increased to 20,836L. The prospects of the banana and rubber cultivations, which have been taken up in recent years, are very encouraging.

The chief imports are textiles, flour, and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery, and lumber. Gold is imported from Venezuela to the extent of about 75,000L. sterling annually, and reshipped to Europe. A little more than a third and a fourth of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom and the United States of America respectively.

The climate of Trinidad is healthy, and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided they take reasonable precautions. The average rainfall for the last 48 years, 1862 to 1909, was 65.35 inches. The mean temperature during the year 1909 was 78.4 Fahr., the maximum being 88.5 in November and September, and the minimum 66.4 in March, and the rainfall 64.58 inches.

The island is divided into eight counties.

The chief town and principal port is Port of Spain (population by the census of 1901, 54,100), situated on a gently inclined plane near the north-east angle of the Gulf of Paria. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st March, 1909, 69 vessels registered. Ten miles of electric tramway and 500 miles of telephone have been constructed in Port of Spain and its environs. The latter also extends to some of the country districts.

The borough of Port of Spain was placed on the 1st January, 1899, under the management of four Commissioners, styled "The Port of Spain Town Commissioners," but under an Ordinance passed on the 8th April, 1907, a "Town Board" took over the duties of the Commissioners in addition to those of the water and sewerage authorities. This Board, with Mr. Adam Smith as Chief Commissioner, consists of 11 members nominated by the Governor. The subject of the constitution of the Board is being reconsidered.

The next town and port is San Fernando (population in 1901 (census), 7,613), about 30 miles south from Port of Spain.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population in 1901 (census), 4,076). The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs, and town of Port of Spain in 1909-10 was 91,361L. 10s. 11d., the expenditure 79,496L. 12s. 5½d. and the debt, boroughs of San Fernando and Arima excepted, was 214,874L. 12s. 2d. on the 31st March, 1910.

A pitch lake, 114 acres in extent, is situated in the ward of La Brea, distant by water about

30 miles from Port of Spain; it is of considerable value. It was originally leased to an American Company, but is now carried on by English Concessionaires, the terms being that the Company pays an annual sum of 10,000*l.*, and a royalty on the output in excess of 30,000 tons. The lease is for 21 years from 1st of January, 1888, which has since been extended for a further term of 21 years from February, 1909, conditional on an additional payment of 4,000*l.* a year for each year of such extension.

The revenue derived from pitch (the majority of which came from the Lake) in 1909 was 47,706*l.*

Of the total area of the Colony, including Tobago, which is estimated at about 1,120,000 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of March, 1910, was estimated to be approximately 581,331 acres. About 382,500 acres are under cultivation; 538,669 acres remain ungranted.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The Gulf steamers connect with the railway at San Fernando and proceed as far as Cedros, in the south-western part of the island, a total distance of sixty miles from Port of Spain. Communication between Port of Spain and San Fernando is maintained by means of the railway. Under a contract between the Government and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company a bi-weekly service is maintained between Trinidad and Tobago, with regular communication between Port of Spain and all the principal ports of each island.

The railway from Port of Spain to Arima (16 miles) was opened in 1876. The Couva line (18 miles from the junction at St. Joseph, 24 miles in all from Port of Spain) was opened in 1880. An extension of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles was opened to Claxton's Bay on 1st January, 1881, the extension to San Fernando (7 miles) on the 17th April, 1882, and that to Prince's Town in 1884, and further extensions to Sangre Grande (12 miles) and Tabaquite (15 miles) were opened to traffic on 29th August, 1897, and 13th August, 1898, respectively. On the 2nd March, 1908, the Legislative Council passed a resolution approving the extension of the railway system from San Fernando to Siparia, a distance of 16 miles, and from Tabaquite to Poole, a distance of  $15\frac{1}{2}$  miles, which had been recommended by a Special Committee in 1906. The first extension, which will pass through cultivated lands throughout nearly its whole course, has been estimated at 141,891*l.*, and will serve a population of about 14,000 persons, with a cultivated area of over 14,100 acres. The second has been estimated at 123,708*l.*, and will serve a population of about 6,500 persons, with a cultivated area of about 10,500 acres, which is, however, rapidly extending. The loan to be raised is estimated at 375,000*l.* The preliminary surveys have now been completed. There are also 8 miles of tramways or light railways between San Fernando and Savana Grande. The total length of line open is about 81 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles, all constructed and worked by the Government. The total receipts from the railways, tramways and telegraphs during 1909-10 were 106,398*l.*, and the expenditure was 64,018*l.* This last amount does not include the annual appropriation for interest and sinking fund. The interest on 31st March, 1909, amounted to 21,928*l.*

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, a branch office at San Fernando, and about 64 out-offices throughout the island.

There is direct telegraphic communication with British Guiana, Grenada and Saint Croix, and thence *via* Canada or the United States with Europe. The internal telegraphs now comprise 85 miles, constructed by the Government.

The wireless telegraph system, established in 1906 to bring Tobago into telegraphic communication with Trinidad, gave satisfactory results during the year 1909-10. The following number of messages passed:—

	Private.	Official.
From Trinidad to Tobago	230	129 359
„ Tobago to Trinidad	253	141 394

Every opportunity to communicate with ships equipped with wireless apparatus was taken advantage of, and 62 such communications were received during the year at the Trinidad station. In addition 3 ships' messages were sent from Tobago and 32 from Trinidad.

Wireless communication has recently been established with British Guiana. The system is not yet open for general service. It is practically a duplicate of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company's cable and for the present is for use only, under a special license, in case of cable interruption.

The number of steamers calling at Trinidad averaged during the year 60 per month. They comprised the following lines, besides some few transient steamers:—Harrison Line, Leyland Line, Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Scrutton's Direct Line, Dutch Line, London Direct Line, Canadian, Pickford and Black's Canadian Line, Orinoco Line (Compagnia de Vapours del Orinoco), Trinidad Shipping and Trading Co., La Veloce, and the Royal Mail Line. The ocean steamers of the Royal Mail Company now make Port of Spain their headquarters and connect here with the inter-colonial steamers of the Company. It is worthy of note that the steamers of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique are, as a rule, of greater tonnage than the ocean boats of the Royal Mail, and find no difficulty in entering the port. A weekly service to New York is carried out by a local firm and the Dutch Line, and to Canada by Pickford and Black's Line, the latter service being subsidised. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by all these steamers. The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	...	...	1d.
To U.K., India and British Colonies*	...	...	1d.
To other places	...	...	2½d.

#### *Coolie Immigration.*

Immigration from India is conducted under Government control. Under this head 59,187*l.* 14s. 11d. was expended by the Government in 1908-9, in introducing 2,445 (Statute adults) immigrants. The numbers introduced in 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, 1908-9 and 1909-10 respectively were 3,087, 1,860, 1,292, 1,750, 1,779, 2,475, 2,348, 2,458, 1,219, 3,604, 2,417, 1,860, 2,445 and 2,511.

588 Statute adults were returned to India on 28th September, 1909.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The coins in general circulation are British gold, silver and bronze, and United States gold currency. These are all legal tender, but British gold is not often met with. Accounts are kept in sterling by

the Government, but in dollars by the public. The notes of the Colonial Bank circulate to the extent of 100,000*l.* estimated. The Union Bank of Halifax also issues its own notes.

There is no Colonial coinage, but an Ordinance (No. 16-1903), for the issue of Government 1 and 2 dollar currency Notes was passed on the 23rd December, 1903, and these Government currency notes are now in common use.

There is no limit to silver as legal tender.

The Colonial Bank and the Union Bank of Halifax have now branches in Port of Spain. Government savings banks are established in thirteen districts, with a head office in Port of Spain. The amount in deposits in these banks at the end of 1909 was 333,210*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* The total number of depositors was 17,678. They are under the management of a board, a chief manager of savings banks, and the local wardens.

**OPENINGS FOR THE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.**—Of the industries which offer inducements to investors of capital, in Trinidad and Tobago, the cultivation of cocoa is perhaps the most attractive, and profitable investments are to be secured either in

- (a) the formation of an estate,
- (b) the purchase of an established estate, or
- (c) the investment of capital on the security of an established estate.

Sound investments for capital can usually be obtained for sums under \$1,000 (20*s.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) at 10 %; from \$1,000 up to \$6,000 (1,250*l.*) at 8 %; and over \$6,000 at 6 or 7 %.

#### *Education.*

The schools are of two kinds, one secular, and supported entirely by Government, the other denominational, only aided by the Government. For higher education there are the Queen's Royal College (secular), the Roman Catholic Institution, St. Mary's College, and Naparima College (Presbyterian)—the two latter being affiliated to the Royal College. Attached to these institutions are three exhibitions or scholarships of the annual value of 150*l.*, each tenable for four years, or 200*l.*, tenable for three years, at some university or other scientific educational institution in the British Empire. There were—at the end of March, 1910—211 students on the books of the Queen's Royal College, 215 on those of St. Mary's College, and 68 in the Naparima College.

The elementary schools are now 256 in number, 52 of which are secular schools, supported entirely by Government, and 204 denominational and assisted. Fees are practically abolished, though at the practising schools and 2 assisted schools 5*s.* per month is charged. There are 2 Government and 3 denominational colleges for teachers, in which 42 students are trained. The Government schools in 1909-10 had 9,640 children on the rolls, and the assisted schools 35,210.

Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools, the largest of which is the Convent Boarding and Day School for Girls. The total number of children attending school in Trinidad and Tobago is probably about 44,850, with an average daily attendance of 27,232. A High School for Girls was formed in Port of Spain during 1906. The teaching of practical agriculture now proves part of the daily routine in the majority of boys' and mixed schools throughout the Colony. 208 schools were examined in Agriculture during 1909-10.

## TOBAGO.

### *History.*

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. The British flag was first planted on the island in 1580, and the sovereignty was regularly claimed by James I. in 1608. In 1625 an attempt was made by some adventurers from Barbados to form a colony; but many were killed by the Carib Indians, and the remaining few escaped and settled at Providence. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampsis procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1677 they themselves were compelled to evacuate the island by the French Admiral Estras, who defeated the Dutch Admiral Binks in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1684, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouille, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefroy and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

By Order in Council under Act 50 & 51 Vict., cap. 44, Tobago became part of the Colony of Trinidad from 1st January, 1889. By a further Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, Tobago became a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago, from the 1st January, 1899.

### *Situation and Area.*

It is in N. lat. 11° 9', W. long. 60° 12', distant from Barbados about 120 miles, from Grenada about 75 miles, and about 26 N.E. of Trinidad, and expands N.E. and S.W. The distance between Tobago and Toco (a port of Trinidad) by actual survey made by Mr. Parsons, R.N., in 1865, is 26 miles in a south-westerly direction. It is 26 miles long and 7½ at its greatest



breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,313 acres, of which about 10,000 acres are under cultivation. About 15,000 acres of land were un-owned, and have now been re-vested in the Crown.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

#### General Description.

Sugar, rum, molasses, cocoanuts, and live stock form the principal articles of export. Cocoa and rubber are now, however, being fairly extensively planted. The first sugar exported was from an estate on the Windward side of the island, in the year 1770. In 1780 there were only 3,000 hogsheads shipped; this was increased in 1805 to no less than 15,327 hogsheads. Cotton and indigo were formerly exported. In 1780, 2,619,000 lbs. of cotton and 27,000 lbs. of indigo are stated to have been shipped to England.

The cultivation of cotton is now forming an important minor industry in Tobago, and a cotton gin, operated by a steam engine, has been erected by the Government in the chief town Scarborough.

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of the island, about 8 miles from the S. W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1901, of 769. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Bacolet Point, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of 128 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of subsidized coastal steamers, provided under contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

#### Constitution.

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council is a resident in Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was

provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created. Various other changes have been made in the direction of reducing the establishments.

#### Population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1881	8,694	9,357	18,051
1891	8,640	9,713	18,353
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751

#### Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).

2 June 1897	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
23 April 1898	Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
21 Sept. 1898	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
11 May 1899	Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
27 Sept. 1899	Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.
6 July 1900	Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting
4 Dec. 1900	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G. [Gov.
3 July 1902	Sir C. C. Knollys, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
19 Jan. 1903	Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Gov.
26 Mar. 1904	Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
30 Aug. 1904	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
31 Mar. 1906	Hugh Clifford, C.M.G., Acting Gov.
25 Oct. 1906	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
30 April 1907	W. Montgomerie Gordon, Acting Gov.
8 May 1907	Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G., Acting Gov.
4 Nov. 1907	S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
27 Nov. 1907	Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Gov.
10 Mar. 1908	S. W. Knaggs, Acting Gov.
12 May 1909	Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., Gov.
8 Aug. 1910	S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G., Acting Gov.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1900	698,939	659,078	642,589	1,178,494
1901-2	712,394	731,160	808,624	1,326,087
1902-3	788,404	737,045	1,101,862	1,593,597
1903-4	804,440	818,860	1,259,109	1,900,682
1904-5	811,613	810,257	1,333,124	2,018,364
1905-6	847,953	869,981	1,356,178	2,053,121
1906-7	765,272	810,474	1,178,335	1,810,502
1907-8	871,201	781,038	1,167,564	1,798,810
1908-9	834,745	865,050	1,177,755	1,987,252
1909-10	853,565	863,254	1,390,660	2,404,143

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	881,894	169,344	1,449,020	2,500,258
1901-2	920,509	213,689	1,517,402	2,651,600
1902-3	983,216	286,607	1,402,264	2,672,087
1903-4	944,804	284,227	1,207,419	2,526,450
1904-5	938,788	283,183	1,407,080	2,629,051
1905-6	957,594	836,415	1,509,602	3,303,611
1906-7	922,184	361,572	1,836,961	3,120,717
1907-8	1,050,768	314,463	2,009,593	3,374,824
1908-9	944,048	293,179	1,445,475	2,682,702
1909	967,865	315,991	2,004,970	3,288,826

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1900	983,955	78,970	1,522,524	2,584,549
1901-2	706,173	80,519	1,658,950	2,445,651
1902-3	626,194	103,848	1,742,139	2,472,181
1903-4	603,981	66,795	1,604,565	2,275,341
1904-5	817,316	295,020	1,366,938	2,479,274
1905-6	828,411	579,569	1,760,726	3,168,706
1906-7	701,919	279,929	1,890,477	2,872,325
1907-8	821,321	313,936	2,772,246	3,907,503
1908-9	444,224	318,888	1,737,083	2,500,195
1909	646,911	375,841	2,195,334	3,218,092

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1908-9 was 369,618*l*.

Population: Census 1871—109,638.  
1881—153,128.  
1891—200,028.  
1901—255,148.

Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st March, 1909—1,060,093*l*.

Tobago Returns are included in those of Trinidad.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor, President.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Auditor-General.

A. G. Bell, M.Inst.C.E.

Lieut.-Col. G. D. Swain.

Clerk of the Council, W. M. Gordon (H. L. Knaggs, acting).

#### Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.

The Governor, President.

Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs, C.M.G.

Attorney-General, Edgar Agostini, K.C.

Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C.

Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, B.A.

Inspector-General of Constabulary,

Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain.

Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell, Officials.

M.Inst.C.E.

Surgeon-General, Henry L. Clare,

M.D., D.P.H.

Protector of Immigrants, W. H. Coombs,

Commander R.N.

Receiver-General, Denis Slyne.

Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott.

G. T. Fenwick, C.M.G.

G. Goodwille.

H. L. Thornton (Tobago)

H. A. Alcazar, K.C.

C. Prudhomme David.

W. C. L. Dyett.

S. Henderson.

C. de Verteuil.

W. G. Kay.

J. D. Hobson.

Adam Smith.

Clerk of the Council, H. L. Knaggs.

Shorthand Writer, T. B. Jackson, 250*l*. to 350*l*.  
50*l*. as Secretary, Board of Industrial Training.

#### Civil Establishment.\*

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir £  
George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G. . 5,000

A.D.C. & P. Sec., Capt. A. C. Boddam-

Whetham

A.D.C., Capt. R. A. Arkwright

#### Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, S. W. Knaggs,

C.M.G.

1,200

Assistant Colonial Secretary, W. M.

Gordon

1st Clerk, H. L. Knaggs† . . . 600*l*. to 750

2nd „ A. Tait‡ . . . 300*l*. to 400

3rd „ J. M. Farfan§ . . . 200*l*. to 250

Statistical Clerk and Librarian, B.

T. Murray . . . 250*l*. to 300

4th Clerk, H. T. Bowen . . . 125*l*. to 150

5th „ J. Rochford . . . 100*l*. to 125

6th „ G. D. Owen . . . 80*l*. to 100

1st Government Messenger, W. Alleyne 75

#### Auditor-General's Department.

Auditor-General, R. G. Bushe, B.A., 800*l*. ¶

and 50*l*. travelling allowance . . . 850

1st Clerk and Examiner, C. G. Pantin . 400*l*. to 500

2nd „ E. FitzGerald . . . 250*l*. to 300

3rd „ R. P. L. Dumoret . . . 200*l*. to 250

4th „ P. L. Anderson . . . 200*l*. to 250

5th „ L. S. Ditzner . . . 175*l*. to 200

6th Clerk and Examiner A. E. Horsford 175*l*. to 200

7th „ J. E. Scheult . . . 150*l*. to 175

8th „ F. Delmas . . . 150*l*. to 175

9th „ G. R. J. Fitzwilliam . . . 125*l*. to 150

10th „ C. Fitzwilliam . . . 125*l*. to 150

11th „ A. W. Arrowsmith . . . 100*l*. to 125

12th „ A. N. Camps . . . 100*l*. to 125

13th „ M. E. Coombs . . . 75

#### Military Department.

Commandant, Lieut.-Col. G. D. Swain,  
paid as Inspector-General of Constabulary

Staff Officer (and Adjutant, Constabulary,

100*l*.); Capt. W. H. M. Acton, R.F.A.,

and horse allowance, 50*l*. . . 500

Adjutant, T.L.I.V., Capt. F. W. Urich 75

Adjutant, T.L.H., Capt. C. S. Rogers,

forage allowance . . . 50

Garrison Sergeant-Major, S. Hammond . 160

Sergeant - Instructors, E. Dawson

(Infantry), 130*l*.; R. Link (Cavalry),

130*l*.; and J. S. Luckett (Infantry), 130*l*. 390

#### Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works, A. G. Bell, M.Inst.

C.E. (1,200*l*. and travelling allowance) . 1,200

Assistant Director of Public Works, and

Senior Divisional Engineer, Percival

Stevens, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. (700*l*. and

travelling allowance 175*l*.) . . . 875

Junior Divisional Engineer, F. de Labastide,

Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. (600*l*. and travelling

allowance 150*l*. . . 750

\* All salaries of 100*l*. a year and over are subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

† Is also Superintendent of Printing, 100*l*.

‡ Receives 50*l*. for confidential work.

§ Secretary Central Road Board, 50*l*.

¶ Personal allowance, 200*l*.

	£
<i>Engineer, Office and Works, D. M. Hahn, M.Inst.C.E. (700l. and travelling allowance 100l.)</i>	800
<i>Assistant Engineer of Works, F. J. Horsford, 250l.-300l., and travelling allowance</i>	300
<i>Engineer, Waterworks, E. V. Acton, 150l.</i>	150
<i>Engineer, Machinery Works, E. Bowen, 50l.</i>	50
<i>Engineer, Dredging Plant, J. Naismith (also draws 200l. as Engineer Gulf Steamers, and 12l. 10s. as Supt. Engineer, Customs Launch)</i>	150
<i>Chief Clerk, R. W. Gordon</i>	300l. to 400
<i>Record Clerk, L. C. Arneaud</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Storekeeper, J. de Nobriga</i>	100l. to 125
<i>3rd Clerk, L. C. Pouchet</i>	80l. to 100
<i>Estimator and Draughtsman, E. R. Gammon</i>	200l. to 250

*District Officers.*

<i>* Arima (N. Division), W. G. Moore (and travelling allowance)</i>	300l. to 450
<i>* Sangre Grande (N. Division), J. O. Rostant (and travelling allowance)</i>	300l. to 450
<i>* Port of Spain, H. E. Fenwick (and travelling allowance)</i>	300l. to 450
<i>* San Fernando (S. Division), C. H. E. Maingot (and travelling allowance)</i>	300l. to 450
<i>* Couva, A. M. Pasea (and travelling allowance)</i>	200l. to 300
<i>* Princetown (S. Division), J. Rojas (and travelling allowance)</i>	200l. to 300
<i>* Cedros (S. Division), L. E. de Verteuil (and travelling expenses)</i>	200l. to 300
<i>Tobago, A. E. Hitchins (and travelling allowance)</i>	300l. to 450
<i>Brasso (N. Division), F. de Boemhler (and travelling allowance)</i>	200l. to 300
<i>Toco, St. Y. de Verteuil (and travelling allowance)</i>	200l. to 300

*Assistant District Officers.*

<i>Cedros, E. M. Macdougall (and travelling allowance)</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Tobago, W. N. Meston (and travelling allowance)</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Sangre Grande, A. de Verteuil (and travelling allowance)</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Princetown, C. O'Halloran (and travelling allowance)</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Arima, P. M. Collins (and travelling allowance)</i>	150l. to 200

*Clerks to Engineers.*

<i>Clerk to Junior Divisional Engineer, G. McIntyre</i>	125l. to 175
<i>Clerk to Assistant Director of Public Works, A. R. Lassalle</i>	125l. to 175

*Clerks to District Officers.*

<i>Port of Spain, J. R. Charles</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Sangre Grande, A. E. Lassalle</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Arima, C. Sealey</i>	60l. to 80
<i>San Fernando, L. Boissiere</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Cedros, J. Geyette</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Prince's Town, E. Todd</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Couva, J. Hypolite</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Tobago, M. D. Crichton</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Toco, L. S. Daly</i>	60l. to 80
<i>Brasso, E. Hinckson</i>	60l. to 80

\* Drawing travelling allowance according to Ordinance No. 171.

*Finance.*

	£
<i>1st Accountant, L. M. Le Gendre</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd „ G. A. Salomon</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Clerk, W. H. Harris</i>	75l. to 125

*Mines Department.*

<i>Inspector, A. G. Bell, M.Inst.C.E. ‡</i>	
<i>Deputy - Inspector, D. M. Hahn, M.Inst.C.E. ‡</i>	
<i>Expert Adviser, Professor J. Cadman, D.Sc.</i>	100
<i>1st Assistant-Inspector, Nelson Betancourt, Sworn Surveyor</i>	200
<i>2nd Assistant-Inspector, vacant</i>	100l. to 150
<i>Clerk, John de Nobriga †</i>	50
<i>Assistant Clerk, H. A. Fuller</i>	50

*Government Floating Dock and Workshop.*

<i>A. G. Bell, M.Inst.C.E., Director of Public Works; General Manager</i>	Committee of Management	100
<i>Captain J. B. Saunders, Harbour Master</i>		50
<i>Hugo Hoffman, Esquire</i>		50
<i>Engineer-in-Charge, John Munro</i>		500
<i>Assistant Engineer, vacant</i>		200l. to 240
<i>Secretary and Storekeeper, Julian Grell</i>		200l. to 240
<i>Assistant Secretary, C. R. Rooks</i>		100
<i>Assistant Storekeeper, W. Delph</i>		55
<i>Clerk, Stenographer and Typist, Miss L. Gubb</i>		75 to 100

*Immigration Department.*

<i>Protector of Immigrants, W. H. Coombs, Commander R.N. (800l., and 200l. travelling allowance)</i>	800
<i>Inspectors, F. Gibbon, 400l., and 150l. travelling allowance; W. L. Knox, 350l., and 150l. travelling allowance; A. de Boissiere, (300l., personal allowance 100l., and travelling allowance 50l.)</i>	
<i>1st Clerk, E. C. Hughes</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd ditto, G. E. L. Guppy</i>	200l. to 250
<i>3rd ditto, J. Cadiz</i>	150
<i>4th ditto, F. L. Ligour</i>	60
<i>Interpreters, W. A. Gopaul (Chief Hindu Interpreter), 150l. to 200l.; J. Pasrama, 105l.; J. H. Rignault, 112l. 10s.; P. Joseph, 75l.; J. Cassiram, 60l.</i>	
<i>Immigration Agent at Calcutta, A. Marsden, *416l. 13s. 4d. and travelling expenses.</i>	
<i>Assistant ditto, W. F. Bolton, *208l. 6s. 8d.</i>	

## TREASURY AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.

<i>Receiver-General, Denis Slyné†</i>	800
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*Account Branch.*

<i>Assistant Receiver-General, C. A. Pollonais</i>	500l. to 600
<i>Chief Clerk, A. Monteil</i>	375l. to 400
<i>1st Clerk and Cashier, J. Brown, 500l., and allowance, 40l. §</i>	540
<i>2nd Clerk, R. F. Smith</i>	400
<i>3rd „ J. A. T. Cumming</i>	350
<i>4th „ A. G. Agostini</i>	265

\* Portion paid by Trinidad.

† 100l. personal allowance.

§ 50l. as Cashier to Commissioners of Currency.  
 ‡ Are also Director of Public Works and Engineer, Office and Works, P.W.D. respectively.  
 || Is also Clerk to Engineer, Office and Works, and Storekeeper P.W.D.

	£
5th Clerk and Paymaster, E. R. Pashley . . . . .	250
6th " R. L. Guppy . . . . .	200
7th " C. R. de Chezeuil . . . . .	170
8th " C. R. Giuseppi . . . . .	135
9th " R. S. Garcia . . . . .	130
10th " J. Barcant . . . . .	100
11th " A. de Verteuil . . . . .	90
12th " T. L. Stone . . . . .	70
13th " F. G. Maingot . . . . .	50

Clerical Assistant to Commissioners of  
Currency, W. H. Eccles . . . . . 70l. to 100

#### Excise and Preventive Branch.

General Supervisor, G. W. Norman . . . . .	400
Excise Officer, C. W. Langford* . . . . .	300l. to 400
Senior Revenue Inspector, M. H. Smith . . . . .	300l. to 400
" " J. Muir . . . . .	200l. to 250
" " O. A. Latour . . . . .	180l. to 200
Junior Excise Officer, J. Arneaud* . . . . .	180l. to 200
1st Locker, J. E. Clarke . . . . .	85l. to 100
Assistant Locker, F. Sorzano . . . . .	75

#### San Fernando Treasury.

Warden, Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, and Harbour Master, &c., H. Harragin (travelling allowance 50l.) . . . . .	650
Chief Clerk, L. A. Vilain (15l. allowance as Cashier)† . . . . .	250l. to 300
2nd Clerk, E. C. Douglin . . . . .	100l. to 150
3rd " T. W. Herbert . . . . .	100
Paymaster, G. Aché, 250l. (and 150l. travelling allowance) . . . . .	400
Locker, Excise Branch, J. R. Lewis§ . . . . .	100l. to 200

#### Tobago Treasury.

Sub-Receiver and Sub-Collector of Customs, &c., W. H. Gamble, 400l., and personal allowance 50l. . . . .	450
Chief Clerk, J. E. C. Sealey . . . . .	250
2nd " A. R. Knaggs . . . . .	155
3rd " H. Monteil . . . . .	120

#### Savings Bank Department.

Chief Manager, J. F. Guthrie . . . . .	500
Cashier, R. Salazar . . . . .	250l. to 300
1st Clerk and Inspector, L. A. O'Daniel . . . . .	150l. to 180
2nd " " E. F. Annensen . . . . .	120l. to 150
3rd " " F. N. Brierly . . . . .	100l. to 120
4th " " C. E. Latour . . . . .	75
5th " " A. Maingot . . . . .	50
Clerk, San Fernando Branch, P. de la Rosa . . . . .	150l. to 200

#### Customs Department.

Collector of Customs, H. B. Walcott, 700l. to 800l., and 100l. as Detaining Officer, under Merchant Shipping Ordinance . . . . .	900
Assistant Collector, T. R. Cutler . . . . .	450 to 600
Sub-Collector, San Fernando, H. Harragin . . . . .	
Chief Clerk, A. P. Graham . . . . .	350l. to 400
2nd Clerk, J. K. Horsford (25l. allowance as Cashier) . . . . .	300l. to 350
3rd Clerk, S. A. Dillon . . . . .	125l. to 175
4th " A. Anderson . . . . .	100l. to 125
5th " H. E. Knaggs . . . . .	75l. to 100

\* 50l. personal allowance.

† 100l. as Commandant, Fire Brigade.

§ Warehouse Keeper, San Fernando, 50l.

	£
Senior Check Clerk, J. N. Cox (allowance, 25l.) . . . . .	200l. to 250
2nd " " D. Pantin . . . . .	125l. to 150
3rd " " G. Fifi . . . . .	100l. to 125

#### Landing Waiters, Senior:—

S. Clarke and H. S. Littlepage . . . . . 350l. to 300

#### 1st Class:—

C. Littlepage, E. S. Wainwright, and  
R. C. Duff . . . . . 200l. to 300

#### 2nd Class (6):—

H. V. Laughlin, J. R. Potter, W. I.  
Lewis, A. V. Knollys, E. J. Smith,  
and A. O'Brien . . . . . 210l. to 240

#### 3rd Class (7):—

R. B. Atchill, G. A. Brierly, A. M.  
Basilon, H. F. Pasea, L. M. Hay,  
J. L. O'Connor, and V. A. Plummer  
. . . . . 100l. to 200

#### Assist. Landing Waiters:—

L. Abrahams, and J. Cutler . . . . . 100l. to 125

#### Railway Department.

General Manager and Chief Engineer, H. R. Marwood . . . . .	800
Office Assistant, Wm. Fahey . . . . .	550
Assistant Maintenance Engineer, W. Reid . . . . .	500
Accountant, L. Vallée . . . . .	300l. to 400
Cashier, J. S. Burke . . . . .	200l. to 250
Chief Storekeeper, C. G. Archibald . . . . .	300
2nd Clerk, G. de Verteuil . . . . .	125l. to 150
3rd Clerk, A. S. Devenish . . . . .	100l. to 125
Locomotive Engineer, J. W. Tomlinson (draws 50l. as Superintendent En- gineer, ss. "Napainna") . . . . .	600
Traffic Superintendent, M. L. Sheppard . . . . .	350
Chief Goods Clerk, A. Maingot . . . . .	350

#### Registrar-General's Department.

Registrar-General, E. C. M. Stone . . . . .	550
Legal Adviser, L. Wharton, Barrister-at-law . . . . .	100
Deputy Registrar and Chief Clerk, H. L. O'Brien . . . . .	250l. to 300
2nd Clerk, L. Fifi . . . . .	200l. to 250
3rd " B. G. Montserin . . . . .	150l. to 200
4th " J. A. V. Dun . . . . .	100l. to 150
5th " H. Patterson . . . . .	100l. to 125
6th " E. M. Legge . . . . .	50
Keeper of Records, R. M. Armstrong . . . . .	60

#### Harbour Master's Department.

Harbour Master of the Island, J. B. Saunders, 500l., and 50l. for lighthouses and fees as Shipping Master . . . . .	550
Assistant do., F. J. Basanta . . . . .	250
Clerk, E. S. Collier . . . . .	100
Harbour Master, San Fernando, H. Harragin " Tobago, W. H. Gamble . . . . .	

#### Post Office Department.

Postmaster-General, A. E. C. Ross, 550l., forage 50l., and residence . . . . .	600
1st Clerk, J. Norman . . . . .	250l. to 400
2nd " B. B. Littlepage (allce. 50l.) . . . . .	250
3rd " J. W. F. Knowles . . . . .	200l. to 250
4th " A. E. Horne . . . . .	100l. to 150
5th " C. L. Vesprey . . . . .	100l. to 150
6th " T. H. Williams . . . . .	100l. to 150
7th " H. G. Hart . . . . .	100
8th " C. G. Gatto . . . . .	100
Additional Clerk, E. St. Laurent . . . . .	100
Senior Letter Sorter, L. Basanta . . . . .	100
" H. G. Laughlin . . . . .	100

<i>Asst. Despatching Officer, A. Lewis</i>	£ 100
<i>Letter Sorter, H. D. Austin</i>	60l. to 80
" " <i>W. Knaggs</i>	60l. to 80
" " <i>R. C. Cross</i>	60l. to 70
<i>Parcel Post Clerk, G. G. Proctor</i>	50
<i>Inspector of Letter Carriers, J. H. Cummins</i>	100
<i>San Fernando Post Master, W. E. Ross</i> (residence 50l.)	250l. to 300
<i>1st Clerk, J. N. Weekes</i>	100l. to 150
<i>2nd " A. L. Clarke</i>	50l. to 75
<i>3rd " G. C. Laurence</i>	50l. to 60
<i>Tobago, Post Master, W. H. Gamble.</i>	

*Crown Lands Department.*

<i>Sub-Intendant, H. F. Ganteaume, travelling allowance</i>	500l. to 600
<i>Chief Clerk, L. Sorzano</i>	300l. to 350
<i>2nd Clerk, L. I. Gambal</i>	150l. to 200
<i>3rd " N. F. Hart</i>	75l. to 125
<i>4th " S. E. Knowles</i>	75l. to 100
<i>Clerk, Real Property, W. B. Smith</i>	150l. to 200

*Survey Department.*

<i>Engineer in Charge of Surveys, E. R. Smart, B.A., 500l., and travelling allowance</i>	500
<i>1st Assistant, R. Kernahan, 350l., and 100l. allowance</i>	450
<i>2nd Assistant, J. W. Dumanoire, 250l., and travelling allowance</i>	250
<i>1st Draftsman, T. Sorzano*</i>	225
<i>2nd " Thomas Sorzano</i>	150
<i>3rd " P. Sorzano</i>	125
<i>4th " F. Dumanoire</i>	100
<i>Clerk, A. W. Hunt†</i>	100
<i>Messenger, S. H. Griffiths</i>	40l. to 50

*Forests.*

<i>Forest Officer, C. S. Rogers</i>	400l. to 600
<i>Clerical Assistant, A. W. Hunt</i>	25

*Veterinary Department.*

<i>Government Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals, J. D. Miller (is allowed private practice)</i>	300
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*Judicial Department.*

<i>Chief Justice, Sir A. V. Lucie-Smith</i>	1,500
<i>1st Puisne Judge, R. A. Swan</i>	1,000
<i>2nd Puisne Judge, A. D. Russell, LL.B.</i>	1,000
<i>Clerk to the Judges, C. K. Leotaud</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Registrar of the Courts, Registrar in Bankruptcy, and Marshal, T. A. Thompson</i>	750
<i>Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, E. Clarke (personal 50l.)</i>	450
<i>2nd Clerk, L. F. E. R. Hart Lovelace, (personal 50l.)</i>	200l. to 300
<i>3rd ditto, F. Collins, personal 150l. (175l. to 200l.)</i>	350
<i>4th ditto (vacant)</i>	100l. to 175
<i>5th ditto, J. Robinson</i>	100l. to 150
<i>6th ditto, W. Abdullah</i>	60l. to 100
<i>Deputy Marshal and Accountant, C. Ligoure (personal 25l.)</i>	325
<i>Clerk to ditto, A. Pantin</i>	80l. to 100
<i>Sub-Registrar, San Fernando, Q. H. Spicer (is also Clerk of the Peace)</i>	50

*Legal.*

<i>Attorney-General, Edgar Agostini, K.C.</i>	£ 1,300
<i>Chief Clerk, L. H. Whitehead</i>	250l. to 400
<i>Second Clerk, P. H. Francis</i>	120l. to 150
<i>Solicitor-General, R. S. Aucher Warner, K.C., 200l. salary, Escheator-General, 50l., and fees 157l. 10s., and allowance for clerical assistance, 150l.</i>	557l. 10s.
<i>Crown Solicitor, A. D. O'Connor, 600l. and allowance for clerical assistance, 175l.</i>	775

*District Court.*

<i>1st Clerk, I. A. Bodu</i>	250l. to 300
<i>2nd ditto, E. J. Negretti</i>	100
<i>3rd ditto, L. E. Des Isles</i>	50

*Stipendiary Justices.*

<i>Western District, County St. George, E. B. Wright</i>	750
<i>Eastern District, County St. George, L. M. Power</i>	600
<i>County Victoria, H. H. Paisea</i>	600
<i>Savana Grande (vacant)</i>	600
<i>*Oropouche and La Brea, T. I. Potter</i>	50
<i>County Caroni, H. D. Huggins</i>	600
<i>Arima, J. F. A. Farfan</i>	600
<i>*County of Mayaro, H. C. François</i>	200
<i>†Cedros, R. S. Rowbottom</i>	400
<i>Tobago, J. T. Rousseau, M.A., paid as Warden.</i>	
<i>‡Toco, W. L. J. Kernahan</i>	200
<i>§Blanchisseuse, T. H. Warner</i>	30

*Clerks of the Peace.*

<i>Town of Port of Spain, V. R. H. Van Buren</i>	250l. to 300
<i>Assistant Clerk, Port of Spain, L. C. Inniss</i>	150l. to 200
<i>2nd ditto, J. A. Blaize</i>	100l. to 150
<i>3rd ditto, J. L. L. Smith</i>	100l. to 125
<i>Town of San Fernando, (and 50l. as Sub-Registrar)</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Assistant ditto, H. E. Power</i>	100l. to 150
<i>County of St. George, Eastern District, E. A. Plummer</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Assistant Clerk, H. G. Harragin</i>	100l. to 125
<i>2nd ditto, W. McVoran</i>	75l. to 100
<i>County Caroni, J. A. Ford</i>	200l. to 250
<i>Assistant, County Caroni, M. Traboulay</i>	100l. to 125
<i>Savana Grande, &amp;c., E. M. Encinas</i>	150l. to 200
<i>County of St. Patrick (Cedros), D. B. Jardine (and 50l. as Warden's Clerk)</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Arima, W. H. Kerr</i>	150l. to 200
<i>Tobago, O. T. Cazabon</i>	150
<i>Mayaro, J. C. Huggins, and Warden's Clerk</i>	100
<i>Toco, W. E. Power, and Warden's Clerk</i>	100
<i>Warden, St. Ann's and Diego Martin, A. S. Bowen, 450l. (100l. personal), and 130l. travelling and boat allowance; also Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories and Industrial Schools, 100l., and Superintendent of Pastures, 50l.</i>	800
<i>Tacarigua, T. H. Warner, 400l., travelling allowance 75l.</i>	475

\* Personal allowance, 75l.  
† Receives 25l. as Clerk to Officer in Charge of Trigonometrical Survey.

• Draws also 250l. as Warden.  
† " 175l. " and 50l. personal.  
‡ " 200l.  
§ " 100l.



<b>Warden, Arima, C. Flanagan, 500<i>l.</i>, and 90<i>l.</i> travelling allowance</b>	<b>590</b>
<b>Couva and Chaguanas, R. D. Ban-</b> <b>natyne, 400<i>l.</i>, and 140<i>l.</i> travelling</b> <b>allowance</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>Mayaro, H. C. François, 250<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>75<i>l.</i> travelling allowance</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Blanchisseuse, T. H. Warner 100<i>l.</i>,</b> <b>and travelling 50<i>l.</i></b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Montserrat, C. J. Libert, 350<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>and 85<i>l.</i> forage allowance</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Toco, W. L. J. Kernahan, 200<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>75<i>l.</i> allowance</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>Savana Grande, E. F. Stone,</b> <b>400<i>l.</i>, and 85<i>l.</i> allowance</b>	<b>485</b>
<b>Naparima, H. Harragin, 500<i>l.</i>,</b> <b>travelling allowance 100<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>Sub-Receiver, &amp;c., 100<i>l.</i></b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Cedros, R. S. Rowbottom, 175<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>85<i>l.</i> forage allowance</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>Oropouche, T. I. Potter, 350<i>l.</i>, and</b> <b>75<i>l.</i> travelling allowance</b>	<b>425</b>
<b>Manzanilla, W. H. Robinson, 350<i>l.</i></b> <b>to 400<i>l.</i>, and forage allowance 85<i>l.</i></b>	<b>485</b>
<b>and S. J. P. Tobago, J. T. Rousseau,</b> <b>600<i>l.</i>, horse and travelling allow-</b> <b>ance, 100<i>l.</i></b>	<b>700</b>
<b>The Wardens are also Savings Bank Managers, Sanitary Inspectors and Supervisors.</b>	

# ECCLIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

## Church of England.\*

**Bishop of Trinidad, Rt. Rev. John F. Welsh,**  
**D.D.**  
**Archdeacon and Dean of the Cathedral, Ven.**  
**A. E. Smith.**

## Clergy of Trinidad.

**Arima, Rev. A. H. Grey.**  
**Cedros, Rev. W. H. E. Duport.**  
**Chaguanas, Rev. H. A. Todd.**  
**†Couva, Rev. W. C. Palmer.**  
**†California, Rev. F. H. Hammond (Curate).**  
**Diego Martin, Rev. W. I. Keay.**  
**Mayaro, Rev. S. F. Jardin.**  
**St. Clement's, Naparima, Rev. M. Doorly.**  
**Port of Spain—**  
**Cathedral Parish of the Holy Trinity, Ven.**  
**A. E. Smith.**  
**Curates, Rev. E. J. Holt (Priest-Organist),**  
**Rev. W. E. Smith and Rev. G. H. Burnett.**  
**All Saints, Rev. Canon Hombersley.**  
**Curates, Revs. A. B. Eastgate and J. J.**  
**Graham.**  
**St. Margarets, Rev. H. A. Melville, R.D.**  
**Prince's Town, Rev. D. E. Farrell.**  
**Curate, Rev. E. R. Dubé.**  
**Savana Grande, Rev. W. F. Reeves.**  
**San Fernando, Rev. Canon Doorly, R.D.**  
**Curate, Rev. G. N. Davis.**  
**St. Luke's (vacant).**  
**Sangre Grande, Rev. Canon Tree.**  
**Tacarigua, Rev. W. M. Springer.**  
**Tunapuna, Rev. W. T. Allen.**  
**Curate, Rev. H. Barrett.**  
**North Coast Mission, Rev. G. McCartney.**

\* Neither the present Bishop nor the Clergy are  
now paid by the Government.  
† Couva and California are under one Rector with  
a Curate.

**Tortuga (vacant).**  
**Curate, Rev. R. A. Hendy.**  
**St. Augustine's, La Brea, Rev. J. C. Pemberton,**  
**B.R.**  
**Indian Missions, Rev. C. B. Ragbir, Super-**  
**intendent.**  
**Chaplain of Public Institutions, Rev. Canon**  
**Branch.**  
**Manager Orphan Home, Tacarigua, Rev. G. F.**  
**Bourne.**

## Clergy of Tobago.

**Scarborough, Rev. Canon S. R. Browne, R.D.,**  
**Rev. H. R. Davies.**  
**Leeward, Rev. G. H. McEachrane, Rev. C. B.**  
**Philips.**  
**Windward, Rev. F. Merry, B.A.**

## Roman Catholic Church.

**Archbishop of Port of Spain, The Most Rev. John**  
**Pius Dowling, O.P., D.D.**  
**Vicar General, Very Rev. M. J. O'Byrne, O.P.,**  
**P.P.**  
**Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception: Parish**  
**Priest and Superior of the Dominican Mission**  
**in Trinidad and Tobago, Very Rev. H. V.**  
**Casey, O.P., S.T.L.; Assistant Priests,**  
**Rev. Fathers Noel Lartaud, O.P., P. Smyth,**  
**O.P., L. O'Hearne, O.P., O'Loughlin, O.P.,**  
**L. O'Kelly, O.P., I. Valan, O.P., J. Bouche,**  
**O.P., S. Coulon, O.P.**  
**Chaplain, Colonial Hospital, Father J. Bouche,**  
**O.P.**  
**Our Lady of Laventille, The Cathedral Clergy.**  
**Rosary Church, Rev. M. Joseph Guillet, O.P.**  
**Sacred Heart Church, Rev. O'Loughlin, O.P.**  
**St. Francis's, Belmont, Rev. Albert Dempsey,**  
**O.P., S.T.L.**  
**St. Mary's, Mucurapo, Rev. Nicholas Bugnon,**  
**O.P.**  
**St. Martin's, Laventille Lower, Rev. L. O'Kelly,**  
**O.P.**  
**Belmont Orphanage, Chaplain, The Cathedral**  
**Clergy.**  
**Belmont Reformatory, Rev. F. Brannigan, C.S.Sp.**  
**St. Mary's College, Father of the Congregation of**  
**the Holy Ghost.**  
**St. Joseph's Convent, Chaplain, Rev. F. O'Brien,**  
**C.S.Sp.**  
**Ariapita Asylum, The Cathedral Clergy.**  
**Leper Asylum, F. Bugnon, O.P.**

**Parish Priests, Arima, Very Rev. Monsignor**  
**C. B. de Martini.**  
**Arouca, F. J. Smythe, O.P.**  
**Blanchisseuse, Matelot and Toco, Rev. H.**  
**Jones, O.P.**  
**Caura, Rev. Filipe, O.S.A.**  
**Carenage, Rev. H. Casey, C.S.Sp.**  
**Cedros and Icacos, Rev. Lafon.**  
**Chaguanas, Rev. John Kenny.**  
**Couva, Rev. P. M. McAlinney, O.P., S.T.L.**  
**Diego Martin, Rev. H. V. Casey, C.S.Sp.**  
**(Ag.)**  
**Gran Couva, Very Rev. Monsignor Maingot,**  
**D.D.**  
**Maracas, Rev. F. Isidore Musitu, O.S.A.**  
**Maraval, Rev. M. F. Alvarez.**  
**Mayaro, Rev. A. Dubanton.**  
**Tortugah and Mayo, Rev. F. Eusèbe**  
**Poulet, O.P.**  
**Moruga, Rev. Damian Veasiny, O.P.**  
**Mucurapo, Rev. N. Bugnon, O.P.**  
**New Town, Rev. Vincent G. Sutherland,**  
**O.P.**

*Oropouche and Siparia*, Rev. M. Osenda.  
*Pointe-à-Pierre*, Rev. P. Heffernan.  
*Prince's Town*, Rev. E. Cahill.  
*St. Anne's*, Very Rev. F. M. I. O'Byrne,  
 O.P., V.G.  
*St. Joseph and Tunapuna*, Rev. J.  
 McDonnell, C.S.Sp.  
*San Fernando*, Rev. R. F. Cantwell.  
*San Juan*, Rev. M. Farrelly.  
*Santa Cruz*, Rev. M. O'Reilly.  
*Sangre Grande*, Rev. D. Muckian, O.P.  
*Scarboro, Tobago*, Rev. P. McQuillan, O.P.  
*San Rafael*, Rev. J. M. Perdomo.  
*Erin*, Rev. M. Dupeux.

*Presbyterian Church.*

*Grey Friars, Port of Spain*, Rev. W. M. Thompson,  
 M.A.  
*St. Ann's Road, Port of Spain*, Rev. E. W.  
 Havelock.  
*Arouca*, Rev. J. F. H. Robinson.  
*"Sus-umachar Church" (San Fernando)*, Rev.  
 R. B. Layton, B.A.  
*San Fernando*, Rev. J. S. Wilson, M.A.  
 (Indian), Rev. S. A. Fraser and  
 Rev. Lal' Biharsing.  
*Princes Town (Indian)*, Rev. W. J. Jamieson,  
 Ph.D.  
*Couva*, Rev. A. W. Thompson, M.A.  
*Tunapuna*, Revs. J. Morton, D.D., H. Morton,  
 M.A., Andrew Guyadeen.  
*Sangre Grande*, Rev. W. H. Mayhew.  
*Presbyterian College (San Fernando)*, Rev. F. J.  
 Coffin, Ph.D., Rev. J. A. Scrimgeour, M.A.

*Wesleyan Church.*

Revs. W. J. Maund, J. C. Johnson, T. Huckerby,  
 G. B. Byer, P. S. Burrows, E. A. Pitt,  
 H. R. Cornish and C. E. Binns.

*Baptist Church.*

*Superintendent*, Rev. B. E. Horlick, M.A.  
*Catechists*, P. P. Bontour, J. N. Saunders,  
 C. Nurse, L. A. de Costa, D. Joseph, W. H.  
 Gamble and A. Mitchell.

*Moravian Church.*

Revs. E. J. Heath, B.A., B.D., A. B. Hutton, B.A.,  
 W. Allen (Tobago), J. E. Weiss (Tobago),  
 H. E. Schouten (Tobago), and W. Charles  
 (Tobago).

*Educational Establishment.*

*Principal of Queen's Royal College*, W. £  
 Burslem, M.A., 700L., (100L. personal and  
 quarters) 800  
*2nd Master, Queen's Royal College*, H. H.  
 Hancock, M.A., 500L. (50L. personal allow-  
 ance) 550  
*Assistant ditto*, A. M. Low, M.A. 300L. to 400  
*Ditto, ditto*, R. A. Low, M.A. 300L. to 400  
*Ditto, ditto*, R. Cambridge, M.A. 300L. to 400  
*French Master, ditto* } C. E. Bradshaw 300L. to 400  
*Spanish ditto, ditto* }  
*Assistant ditto*, F. C. Marriott, M.A. 250L. to 300  
*Assistant ditto*, E. A. Hancock 250  
*\*Professor of Chemistry*, P. Carmody, F.I.C.,  
 F.C.S.  
*\*Science Master*, C. H. Wright . . .  
*\*Demonstrator*, A. E. Collens . . .  
*Principal of College of the Immaculate Con-*  
*ception*, Very Reverend Dr. E. A. Creham 500

\* See Department of Agriculture.

*Inspector of Schools*, J. H. Collens, 600L. to  
 700L., travelling allowance 100L. \* 800  
*Assistant Inspectors*, E. G. Penelosa and G.  
 von Weiller, 200L. to 300L. each, and  
 travelling 100L., and 155L. respectively;  
 F. W. Ulrich, 200L. to 300L. and travelling  
 (P. L. P. Guppy, acting); and W. Kenny  
 (paid as second clerk) and travelling  
 (actual).  
*Principal of Training School*, C. L. Boland,  
 house and . . . 250L. to 350  
*Principal of Girls' Training School*, Mrs.  
 G. F. Bowen, 250L., house and 50L. personal  
 allowance . . . 300  
*2nd Clerk*, W. Kenny . . . 200L. to 250  
*3rd* " T. M. Field . . . 100L. to 150  
*4th* " C. W. Solomon . . . 100L. to 125  
*5th* " A. Collins . . . 75  
*Extra Clerk and Drawing Master*, P. John  
 170

*Medical Establishment.*

*Surgeon-General and Medical Officer of*  
*Health*, H. L. Clare, M.D., D.P.H. . . 1,100  
*Chief Clerk*, H. G. Pasea (250L. to 400L.),  
*Secretary to General Board of Health* (50L.) 450  
*2nd Clerk*, B. C. Besson, 200L. to 275L. (and  
*Secretary, Quarantine*, 50L.) 325  
*3rd Clerk*, G. A. Ulrich . . . 150L. to 200  
*4th Clerk*, A. E. Mark . . . 75L. to 150  
*Medical Storekeeper*, J. B. Inniss, 200L. to  
 250L., personal allowance 50L. . . 300  
*Assistant ditto, ditto*, J. E. Samuels, 25L.  
 personal . . . 150

*Government Medical Officers.*

J. R. Dickson, Assistant Medical Officer of  
 Health, and Bacteriologist for Colony,  
 Pathological Registrar at Col. Hospital. 750  
 J. W. Eakin, M.D., Port of Spain, East,  
 Medical Attendant Royal Gaol, Surgeon to  
 Police, etc. 850  
 L. Fabien, North Naparima, Health Officer  
 San Fernando, and Police Surgeon San  
 Fernando, horse allowance 750  
 F. A. DeVerteuil, P. of S. West, Diego Martin  
 (Leper Asylum, House of Refuge, etc.,  
 £150) horse allowance 825  
 A. A. Boucaud, Couva, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 750  
 H. M. Alston, St. Joseph, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 675  
 G. R. Percy, Guaracara, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 700  
 R. C. Bennett, Princetown, house and  
 horse allowance 675  
 E. I. Read, Tacarigua, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 675  
 J. G. Gravely, Gran Couva, quarters and  
 horse allowance . . . 650  
 J. P. Tulloch, Chaguana, quarters and horse  
 allowance . . . 475  
 F. A. Rodriguez, Oropouche, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 425  
 E. A. G. Doyle, S. Naparima, horse allowance 575  
 E. N. Darwent, Arima, quarters and horse  
 allowance . . . 600  
 J. A. Perez, Santa Cruz, house and horse  
 allowance . . . 600  
 C. B. Reid, Indian Walk, quarters and horse  
 allowance . . . 575  
 C. W. Howatson, Bocas, quarters and horse  
 allowance . . . 400

\* £25 as Government Statist.

	£
A. P. Lange, Pointe-à-Pierre, house and horse allowance, and	625
P. E. H. Guiseppi, Cedros, quarters and horse allowance	300
A. J. B. Duprey, Mayaro, house and horse allowance, and	375
R. Scheult, Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, quarters and	600
J. A. Macfarlane, Rook River, house and horse allowance	450
E. A. Turpin, Resident Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital, and quarters	350
K. N. A. Inniss, A. Pampelonne, Jesse Grell, E. De Verteuil, F. W. Greaves, quarters, Assist. and Supernumerary Surgeons, 250 <i>l.</i> each	1,000
W. F. Cleaver, Toco, quarters and horse	450
G. A. Vincent, Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters	550
J. F. de Gannes, Manzanilla, house and horse allowance	350
E. G. Blanc, Nos. 1 and 2 Districts, Tobago, quarters and horse	475
A. A. Robinson, Assistant Surgeon, San Fernando Hospital	300
F. Gibbon, Medical Officer, Tobago, 300 <i>l.</i> , house and horse allowance	415
D. Thomson, District Medical Officer, Tobago, 250 <i>l.</i> , quarters and horse	325
C. E. Dumanoire, D.M.O., Erin-Guaps, house and horse allowance	300
B. A. Percival, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, quarters and	250
<i>Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.</i>	
Dispenser, J. C. Poyer	150 to 200
1st Assistant, J. T. Morgan	75 to 125
2nd ditto, ditto, P. R. Blanchfield	75 to 125
Chief Clerk, R. H. Hardy	150 to 200
2nd ditto, E. Carr	75 to 100
Steward, J. A. Morgan, quarters, 25 <i>l.</i> personal allowance	150 to 200
Matron, Mrs. J. Fricker, and quarters	200 to 250
Assistant Matron, Miss G. Corder, and quarters	120 to 200
<i>San Fernando Hospital.</i>	
Dispenser, L. M. Cook	100 to 150
Assistant ditto, L. S. Corenten	50 to 100
Clerk, S. Mewa	100 to 150
Steward, W. A. Wykham	100 to 150
Matron, Mrs. E. C. Gueydan, quarters	75 to 152 10 <i>s.</i>
<i>Tobago Hospital.</i>	
Dispenser-Steward, P. H. Pascal	75 to 125
Matron, Lydia Martin	37 10 <i>s.</i>
<i>Lunatic Asylum.</i>	
Head Attendant (Male), R. C. Lord	100 to 150
Head Attendant (Female), Miss M. Flood	125
Teacher and Clerk, R. P. Dick	100 to 150
Steward, G. Robinson	150 to 200
Dispenser, W. E. Sward	50 to 100
<i>Lepor Asylum.</i>	
Resident Superintendent, Rev. Mother Marie Nigay, and quarters	225
Dispenser, Sister I. Noel and quarters	45
<i>House of Refuge, St. Clair.</i>	
Resident Superintendent, Mrs. E. Roberts, and quarters	150 to 200
Steward, T. St. Hill	100 to 125

<i>Public Health Department.</i>	
<i>Sanitary Inspector, Port of Spain,</i>	£
J. R. Dickson, M.B., C.M. Ed.	125 to 150
Inspector of Poor Relief, E. W. Bonnett	75 to 100
5 Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, each.	75 to 125
Dispenser, P. N. Carmichael	50 to 100
Assistant Inspector of Poor Relief, I. J. Toronine	700
Public Health Officer and Medical Inspector of Immigrants, C. F. Lassalle, M.B., C.M. Ed.	50
Superintendent, Quarantine Stations, G. Warner	
<i>Department of Agriculture.</i>	
(a) Head Office.	
Director, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S., quarters and	900 to 1,000
Clerical Assistant, M. Dhein	60
(b) Laboratory.	
Government Analyst and Professor of Chemistry, P. Carmody, F.I.C., F.C.S.	350
Assistant Analyst and Science Master, C. H. Wright, B.A., A.I.C., F.C.S.	350
Assistant Analyst (vacant)	200 to 300
Assistant Analyst, J. de Verteuil, F.C.S.	150 to 200
2nd Analyst and Chemical Demonstrator, A. E. Collens, F.C.S.	50
Lecturer on Local Botany and Entomology, A. E. Collens	40
Clerical Assistant, F. Chookolingo	90
Office Keeper and Agriculturist, J. Holder	
(c) Royal Botanic Gardens.	
Assistant Director and Government Botanist (vacant), quarters and	900
Curator, Botanic and Government House Gardens, F. Evans, quarters and	250 to 350
Clerk, N. E. Ford	75 to 100
Overseer, F. G. Scott	75 to 100
Herbarium Assistant, Miss P. McClean	50
Curator, Tobago Station, W. E. Broadway, quarters and 30 <i>l.</i> travelling	175 to 200
Agricultural Instructor, Tobago, W. E. Augustus, and 45 <i>l.</i> travelling	75 to 100
Manager, "River" Estate, J. C. Augustus, quarters and 25 <i>l.</i> travelling	100
(d) Government Stock Farms.	
Manager, J. McInroy, quarters and Clerk and Overseer, G. Scott, and quarters	400 to 500
Manager (Tobago), H. Meaden, and quarters	80 to 150
(e) St. Augustine Estate.	
Manager, J. McInroy	150 to 200
<i>Constabulary and Gaols.</i>	
Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces, Lt.-Col. G. D. Swain, quarters and	1,000
Deputy Inspector-General, Lt.-Col. R. S. Marshall, allowance for house rent, 11 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	81 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
Inspectors, C. B. H. Norman, house and horse allowances,	400 to 500

<i>Inspectors</i> , G. H. May, 300 <i>l.</i> to 400 <i>l.</i> , house and horse allow- ance, 125 <i>l.</i>	£
„ J. W. Wilson, 300 <i>l.</i> to 400 <i>l.</i> , house and horse allow- ance, 125 <i>l.</i>	„
<i>Sub-Inspectors</i> , H. S. de Pass 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i> , and house and horse allowance, 100 <i>l.</i>	„
„ A. E. Harrigan, 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i> , and house allow- ance, 50 <i>l.</i> , and Asst. Supt. Fire Brigade, 50 <i>l.</i>	„
„ W. H. G. Thorne (qrs.) 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i>	„
„ T. S. Warner, 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i> , and house allow- ance, 50 <i>l.</i>	„
„ E. T. Carr, 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i> , quarters, and 80 <i>l.</i> as Pay and Quarter- master.	„
„ H. J. L. Cavanaugh, (qrs.) 200 <i>l.</i> to 300 <i>l.</i>	100
<i>Adjutant</i> , Capt. W. H. M. Acton, R.F.A.	100
<i>Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools</i> , A. S. Bowen (is also warden of St. Ann's)	100
<i>Superintendent of Prisons, and Keeper of Royal Gaol</i> , P. L. Fraser, 400 <i>l.</i> , 100 <i>l.</i> allowance, and quarters	500
<i>Chief Clerk and Assistant Superinten- dent of Royal Gaol</i> , H. K. Collens	250 to 300
<i>Second Clerk and Teacher</i> , A. Bizzell, 100 <i>l.</i> to 150 <i>l.</i> , and 50 <i>l.</i> as teacher	200
<i>3rd Clerk</i> , S. D. Wood	50
<i>Volunteer Fire Brigade.</i>	
<i>Commandant, Port of Spain</i> , C. Greig	100
„ <i>San Fernando</i> , L. A. Vilain	100

*Miscellaneous.*

<i>Superintendent, Government Printing</i> , H. L. Knaggs	100
<i>Manager</i> , F. A. Field	400 to 500
<i>Government Statist</i> , J. H. Collens	25
<i>Engineer of Port of Spain Town Board</i> , E. V. Acton, 650 <i>l.</i> and 75 <i>l.</i> forage allowance	725

*Consuls.*

<i>Austria-Hungary</i> , August Holler.	
<i>Belgium</i> , John Smith.	
<i>Colombia</i> , S. M. Aparicio.	
<i>Chili</i> , A. M. Sucré.	
<i>Costa Rica</i> , A. M. Sucré.	
<i>Cuba</i> , C. Vicentini.	
<i>Denmark</i> , W. Holler.	
<i>Equador</i> , A. M. Sucré.	
<i>France</i> , M. A. Graillet, Vice-Consul.	
<i>Germany</i> , H. Hoffmann.	
<i>Italy</i> Dr. A. Serra.	
<i>Netherlands</i> , C. A. Boos.	
<i>Norway</i> , E. Tripp.	
<i>Panama</i> , E. C. Skinner.	
<i>Peru</i> , E. C. Skinner.	
<i>Portugal</i> , D. de Montbrun.	
<i>Russia</i> , J. G. Rust.	
<i>Spain</i> , G. Grell.	
<i>Sweden</i> , A. Fraser.	
<i>Uruguay</i> , G. Grell (acting).	
<i>U.S. of America</i> , F. D. Hale, Consul, S. J. Kirtan, Vice-Consul.	
<i>Venezuela</i> , P. B. G. Monagas, H. L. Parades, Consul-General, J. Giuseppi, Vice-Consul.	
<i>Mexico</i> , J. A. Orsini-	

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

*Situation and Area.*

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37' W. long. Their area is 169 square miles, about the size of Rutland. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 2 miles broad. According to the census of 1901 Grand Turk contains 1,751 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

*History.*

Grand Turk claims, like many other islands, to have been the scene of the first discovery of Columbus, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermudas. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas, and were placed under the Governor of Jamaica, an arrangement which still continues.

*Industries.*

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the quantity annually gathered being about 1,500,000 bushels, equal to 50,000 tons. The export of salt in 1909 was valued at 15,732*l.* Sponges are found in some quantities on the Caicos Bank, but are chiefly collected by Bahamas schooners and carried to Nassau. There are three sponge-curing establishments on the Caicos Islands. The export of sponge in 1909 was valued at 953*l.* The cultivation of the sisal fibre (or Pita plant) has been introduced, and has a fair prospect of success. Fibre to the value of 608*l.* was exported in 1909.

Practically the whole of the food and household necessities are imported. The commercial intercourse is almost wholly with the United States.

The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction, the proportion of whites to coloured people being larger than in most of the West Indies. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1909, 48 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,439 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

*Climate.*

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the strong and never-failing sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 78°, the extreme range being from 58° to 92°. The rainfall during 1909 amounted to 40 inches, the rainy season being from October to February. Hurricanes occasionally visit the groups. There was a severe hurricane in the autumn of 1908, causing great destruction of property.

#### *Means of Communication.*

A steamer of Messrs. Pickford and Black leaves Halifax for Jamaica every month, calling at Grand Turk both going and returning. The length of voyage between England and Turks Islands is about fourteen days *via* New York, and eighteen days *via* Halifax or Jamaica.

The Clyde Line from New York to St. Domingo call at Grand Turk every two weeks, the length of passage being five days.

There are no railways or telegraph lines in the Colony.

The estimated number of letters to the United Kingdom is 3,100, and to all other countries 13,200 per annum.

The rate of letter postage is 1d. per ounce to all countries included in the penny post arrangement; outside that, 2½d. per ounce. There is no internal post.

Cable communication with Bermuda and Jamaica was established by the Direct West India Cable Company in January, 1898, the station being fixed at Grand Turk. The rates are per word: To England 3s., to Jamaica 1s., to Halifax 2s.

#### *Education.*

There are seven elementary schools supported by Government, with an average attendance in 1909 of 939 children. The schools are entirely unsectarian and free.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, Mexican, and Columbian gold doubloons, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1909, 261 depositors, with 2,392½ deposit.

#### *Constitution.*

The Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner and Judge and not less than two, nor more than four, other persons appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	9,190	8,053	69,534	289,539
1901	9,030	7,989	66,295	305,016
1902	8,693	8,006	80,508	348,335
1903	8,678	8,910	85,032	335,442
1904	6,466	8,001	56,265	275,132
1905	6,243	7,279	90,317	332,254
1906	6,809	7,080	113,169	357,960
1907	7,391	—	119,214	346,060
1908	7,404	11,430	122,956	277,587
1909	7,748	7,454	55,480	204,091

There is no *Public Debt*.

Surplus funds invested on 31st December, 1909, amounted to 4,900£.

#### *Total Customs Revenue, 1908.*

	£
On Imports	3,198
On Exports	1,816
	<u>£5,014</u>

#### *Population by Census.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1891	2,211	2,533	4,744
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287

#### *IMPORTS.*

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	3,385	3,940	22,239	29,564
1901	3,110	4,092	23,614	30,817
1902	3,463	5,793	23,035	32,291
1903	3,948	6,434	20,573	30,956
1904	3,226	4,154	16,741	24,121
1905	5,490	3,975	18,765	28,230
1906	3,958	5,727	17,887	27,572
1907	5,378	6,065	16,217	27,660
1908	4,913	7,008	12,505	24,426
1909	4,799	5,215	15,248	25,262

#### *EXPORTS.*

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	293	7,548	26,743	34,584
1901	nil	12,290	27,461	39,751
1902	2,307	5,733	24,513	32,553
1903	1,804	3,368	26,880	32,054
1904	132	3,000	21,355	24,487
1905	225	3,888	19,909	24,022
1906	780	5,297	18,863	24,940
1907	126	4,257	19,434	23,817
1908	391	4,170	20,237	24,798
1909	545	1,865	16,526	18,936

#### *List of Commissioners since 1895.*

1893. E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.  
1901. W. Douglas Young, C.M.G.  
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.

#### *The Legislative Board.*

The Commissioner, President.  
H. H. Hutchings.  
T. R. Robertson.

} *Officials.*



T. L. Smith.  
A. Stubbs.  
W. S. Jones. } *Non-Officials.*

*Clerk of the Board, Arthur Darrell, J.P.*

#### *Civil Establishment.*

<i>The Commissioner and Acting Judge, F. H. Watkins, I.S.O. (with residence)</i>	700
<i>Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk, Acting Auditor, Clerk (Executive Department), and Inspector of Schools, H. H. Hutchings</i>	295 <i>l.</i> to 325
<i>Clerk and Accountant (Revenue Department), Collector of Customs and Postmaster, Manager of Savings Bank, L. Lea Smith</i>	225 <i>l.</i> to 275
<i>Messenger, J. Lightbourn</i>	50
<i>Harbour Master, Warehouse Keeper and Foreman of Works, F. E. Todd</i>	100
<i>*Assistant Commissioner, Salt Cay, A. W. Harriott, 200<i>l.</i> and 10<i>l.</i> for boat</i>	210
<i>*District Commissioner, Caicos Islands, T. A. Dowse, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 100<i>l.</i> (also paid as Government Medical Officer)</i>	100
<i>Boarding Officer and Foreman of Works, Cockburn Harbour, J. W. Patem 90<i>l.</i> to 120</i>	

#### *Judicial.*

<i>Registrar, H. H. Hutchings</i>	
<i>Bailiff, F. E. Todd</i>	
<i>The Assistant and District Commissioners are Police Magistrates in their respective districts.</i>	

#### *Medical.*

<i>Government Medical Officer (Grand Turk), T. R. Robertson, M.B., Ch.B., 25<i>l.</i> drug allowance (and private practice)</i>	250
<i>Ditto Ditto (Caicos Islands), T. A. Dowse, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., 25<i>l.</i> drug allowance (and private practice)</i>	200

#### *Police and Prisons.*

<i>Inspector, The Assistant Commissioner, Grand Turk</i>	
<i>Sergeant of Police and Superintendent of Prisons, &amp;c., F. E. Todd</i>	78

#### *Lighthouse.*

<i>Head Keeper, B. H. Roberts</i>	90
<i>Assistant Keeper, A. A. Wynns</i>	72

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

<i>Anglican Rector, Rev. C. Crofts.</i>	
<i>Wesleyan Minister, Rev. W. H. Evers.</i>	
<i>Baptist Minister,</i>	

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

<i>France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.</i>	
<i>San Domingo, W. Andrew Manuel.</i>	
<i>Norway, R. Darrell.</i>	
<i>United States of America, J. A. Howells, Consul, W. S. Jones, Vice-Consul.</i>	

\* And furnished residence.

## UGANDA.

(FOR MAP SEE EAST AFRICA.)

#### *Extent and Boundaries.*

The British Protectorate over Buganda was proclaimed on June 19th, 1894, in succession to a brief administration by the Imperial British East Africa Company. The Protectorate was further extended over Bunyoro and Busoga on July 3rd, 1896. By numerous subsequent treaties concluded by various officers in the service of the Protectorate, the British administration has spread still further over countries adjoining the kingdom of Buganda proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate may now be set forth more or less as follows:—

On the east the Uganda Protectorate is bounded by British East Africa as far north as the 6th degree of north latitude, Lake Rudolph, River Turkwell, Mount Elgon and the Sio River running into the north-east corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by the Anglo-German boundary and by the 1st degree of south latitude; on the west, by the frontier of the Congo Free State; and on the north, by an undetermined line between Lado on the White Nile and the watershed of Lake Rudolph; on the north, in fact, it is coterminous with the southward extension of the Egyptian Sudan.

The area of the Uganda Protectorate up to the parallel 5° N. latitude, but exclusive of the portion of Lake Victoria which lies within the Protectorate, is estimated at 117,681 square miles. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into five provinces (Rudolph, Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts. The King or "Kabaka" of Buganda is accorded the title of "His Highness," and his position and rights are regulated by treaty.

#### *Climate.*

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant but it can by no means be called healthy. European children thrive well in infancy in a few of the healthier stations, but considerable risk is attached to bringing them out when over two or three years old, as they are always liable to attacks of malaria and the consequent anæmia and general ill-health caused thereby. Residents in Entebbe keep in fairly good health but even there the three most troublesome diseases—malaria, spirillum fever and dengue fever—are by no means unknown.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1909 being—Maximum, 78·8; minimum, 61·9, and the average daily sunshine, 6 hrs. 48 mins.

The average rainfall for the Protectorate for the year ending 31st December, 1909, is 41·52 inches. Highest rainfall was registered in Ankole, Western Province, and was 80·06 inches.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to one immediately following the

rains, when the mosquitoes become more in evidence and malarial infections more numerous.

No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example these of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness has been the scourge of the country in the last few years, at least on the islands and along the shores of the great lakes and rivers; but now that the whole population has been removed from the neighbourhood of these, the disease is well under control, and should spread no further, in spite of the fact that no curative remedy is known and but little hope is entertained of one being found.

### History.

During the first years of the British Protectorate an armed force was created from the remains of the Sudanese army of Emin Pasha. To these other recruits were added from the districts of the White Nile, and the force thus organised, together with irregular bands of friendly Baganda, was used to repel the hostile attacks of the King of Bunyoro, and later of Mwanga, King of Buganda. Later on an Indian contingent, similar to that employed in East Africa and in British Central Africa, was established. Unfortunately discontent arose amongst a section of the Sudanese force. These Sudanese broke into open mutiny at the end of 1897, and Mwanga, who had escaped to German territory, returned to Buganda and joined the mutineers and Kabarega, rebel King of Bunyoro, in December, 1897. The Baganda, however, remained loyal, and after a year's fighting, with some loss in British officers, the mutiny was thoroughly quelled, and Mwanga and Kabarega were captured, and sent as prisoners to Kismayu. In 1901 (Mwanga died May 8th, 1903) they were transferred to Seychelles, where they and a number of followers are maintained at the expense of the Uganda Government. Since the early part of 1899 the country has been perfectly peaceful, and has made considerable progress in commerce.

### Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate itself is separated by about 800 miles from the east coast of Africa, but the north-easternmost extremity of Victoria Lake is not distant more than 580 miles. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the British East Africa Protectorate, transport was formerly exceedingly difficult, owing to the paucity of inhabitants to act as porters, and stretches of country unhealthy for beasts of burden. Consequently the Imperial Government resolved in 1895 to construct a railway from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. This railway, at the end of 1901, had reached and descended the Kikuyu escarpment, traversed the Great Rift Valley, ascended the slopes of the Mau range to within a short distance from the summit, descended thence the Nyando Valley, and finally covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Port Florence on Victoria Nyanza, which is the terminus of the railway. Thus the line, though called the Uganda Railway, actually lies entirely in the East Africa Protectorate. The gross expenditure to 31st March, 1903, was 5,384,370*l.* (about 9,500*l.*

per mile). Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa by a land line, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. A telegraph line has been constructed to Butiaba on the Lake Albert, and to Masinde, in Unyoro, and to Nimule; eventually it will meet the Sudan wire at Gondokoro.

It has been decided to construct a railway from Jinga to Kakindu.

### Population.

The estimated population is:—

Europeans, males . . . .	388
females . . . .	119
Asiatics . . . . .	3,057
Africans (estimated) in administered portion . . . . .	3,500,000

3,503,564

### Products.

Coffee of the Arabian varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well. Rubber trees and vines are plentiful. A forest area of about 150 square miles has been leased to the Mabira Forest Company. Cocoa is promising, and fibre plants are abundant. The principal industry is cotton; the export has risen to over 1,200 tons in three years, and is all produced by the natives. Cattle are plentiful. Freehold or leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government.

### Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1903-4 . . . . .	51,474	186,800
1904-5 . . . . .	59,707	173,038
1905-6 . . . . .	76,789	191,142
1906-7 . . . . .	96,772	195,502
1907-8 . . . . .	111,883	195,528
1908-9 . . . . .	102,572	256,337
1909-10 . . . . .	165,145	240,240

### Imports.\*

	From U. K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1903-4 . . . . .	52,572	16,186	54,440	135,332
1904-5 . . . . .	67,121	24,687	57,966	168,911
1905-6 . . . . .	79,671	24,411	82,778	195,967
1906-7 . . . . .	87,197	21,906	155,123	284,148
1907-8 . . . . .	140,416	27,724	109,439	277,579
1908-9 . . . . .	183,231	28,075	160,970	372,275
1909-10 . . . . .	146,426	29,851	190,222	366,499

\* Exclusive of specie and bullion. No records are available of the country of origin of stores imported by Government previous to 1907-1908, so the value of such stores is shown in the total columns only for these years.

### Exports.†

1903-4 . . . . .	£43,156
1904-5 . . . . .	60,378
1905-6 . . . . .	89,826
1906-7 . . . . .	116,001
1907-8 . . . . .	137,119
1908-9 . . . . .	127,175
1909-10 . . . . .	175,934

† The destination of exports is not known when the goods leave the Protectorate. Goods are consigned to agents at Mombasa, from which port they are finally exported.

*Grants-in-Aid.*

1906-7	Parliamentary Grant . . .	£112,000
1907-8	" " " . . .	85,000
1908-9	" " " . . .	140,000
1909-10	" " " . . .	103,262

The Revenue is principally derived from hut and poll taxes, customs duties, road and wharfrage dues, game licences and land rents. The revenue from hut and poll taxes in 1909-10 was 94,242l.

*Administrators since 1899.*

1899-1901.	Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
1901-1902.	F. J. Jackson, C.B. (acting).
1902-1905.	Colonel J. Hayes-Sadler, C.B.
1905-1909.	Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, K.C.M.G.
1909	Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G.

*Kings of Uganda.*

1889-1897. Mwanga (deported).  
 1897- . . . Daudi Chua (born 8th August, 1896).  
*Appointed Regents during the Kabaka's minority,*  
 Sir Apolo Kagwa, K.C.M.G., Stanislas Mugwanya, Zakaria Kisingiri, 400l. each.

There are under the Treaty 20 Saza Chiefs, each receiving a salary of 200l. a year from the British Government.

*Administration.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief,* Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G., 2,000l., and 200l. duty allowance.

*Private Secretary and A.D.C.,* Capt. W. E. Reymes-Cole, 250l.

*Chief Secretary to the Government,* S. C. Tomkins, C.M.G., 800l.

*Secretary to Administration,* J. F. Cunningham, 650l., and 50l. as Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

*1st Assistant Secretary,* A. C. Knollys, 250l. by 10l. to 350l., and 25l. duty allowance. *2nd Assistant Secretary,* G. W. Lyall, 250l. by 10l. to 350l. and 25l. duty allowance.

*European Clerk,* E. M. Gattrell, 175l. to 200l.

*Provincial Commissioners,* F. A. Knowles (50l. entertaining allowance as Provincial Commissioner, Buganda), F. H. Leakey, 600l. to 700l. each.

*13 District Commissioners,* F. Spire (50l. language allowance and 100l. personal allowance), C. W. G. Eden, L. H. Cubitt, T. Grant, S. Browning, P. W. Cooper, A. H. Watson, R. D. Anderson, J. O. Haldane, F. M. Isomonger, J. M. Coote, D. L. Baines, Lt.-Col. L. C. E. Wyndham (150l. as O.C. Sleeping Sickness Adm. Measures), 400l. by 20l. to 500l. each.

*24 Assistant District Commissioners,* V. M. Manara (50l. personal allowance), C. Tabuteau, G. P. V. Jervoise, R. Paske Smith, P. T. Hannington, E. B. Haddon, J. H. Newman, W. E. Jackson, E. G. Morris, H. M. Tuffnell, H. Henry, E. B. Place, H. P. Wright, J. de G. Delmege, P. W. Perryman, E. L. Scott, T. V. Fox, C. E. E. Sullivan, J. R. P. Postlethwaite, N. C. MacMahon, Capt. H. du B. O'Neill, H. A. Daniell, 250l. by 10l. to 350l. each.

*Audit.*

*Local Auditor,* M. A. M. van de Velde, 390l. to 550l. (75l. personal allowance).

*Assistant Local Auditors,* W. E. Knollys, 300l. to 400l.; W. McHardy, 250l. by 10l. to 500l. (services divided between Uganda and East Africa Protectorate).

*Judicial.*

*Judges of the High Court,* G. F. M. Ennis, 800l.; W. M. Carter, 650l.

*Crown Advocate and Public Prosecutor,* W. A. Russell, 500l.

*2 Magistrates, Entebbe,* A. Hogg, also *Administrator-General and Principal Registrar of Documents; Kampala,* S. Packer, 400l. by 20l. to 500l.

*Marine.*

*Superintendent of Marine,* Commander H. Hutchinson, R.N.R., 450l. to 500l., by 20l. 20l., and 10l.

*Captain, ss. "William Mackinnon,"* Lieut.-Comdr. G. Dugdale, R.N.R.

*Captain, ss. "Sam'l. Baker,"* Lieut.-Comdr. G. Houlgrave, R.N.R., 300l. to 450l. by 25l.

*Engineers,* T. A. Morton, 325l.; W. C. Booth, 300l.; H. F. Reynolds, 300l.

*Fitters,* G. P. Ellis, R. G. Maulkinson, 240l.

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer,* Dr. A. D. P. Hodges, C.M.G., 750l. to 850l. (and 50l. language allowance).

*Deputy Principal Medical Officer,* C. A. Wiggins, 550l.

*Medical Officers,* 400l. to 500l. by 20l.; Capt. G. Lane, R.A.M.C. (R.R.), 480l.; C. J. Baker, 500l.; G. C. Strathairn, 500l.; \*R. A. L. von Someran, 480l.; J. H. Goodliffe, 480l.; A. C. Rendle, 480l.; J. M. Collins, 480l.; J. H. Reford, 460l.; C. H. Marshall, 400l.; H. B. Owen, 400l.

*Temporary,\** L. Sells, \*Lieut. A. D. Fraser, R.A.M.C., J. A. Taylor, J. E. Hailstone, T. J. Cobbe, G. D. H. Carpenter, R. E. McConnell, H. L. Duke, 400l. each; Lieut. G. J. Keane, R.A.M.C. (special service), 500l.

*Nurses,* Miss B. Petherbridge, Miss M. A. Thomlinson, 165l., and 10l. per annum for uniform.

*Dispensers,* F. E. Westray, J. D. Buckland, J. W. L. Kerr, 200l. each.

*Head Clerk,* B. S. Gledhill, 200l.

*Storekeeper,* J. H. Curtaigne, 200l.

*Military.*

*Inspector-General,* Colonel G. H. Thesiger, 1,000l.  
*Staff Officer,* Capt. the Hon. H. Dawnay, D.S.O.

*4th Batt. King's African Rifles.*

*Commandant,* Lieut.-Col. E. V. Jenkins, D.S.O., 700l., plus 144l. duty pay.

*Second in Command and Intelligence Officer,* Major R. H. Baldwin, 700l., and 96l. duty pay.

*Adjutant-Capt.* J. K. Clothier, 400l., and 96l. duty pay.

*Quartermaster,* Hon. Lieut. T. Greenwood, 500l.

*Paymaster,* S. Clifford, 500l.

*6 Company Commanders,* Capts. R. B. Knox, E. H. Reid, R. H. Johnston, C. Graham, A. E. Newland 400l., and 48l. per annum duty pay allowance.

*10 Subalterns,* Lieuts. M. C. Fowke, A. B. Trewin, W. T. Brooks, S. W. H. Silver, R. H. Leeke, E. G. M. Thornycroft, D. F. Carew, W. L. Webb-Bowen, W. P. Baldock, W. R. Meredith, 325l. to 350l.

*Regimental Sergt.-Major,* W. H. Wombwell, 156l. and 36l. duty pay with ration allowance 2s. 6d. per day.

\*Connected with Sleeping Sickness Extended Investigation.

*Indian Contingent.*

*Staff Officer*, Captain J. Y. Tancred, 600*l.*  
*2 Company Officers*, Capts. C. H. Tyrrell, S. E. Apthorp, 500*l.*

*Police and Prisons.*

*Inspector-General of Police* (East Africa and Uganda), Capt. W. F. S. Edwards, D.S.O., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Commissioner of Police and Prisons*, Capt. C. Riddick, 500*l.*  
*District Superintendents*, Capt. E. H. T. Lawrence, Capt. F. A. Flint, Capt. F. T. Allen, L. H. D. McCombie, C. W. K. Bovell, A. E. Weatherhead, H. P. Hart, P. S. H. Tanner, F. A. B. Nicoll, 250*l.* to 300*l.* each.  
*Inspector*, T. Coombs.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, J. W. Dryden, W. Younger, J. O. R. Isaacs, W. P. Harragin, G. Waters, H. G. S. Perry, 150*l.*  
*Head Gaoler*, A. E. Byne, 200*l.*

*Printing Department.*

*Chief Printer*, W. H. de Boltz, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Assistant Printer*, J. Coates, 200*l.*

*Public Works.*

*Chief Engineer of Public Works* (vacant).  
*Assistant Chief Engineer*, A. McClure, 400*l.*  
*District Engineers*, A. C. Wilмот, 350*l.*; F. G. Pratt, 300*l.*; S. Waite, 275*l.*  
*Accountant*, R. J. Pearson, 250*l.*  
*Foremen of Works*, S. H. Carr, 250*l.*; G. A. Street, A. Bisset, J. Skinner, G. Chapman, H. G. Knight, C. F. Pearce, 200*l.* each; S. Vermont, 160*l.*  
*Storekeeper*, S. G. Singlehurst, 220*l.*  
*Assistant Storekeeper*, J. T. Borril, 180*l.*

*Survey.*

*Director of Surveys and Land Officer*, R. C. Allen, 500*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Deputy Director of Surveys*, W. V. Morris, 500*l.*  
*District Surveyors*, E. Richardson, E. G. Fenning, L. R. Fraser, 400*l.* each; H. Boazman, 350*l.*  
*Senior Staff Surveyor*, J. P. Tolland, 300*l.* to 340*l.*  
*Surveyors*, A. Richardson, J. T. W. S. McGregor, V. F. Mayne, A. H. Gee, 300*l.* each.  
*Assistant Surveyor*, Wahid Ali Khan, K.S., 300*l.*  
*Clerk and Storekeeper*, W. L. Freemantle, 190*l.*  
*Draughtsman*, F. C. Macdonald, 180*l.* to 200*l.*

*Botanical, Forestry and Scientific.*

*Officer in Charge and Superintendent of Forests* (vacant).  
*Assistant*, R. Fyfe, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

*Agricultural Department.*

*Chief Agricultural Officer*, P. H. Lamb, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Assistant Agricultural Officer*, H. Batey, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendents, Cotton Cultivation*, L. E. Knollys, E. T. Bruce, 300*l.* to 350*l.* by 20*l.*, 20*l.* and 10*l.* (one vacant).  
*Cotton Inspector*, A. R. Morgan, 300*l.*  
*Overseers*, J. T. Peffers, 220*l.*; J. T. Duffy, 174*l.*  
*Assistant Overseer*, G. J. Graham, 150*l.*  
*Veterinary Officer*, E. Hutchins, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*  
*2 Indian Assistants*, 140*l.* and 100*l.*  
*Entomologist*, C. C. Gowdey, B.Sc., 450*l.*

*Telegraphs.*

*Superintendent of Telegraphs* (Uganda and East Africa), L. E. Caine, 600*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent*, Captain W. T. E. Wallace, A.M.I.E.E., 350*l.* by 10*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Inspector*, E. H. Godwin, 250*l.*, by 10*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Chief Inspector*, R. J. Wilkinson, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*  
*3 Inspectors*, J. Stallard, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 10*l.*; J. Duffy, H. O. Moore, Rs. 2,400 each.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, B. W. Hawley, H. H. W. O'Meara, 160*l.*  
*Electrical Mechanician* (vacant), 200*l.*

*Transport.*

*Coast Agent, Mombasa*, D. J. Wilson, 600*l.*  
*Director of Uganda Transport*, J. W. P. Russell, 450*l.*  
*Assistant Transport Officer*, Capt. R. Boucher Hill, 250*l.*  
*3 European Chauffeurs*, W. Roche, J. Hazlewood, J. W. Smith, 200*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Storekeeper*, F. G. W. Gibbs, 200*l.* each.

*Treasury, Customs and Savings Bank.*

*Treasurer* (550*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.*), G. D. Smith, C.M.G., 700*l.* and language allowance 50*l.*  
*Deputy Treasurer* (400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*), A. E. Booty, 435*l.*  
*1st Assistant Treasurer*, H. M. Tarrant, 400*l.*  
*5 Assistants* (250*l.* to 400*l.* by 10*l.*), E. W. Leakey, C. K. Dain, H. A. Mackenzie, E. Taylor, R. W. Taylor.  
*Clerk*, G. Hall, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Tutor to Kabaka.*

*Tutor to the Kabaka of Uganda*, J. C. R. Sturrock, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

## WEIHAIWEI.

*History and Description.*

The territory of Weihaiwei was leased to Great Britain by China by a Convention signed at Peking, on the 1st July, 1898,—"in order to provide Great Britain with a suitable Naval harbour in North China and for the better protection of British commerce in the neighbouring seas."

The leased territory, which lies in latitude 37° 30' N., longitude 122° 10' E., is situated in the Chinese Province of Shantung, on the North-Eastern coast of the Shantung Peninsula. It comprises the Island of Liukung, all the islands in the Bay of Weihaiwei, and a belt of land ten English miles wide along the entire coast line.

The bay is six miles broad and from three to four wide. To it there is easy access from the Eastern and Western passages, the former being two-and-a-quarter miles wide, the latter two-thirds of a mile wide. These two channels are formed by the Island of Liukung, which, lying east and west across the Bay and being two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, forms a protection to the anchorage.

Weihaiwei is an easy place for shipping to make, and battleships and ocean steamers are able to lie close to the shore. The harbour is lighted by two

lighthouses situated at the Eastern and Western entrances.

The territory has been surveyed by the Royal Engineers and mapped on a scale of two inches to a mile. The total area is 285 square miles, including the Island of Liukung.

Great Britain has also "the right to erect fortifications, station troops, or take any other measures necessary for defensive purposes at any points on or near the coast of the region East of the Meridian 121° 40' East of Greenwich, and to acquire on equitable compensation within that territory such sites as may be necessary for water supply, communications and hospitals. Within that zone Chinese administration will not be interfered with, but no troops other than Chinese or British shall be allowed therein." This zone has been surveyed on a scale of one inch to a mile, and its area has been fixed at 1,505 square miles. The territory has a coast line seventy-two miles in length, the shores of which are generally picturesque and in many places wild and grand. Its surface consists of abrupt ranges of rugged hills, rising to a height of 1,600 feet, and well-cultivated valleys, watered by streams which are dry during the greater part of the year. All the hills are terraced for cultivation, so far as possible, and in many instances are planted with dwarf pine and scrub oak, but their general appearance is barren.

The strata of the mountains are metamorphic, consisting of beds of quartzite, gneiss and crystalline limestone cut across by dykes of volcanic rock and granite. Minerals exist: prospecting work has been done; and a gold-mining company started operations, but has ceased working.

There are about 310 villages, and the population is estimated to be 150,000.

The chief port of the territory is named Port Edward, in commemoration of the coronation of His Majesty the King.

#### *Climate.*

The climate is regarded as one of the best in China. The winter is cold and bracing, and the summer heat is not excessive. The maximum temperature in the shade is about 92° F., and the minimum about 10°. The rainfall is very small, averaging about 24 inches a year.

#### *Constitution and Government.*

The Government is administered by a Commissioner, appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, who discharges his functions under the Weihaiwei Order in Council of the 24th July, 1901. Under that instrument the Commissioner is empowered to make Ordinances, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the administration of the territory, and provision is made for a High Court, in which all jurisdiction, civil and criminal, is vested, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of Hong Kong, and for District Magistrates' Courts.

The village communities are administered through their headmen in accordance with Chinese custom.

During the summer months Weihaiwei is used by His Majesty's fleet on the China Station as a sanatorium and exercising ground, and is frequented by an increasing number of visitors, who are attracted by its climate.

The territory is not yet self-supporting. It has to be assisted by a grant-in-aid from Imperial funds. Its revenue for 1910-11 was estimated at \$71,602, and the grant-in-aid was 5,000*l*.

In previous years the statistics were:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Grant-in-Aid
	\$	\$	£
1903-4 ...	58,364	166,921	9,000
1904-5 ...	90,415	162,282	6,000
1905-6 ...	105,934	146,120	3,000
1906-7 ...	76,777	160,973	4,500
1907-8 ...	80,331	173,341	10,000
1908-9 ...	83,277	168,740	10,000
1909-10 ...	83,499	145,687	4,400

The administration of Weihaiwei was first undertaken by the Senior Naval Officer on the station in 1898. In the following year it was transferred to a Military and Civil Commissioner appointed by the War Office. On the 1st January, 1901, the territory was handed over to the control of the Colonial Office, and a Civil Commissioner assumed the administration of the Government in 1902.

*Commissioner*, Sir J. H. Stewart Lockhart, K. C. M. G., 1,500*l*., and 150*l*. entertainment allowance and house.

*Secretary to Government and Magistrate*, R. Walter, 550*l*. and free quarters.

*District Officer*, R. F. Johnston, 500*l*. and free quarters.

*Medical Officers*, H. J. Hickin, W. M. Muat, 300*l*., rising to 400*l*., and free quarters.

*Cadet*, E. Carpmal, 350*l*. and free quarters.

*Financial Assistant*, H. B. Ching, \$3,000 and free quarters.

*Inspectors of Police*, A. Whittaker, F. Forcey, F. Crudge, 250*l*. and free quarters.

## WESTERN PACIFIC.

### *High Commission.*

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877, for the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and to provide a Civil Court for the settlement of disputes between British subjects living in these islands.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the Colonies of Fiji, Queensland, New South Wales, or New Zealand, and not being within the jurisdiction of any civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1907, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission are met from Imperial funds.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner, and where the attendance of the Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court is impracticable, the



High Commissioner may appoint a Judicial Commissioner for particular purposes or for a particular time.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

For the purpose of better carrying out the provisions of the Pacific Islanders' Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and in order to deal with cases occurring where there is no resident Deputy Commissioner, certain officers in command of His Majesty's ships of war on the Australian station have been appointed Deputy Commissioners.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

#### *High Commissioners.*

- 1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.
- 1878 John Gorrie (acting).
- 1879 Sir A. Gordon, G.C.M.G.
- 1882 Sir G. W. Des Vaux, K.C.M.G. (acting).
- 1883 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
- 1884 Sir G. W. Des Vaux (acting).
- 1885 W. Macgregor, C.M.G. (Act. Asst. High Com.)
- 1885 J. B. Thurston, C.M.G. (Asst. High Com.)
- 1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.
- 1887 Dec., H. S. Berkeley (acting).
- 1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
- 1893 Jan., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
- 1893 May, Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
- 1895 Mar., H. S. Berkeley (Asst. High Com.)
- 1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
- 1901 W. L. Allardyce (acting).
- 1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.
- 1903 Charles Major (acting).
- 1904 Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1908 Oct., Charles Major (acting).
- 1909 Aug., Sir E. im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1910 Aug., Charles Major (acting).
- 1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.

#### *Establishment.*

- High Commissioner*, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., 500*l.* (in addition to Fiji salary).
- Chief Judicial Commissioner*, C. H. Major, 300*l.* (in addition to salary as Chief Justice of Fiji).
- Assistant to the High Commissioner*, A. W. Mahaffy, 800*l.*
- Secretary to High Commissioner*, C. H. Hart-Davis, 450*l.*
- Clerk*, R. R. Pugh, 170*l.*
- Registrar, High Commissioner's Court*, R. Greene, 50*l.*
- Agent and Consul, Tonga*, W. Telfer Campbell, 800*l.* and quarters, and 50*l.* as Consul.

*Deputy Commissioner and Resident, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate*, Captain J. Quayle Dickson, D.S.O., 500*l.*-800*l.* and quarters (paid from Protectorate funds).

*Clerk*, J. F. A. Best, 200*l.* and quarters.

*District Magistrate, Tarawa* (vacant), 300*l.* (from Protectorate Funds), and quarters.

*Clerk* (vacant).

*District Magistrate, Butaritari*, C. Wakeman (acting), 200*l.* and quarters.

*District Magistrate, Nonouti*, G. M. Murdoch, 250*l.* and quarters.

*District Magistrate, Beru*, G. Darbshire, 200*l.* and quarters.

*District Magistrate, Ellice Group (Funafuti)*, G. B. Smith-Rewse, 200*l.* and quarters.

*Chief Inspector of Police*, C. Wakeman, 150*l.* and quarters.

*Medical Officers*, A. Robertson, M.R.C.S., 400*l.* and quarters; F. L. Boag, M.R.C.S., 350*l.* and quarters.

*Deputy Commissioner and Resident, British Solomon Islands Protectorate*, C. M. Woodford, 800*l.* (and 50*l.* duty allowance) and quarters (paid from Protectorate Funds).

*Deputy Commissioner and Magistrate (Mala), British Solomon Islands Protectorate*, 300*l.* and quarters (from Protectorate Funds), T. W. Edge-Partington.

*Magistrate, Shortland Island*, N. S. Heffernan, 250*l.* and quarters.

*Magistrate, Gizo*, R. Brodhurst Hill, 300*l.* and quarters.

*Collector of Customs and Postmaster*, F. J. Barnett, 400*l.* and quarters.

*Resident Commissioner, N. Hebrides*, M. King, 800*l.* and quarters.

*British Judge*, T. E. Roseby, 700*l.* and quarters.

*Assistant Commissioner*, E. Jacomb, 300*l.* and quarters.

*Officer in charge of Police, and Chief Inspector of Labour*, Captain E. Harrowell, 400*l.* and quarters.

*Inspectors of Labour*, F. Johnstone and E. A. G. Seago, 200*l.* and quarters.

*Deputy Commissioner, Pitcairn Island* A. L. S. Rowley (Consul, Society Islands).

*Deputy Commissioner, Fanning Island*, W. Bent.

#### PRINCIPAL GROUPS UNDER THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

THE TONGA, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, are situated between the 20th and 23rd degrees of south latitude. The islands are most of them of coral formation, but include some active volcanoes, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand, Tahiti, Samoa, and the Sandwich Islands. The islands are very rich in coconuts; and copra (the dried kernel of the nut) forms the principal export. Bananas and oranges are also exported from Vavau, in the northern part of the group. There is regular steam communication with Auckland (1,000 miles distant), Sydney (1,850 miles), and Fiji, and sailing vessels run between Tonga and Fiji (200 miles). Sailing vessels carry the copra to Europe.

The late king, George Tubou, was the first of its chiefs or kings to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga, and his

rule on the whole was fairly successful. The king is assisted by a native parliament and a privy council. With the exception of a few Europeans in the Customs, Education, and Medical Departments, the whole of the Government officers are Tongans. The tariff resembles that of Fiji, and licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades. The revenue and expenditure in 1908 amounted to 33,508*l.* and 42,142*l.*, respectively. According to the official returns the imports and exports were:—

Year.	Imports.			Exports.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1899 . . .	74,124	4	1	70,911	7	4
1900 . . .	88,718	0	0	106,793	0	0
1901 . . .	64,259	0	0	88,008	0	0
1904 . . .	60,295	0	0	86,425	0	0
1905 . . .	76,868	0	0	110,728	0	0
1906 . . .	79,363	0	0	137,583	0	0
1907 . . .	97,820	0	0	134,193	0	0
1908 . . .	98,650	0	0	133,756	0	0

but the value of the copra exported in the years previous to 1904 is about 20 per cent. too high. The shipping in 1908 was 136,847 tons. The native population is about 21,000; the European about 600. The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are five churches, viz., the Wesleyan Mission Church (established over 60 years), with at present about 3,000 adherents only; the Wesleyan "Free Church of Tonga," with about 15,000 adherents; the Roman Catholic, with about 3,000 adherents; the "Free Church of England," founded by Mr. Shirley Baker, the number of whose adherents is unknown; and the Church of England recently established by Dr. Willis, late Anglican Bishop of Honolulu. The Free Church of Tonga was established in 1885, and considerable persecution was inflicted on the adherents of the Mission Church, generally styled "Fakaogo," i.e., subordinate to a foreign Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Waldemar Baker, the Premier, an ex-Wesleyan missionary. Six persons charged with complicity in the attempt were shot. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogos," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church, whose houses were pillaged, and who were beaten with clubs and whips till they declared their adhesion to the "Free Church." About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren inhospitable islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogo" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship.

Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he, in accordance with the power conferred on the High Commissioner by the Western Pacific Orders in Council, issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the 17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make the necessary arrangements for their return.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaaahu, under the title of George Tubou II.

By the Convention of 14th November, 1899, Germany renounced all rights over Tonga Islands, including Vavau, and over Savage Island (Nieue).

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection. A protectorate was proclaimed by Mr. Thomson, in Tonga, and, by consent of the chiefs, in Savage Island also.

In December, 1904, and January, 1905, the High Commissioner, Sir Everard im Thurn, spent some time in Tonga, re-organising the system of administration—which had by that time fallen into some disorder, and receiving an undertaking from the king of more strict compliance with the liabilities assumed by him under the Treaty of 1890. The Premier, Josatike, Toga, and the Treasurer were removed to Fiji, under an Order in Council; and Jione Mateialona was appointed to the Premiership, which office he has since retained. The progress of Tonga has since been very satisfactory.

All the natives are taught to read and write, and higher education is provided by colleges established by the Government and by the Wesleyan Mission.

British and foreign subjects are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tongan Court only for offences against Tongan laws relating to customs, taxes, quarantine and local police, not recognised as offences against British law. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner.

THE UNION GROUP consists of three small islands, Fakaafu, Oatafu, and Nukunono, about 9° S. latitude and 172° W. longitude. The islands are coral atolls, and the principal article of trade is copra. The natives are of Polynesian race, and are about 1,000 in number. They are ruled by their own chiefs, with the assistance of native councils. A British Protectorate has been proclaimed over this group, which is now included, for administrative purposes, under the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorates. The inhabitants are either adherents of the London Missionary Society or Roman Catholics.

THE ELLICE AND GILBERT GROUPS consist of a series of coral atolls lying between 5° N. latitude and 10° S. latitude, and 170° to 180° E. longitude.

The principal export is copra. The natives are of Malayo-Polynesian race, and number about 30,000, and are most of them now adherents either of American or British Nonconformist Missions, or the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart. The islands have separate kings or chiefs, who are assisted by councils of chiefs and commoners. These groups have now been placed under British protection. Courts of law have been established amongst the natives, and a revenue is obtained from native contributions and trade licences, which covers the cost of maintaining a regular government in the islands.

OCEAN ISLAND, OR PAANOPIA, in lat.  $0^{\circ} 52' S.$ , long.  $169^{\circ} 35' E.$ , about 1,500 acres in extent, was annexed and included in the jurisdiction of the Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Protectorate in 1900. It is now the site of most successful operations by the Pacific Phosphate Company, whose European employees there number about 80. The natives of the island, who are closely allied in race to the Gilbertines, numbered, in 1909, 476.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS consist of the southern islands of the group, viz., Shortland Island, Choiseul, Isabel, New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, San Christoval, Bellona, and Rennell Islands, together with Ontong-Java, and other smaller islands in the vicinity of the main group, and all lying between the  $7^{\text{th}}$  and  $13^{\text{th}}$  degrees of south latitude, and the  $150^{\text{th}}$  and  $163^{\text{rd}}$  degrees of east longitude. The natives are in the main, Melanesians, but showing traces of the intrusion of small bodies of Polynesians and others. Stations have been established by the Melanesian Mission, and by the Roman Catholics, but the converts are not numerous. The natives have been described as treacherous; some tribes are still head-hunters and cannibals. A large number of natives used to go under indenture to labour in Queensland, Fiji and Samoa. Such labourers are now excluded by law from Queensland, but some hundreds still go annually to Fiji, and a few to Samoa. There have long been a few traders, mostly of British nationality, resident in the islands; these have now increased largely in number, and in the extent of their operations. Lever Bros. and, more lately, Burns, Philp and Co., have recently undertaken coconut planting on a large scale, and have introduced many white men for the superintendence of labour. The white population in 1908 numbered 251. The principal articles of trade are copra, pearl shell, and tortoise shell. The climate is not a good one. These islands were placed under British protection in 1893. The British Resident Commissioner has his headquarters at Tulagi, a small island between Guadalcanar and Malaita, where there is a Customs House and Post Office. There are also British magistrates at the Shortland Islands, at Mala, and at Gizo. There is regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales. By the convention between Great Britain and Germany on 14th November, 1899, Choiseul, Isabel, Shortland Island and the islands lying in Bougainville Straits came within the British sphere.

Revenue, 1907-8, 7,430*l.*; 1908-9, 10,603*l.*

Expenditure, 1907-8, 6,483*l.*; 1908-9, 13,257*l.*

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1907-8 .. ..	£49,249	£41,694
1908-9 .. ..	57,337	50,147

THE SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS are situated between the Solomon Islands and the New Hebrides Group. The natives are Melanesians, and are mostly adherents of the Melanesian Mission. The principal trade is in copra. These islands, together with the Duff and Reef Groups, Cherry, Mitre, and Tucopia Islands, were in 1898 included in the British Solomons Protectorate, and are now subject to the Regulations under which that Protectorate is administered.

THE NEW HEBRIDES, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the  $12^{\text{th}}$  and  $20^{\text{th}}$  degrees of south latitude, and the  $165^{\text{th}}$  and  $170^{\text{th}}$  degrees of east longitude. The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The population has been estimated at from 100,000 to 140,000, but the Mission returns place it at only 50,000. Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church. A large number of the natives are still cannibals. Life is, however, safer than in the Solomon Islands. A very few native labourers still go to New Caledonia. There is a European population of about 650, mostly British or French. A British steamer runs regularly between Sydney and the group, and a French steamer also runs from New Caledonia. The principal exports are copra, maize, and coffee. Timber and sulphur are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is rather unhealthy and malarial fever is prevalent. A joint commission of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on the 20th October, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, have now been appointed and are at work in this group, each with a staff of officers; and the buildings necessary for the various officers and for the Joint Court are in course of erection. It is anticipated that before the end of 1909 the Joint Government will be fully established.

#### PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America ( $25^{\circ} 3' S.$  lat.,  $130^{\circ} 8' E.$  long.), and is contiguous to the low archipelago (Tuamotu), which is under French protection. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1780, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," with some women

from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island; but 40 of them soon returned. In 1873 these had increased to 76, and in 1879 to 90. The present population is about 144.

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, Arthur H. Young.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn. They are reported to contain deposits of phosphate.

## THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

### *Situation, Area, and Trade.*

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically. The three first-named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their population 183,443.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1900 ...	732,573	638,886
1901 ...	703,139	543,988
1902 ...	644,555	512,449
1903 ...	664,380	491,227
1904 ...	701,213	545,698
1905 ...	592,340	548,688
1906 ...	543,926	514,237
1907 ...	695,528	775,965
1908 ...	707,271	706,652
1909 ...	622,274	624,218

*Revenue*, 1907-8, 175,679*l.*; 1908-9, 170,271*l.*; 1909-10, 165,404*l.*

*Expenditure*, 1907-8, 157,876*l.*; 1908-9, 164,899*l.*; 1909-10, 169,059*l.*

### *History.*

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. In 1833 St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada, and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the

Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent, and there are about 5,000 Indian Coolies. English is usually spoken, except in Grenada and St. Lucia, where the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*.

### *Constitution.*

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue, or tariff. There is, however, a common Court of Appeal, constituted in 1859, consisting of the chief justices of the several islands and of Barbados. The Colonies have also united for sundry other common purposes, such as the maintenance of a lunatic asylum. A common audit system was instituted in 1889.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. There is no Government note issue, but the "Colonial Bank," which has branches in the larger islands, issues five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

### *Communications.*

The "Royal Mail" Company's steamers communicate fortnightly with England, and touch at all of the Windward Islands. The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days; this includes a delay of about 10 hours at Port of Spain for the purpose of transshipping passengers, mails, and cargo from the transatlantic to the intercolonial steamers.

The steamers of Scrutton's Direct Line call fortnightly, and there is also direct fortnightly communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company, Grenada being the first and last port of call. The Pickford and Black Steamship Company's steamers call regularly at St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John or Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. A general telephone system exists throughout the islands. All three islands of the group are in telegraphic communication with Europe, the United States, Canada, and the other West Indian islands by cable to Havana and Bermuda. The rate per word for telegrams to Europe from Grenada is 4*s.* 9*d.* (Government messages, 3*s.* 4½*d.*)

### *The Rates of Postage are:—*

	Letters per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
Internal ...	1 <i>d.</i> ...	¾ <i>d.</i> per 4 oz.
To U.K., India, and British Colonies* ...	1 <i>d.</i> ...	¾ <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
To other countries* ...	2½ <i>d.</i> ...	¾ <i>d.</i> "
<i>Parcel Post</i> to U.K. and British W. Indies:—		
Not exceeding 3 lbs. ...	...	1 <i>s.</i>
Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 7 lbs. ...	...	2 <i>s.</i>
7 lbs. ...	...	11 lbs. ... 3 <i>s.</i>
The <i>Parcel Post</i> is also in operation with the United States and Canada.		

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands*, Lt.-Col. Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,500*l.*, and 200*l.* travelling allowance.

*Private Secretary and A.D.C.*, Lieut. L. T. H. Lelland, Res. Officers, 200*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, Cecil N. Rice, 300*l.*

*Second Clerk*, A. L. Darrell, 150*l.*

*Auditor*, W. Cuddeford, 500*l.*, and trav. allice.

*Attorney-General*, D. T. Tudor, 700*l.* (Grenada and St. Vincent).

*Superintendent of Public Works*, W. J. Lawrence, 450*l.* (Grenada and St. Vincent).

*Court of Appeal.*

*Chief Justices*, Sir W. H. Greaves, Kt. (Barbados), R. S. Johnstone (Grenada), Walter S. Shaw (St. Vincent), and P. M. C. Sheriff (St. Lucia).

*Lunatic Asylum (St. George's, Grenada).*

*Medical Superintendent*, E. F. Hatton, M.D. (Toronto).

## GRENADA.

*Situation, Area, &c.*

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30' and 11° 58' N. lat., and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent, and partly to that of Grenada; the largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 31st Dec., 1909) of 7,795 souls.

*General Description.*

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Etang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,740 feet above the level of the sea, and 7 miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former a sanatorium is established. All the roads of the colony are in excellent condition, and are kept in a state of thorough repair. About 133 miles of main roads, all drivable, and a perfect network of byeways (275 miles), all in good condition, provide for the important item of inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John, while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a resident Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and, had on 31st December, 1909, 83

vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,265 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call and coaling station for steamers. The town had a population of 5,198 by census of 7th April, 1901.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauvre), Sauteurs; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are of European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which amounts to about 2,300 souls.

*Climate.*

The climate in the dry season is delightful. In the wet season, as in all other tropical islands, it is damp and hot. But for six winter months, say from December to May, it is excellent, and is healthy at all times. Yellow fever, the bugbear of the West Indies, is almost unknown, and if new arrivals do get a touch of "acclimatising fever," which is far from being the rule, it is mild and soon disappears. The average annual rainfall at St. George's for eighteen years is 77 inches and the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the last five years are 89° 8' and 67° 8' respectively, the average mean temperature being 78° 8' in the shade. The rainfall in other parts of the island is much greater; at the Grand Etang, in 1909, it was 170 inches.

*Industry.*

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. Unlike the other islands, however, it has long ceased to be a sugar-producing colony, and has therefore not suffered as they have from the depreciation in the value of cane sugar. There is at present hardly any sugar-cane cultivation. The chief produce of Grenada is, and has been for some time, cocoa, of which a total value of 248,338*l.* was shipped in 1909. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as rubber, limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, &c. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. So general is the cultivation of spices carried on here, that Grenada may be called "The Spice Island of the West." In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1909 was 8,971*l.* Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tannias, kush-kush, pigeon-peas, plantains, Indian corn, cassava bread fruit, &c. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, white cedar, galba, &c., and firewood is exported to Barbados. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of gallons in 1909 being 40,773.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.



The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit, and live stock (principally goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry).

Total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and the number of depositors on 31st December, 1900, was 1,812 and 20,673/4 deposited.

### History.

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Cerrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; and in 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Estaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795-6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

### Constitution.

There was from 1766 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100*l.* a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut. Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill

providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and a Legislative Council was established in December, 1877, which now consists of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown. The unofficial members hold their seats for six years from the date of their appointment.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885, Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards, and by unofficial Road Wardens, who, with Road Surveyors attached to the Public Works Department, attend to the upkeep of the main roads.

### Education.

There are 46 elementary schools, 9 Government and 37 aided. These schools are of three classes, Infant, Lower Division and Combined, and the law also provides for a fourth class, Industrial schools. Head teachers are paid from 40*l.* to 100*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for exceptional merit or extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1909 the average attendance was 4,538 children, the number on the rolls being 9,356. There is a grammar school for boys, and a school for the secondary education of girls, which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue.

### Governors since 1897.

1897 Sir Alfred Moloney, K.C.M.G.  
1900 Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.  
1906 Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G.  
1909 Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.

### Population.

Census, 1871	.	.	37,684
" 1881	.	.	42,403
" 1891	.	.	53,209
" 1901	.	.	63,438
31st Dec., 1909,			74,160 (estimated).

### FINANCES.

### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	£70,363	£62,718	427,873	439,009
1901-2	70,075	65,490	518,215	522,043
1902			564,431	577,035
1902-3	72,802	68,669	543,715	569,190
1903-4	70,250	70,101	627,903	632,201
1904-5	68,993	69,510	637,046	639,298
1905-6	69,954	71,968	589,560	595,534
1906-7	71,786	70,379		
1907-8	79,871	68,383	509,038	513,902
1908-9	73,182	72,661	555,919	566,245
1909-10	71,224	73,282	551,738	586,074

1909.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1900	105,592	57,626	69,572	232,790
1901	113,953	58,949	73,665	246,567
1902	105,425	50,835	82,843	239,103
1903	112,138	43,860	79,442	235,440
1904	117,292	57,855	81,122	256,269
1905	100,082	64,557	72,617	237,256
1906	86,631	67,242	69,575	223,448
1907	124,163	78,231	86,271	288,665
1908	136,641	78,417	88,725	303,783
1909	111,066	71,419	88,752	268,237

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1900	259,079	5,399	47,203	311,681
1901	226,715	4,534	72,685	303,934
1902	265,936	10,528	34,138	310,602
1903	201,739	12,244	69,522	283,565
1904	209,310	5,316	107,140	321,766
1905	181,970	7,049	94,936	283,955
1906	119,902	7,245	83,002	210,149
1907	180,008	7,082	230,129	417,219
1908	210,563	13,018	135,664	359,245
1909	207,980	8,503	68,363	284,846

*Customs Revenue, 1909-10—36,864l.*

*Public Debt, 1910—123,670l.*

#### *Executive Council.*

*The Colonial Secretary.*  
*The Attorney-General.*  
*The Treasurer.*  
C. M. Browne, C.M.G.  
W. S. Comissiong, K.C.

#### *Legislative Council.*

*The Officer Administering the Government.*  
*The Colonial Secretary.*  
*The Attorney-General.*  
*The Treasurer.*  
E. F. Hatton, M.D., *Medical Officer.*  
H. A. Nisbet, *Registrar of the Supreme Court.*  
T. B. C. Musgrave, *Col. Postmaster (acting).*  
*Unofficial Members.* C. M. Browne, C.M.G.,  
W. S. Comissiong, K.C., F. Gurney, D. S. de  
Freitas, N. Julian Paterson, G. S. Seton-  
Browne, and J. T. de Lamothé, Esquires.  
*Clerk of the Councils,* T. T. Dyer.

#### *Governor.*

*Governor, Windward Islands,* Lieut.-Colonel Sir  
James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B., 2,500*l.*  
*Private Secretary and A.D.C.,* Captain L. T. H.  
Leland, 200*l.*  
*Clerks, Governor's Office,* C. N. Rice, 300*l.* ;  
A. L. Darrell, 150*l.*

#### *Secretariat.*

*Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General,* Edward  
Drayton, C.M.G., 700*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allow-  
ance.  
*Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils,* T. T. Dyer,  
200*l.* to 250*l.*, with 10*l.* for Legislative Council  
Minutes.  
*Second Clerk,* E. C. Brishane, 150*l.*  
*Third Clerk,* Terence Comissiong, 50*l.*  
*Foreman Printer,* J. T. Hurley, 110*l.*

#### *Treasury, Customs, Inland Revenue, and Savings Bank.*

*Treasurer,* Herbert Ferguson, 600*l.*  
*Assistant Treasurer, Grenville,* H. W. Sharpe,  
300*l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Treasury,* D. C. Thomson, 200*l.* to  
250*l.*  
*2nd Clerk,* J. E. T. Brathwaite, 150*l.*  
*3rd ditto,* H. A. Bascom, 120*l.*  
*4th ditto,* B. M. Drayton, 100*l.*  
*5th ditto,* H. Guthrie, 60*l.*

#### *Revenue Officers:—*

Geo. E. Gumbs, 200*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allow-  
ance; H. A. Otway, 200*l.*, and 60*l.* forage  
allowance; M. J. de Coteau, R. M. D. Charles,  
and A. N. Comissiong, 150*l.*; F. S. Bertrand,  
D. I. Kerr, G. W. Rapier, and Carlton  
Otway, 120*l.*; G. M. Johnson, 120*l.*, Ralph L.  
Payne, 120*l.*, and W. Knight, 100*l.*, with 45*l.*  
each forage allowance; R. P. Darrell, T. C.  
Gibbs, F. W. R. Cruickshank, and I. A.  
Prenthomme, 100*l.*; Terence Smith, W. F. L.  
Palmer, 75*l.*

*Clerk, Grenville Revenue Office,* S. J. Bain, 50*l.*  
*Clerk, Gouyave Revenue Office,* E. F. Gresham  
(acting), 50*l.*

#### *Post Office.*

*Postmaster,* T. B. C. Musgrave, 250*l.*, and 50*l.*  
personal.  
*Chief Clerk,* S. W. Brathwaite, 120*l.*  
*2nd ditto,* M. Cocks, 50*l.*

#### *Audit.*

*Auditor,* W. Cuddeford, as *Auditor for the*  
*Windward Islands.*  
*Audit Clerk,* Gerald Smith, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Second ditto,* R. E. Taylor, 75*l.*  
*Travelling ditto,* L. T. Kerr, 120*l.*, and allowances.

#### *Works.*

*Superintendent of Works (Grenada and St.*  
*Vincent),* W. J. Lawrence, 350*l.*, and allowances.  
*Assistant ditto,* J. Landreth Smith, 200*l.*, and  
allowances.  
*First Clerk and Storekeeper,* Ivan M. Otway,  
120*l.*  
*Second Clerk,* E. G. Smith, 75*l.*  
*Third Clerk,* H. N. Jackson, 50*l.*  
*Road Surveyors,* G. E. P. Gentle, 150*l.*; Walter  
Bertrand, 120*l.*; and W. Knight, 20*l.*, *ex-officio*;  
forage allowances of 60*l.* each.

#### *Medical.*

##### *Medical Officers:—*

*District No. 1,* G. W. Paterson, 250*l.*, and 50*l.*  
for operations at Hospital.  
*District No. 2 (with Asylums and Prisons),*  
E. F. Hatton, 300*l.*, and quarters.  
*District No. 3,* T. C. Orford, 250*l.*  
*District No. 4,* R. D. O'Neale, 250*l.*  
*District No. 5,* H. Bishop, 250*l.*  
*District No. 6,* W. A. D. Whiteman, 250*l.*  
*District No. 7,* N. S. Durrant, 250*l.*  
*District No. 8,* H. J. L. Bennett, 300*l.*  
*District No. 9,* G. N. Alexis, 250*l.*  
*District No. 10,* D. Hughes, 250*l.*, and quarters.  
*House Surgeon, Colony and Yaux Hospital,*  
J. T. De Coteau, 250*l.*, and quarters.

*Agricultural.*

*Agricultural Superintendent*, G. G. Auchinleck, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.  
*Agricultural Instructor*, George F. Branch, 200*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

*Police.*

*Chief of Police*, Major E. A. Capell, D.S.O., 300*l.*, 145*l.* allowances, and quarters.  
*Sub-Inspector*, C. A. Legge, 175*l.*, 45*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

*Prisons.*

*Superintendent of Prisons*, C. Riggs, 225*l.*, and quarters (25*l.* for recording meteorological observations).  
*Matron, Female Prison*, J. Fitt, 40*l.*, and quarters.

*Education.*

*Inspector of Schools*, J. Harbin, 300*l.*, 75*l.* personal, and forage allowance, 45*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 100*l.*, and allowances.  
*Librarian*, Miss R. Webster, 75*l.*

*Telephones.*

*Manager*, The Superintendent of Public Works, *ex-officio*.  
*Supervisor*, C. Mancini, 130*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.  
*Foreman*, F. H. Blackman, 75*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, Robert Stewart Johnstone, M.A., 850*l.*  
*Attorney-General (Grenada and St. Vincent)*, D. T. Tudor, K.C., 650*l.*,\* without private practice.  
*Clerk*, A. D. Steele, 50*l.*  
*Registrar of the Supreme Court*, H. A. Nisbet, 450*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar*, D. J. Garraway, 200*l.*  
*Second ditto*, Cecil S. Comissiong, 75*l.*  
*Third ditto*, J. E. Paterson, 50*l.*  
*Police Magistrates and Coroners: Southern District*, H. A. Nisbet (*ex-officio*).  
*Clerk, St. George's*, F. A. Haynes, 75*l.*  
*Northern District*, The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex-officio*).  
*Eastern District*, W. Evan Haynes, 350*l.*, and forage allowance, 45*l.*  
*Clerk, Grenville*, G. B. Wells, 75*l.*  
*Western District*, T. Mildmay Comissiong, 350*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.  
*Clerk, Gonyave and Victoria*, C. A. Donawa, 75*l.*  
*Ditto, Santeurs*, C. A. George, 60*l.*

*Carriacou District.*

*Commissioner*, G. Whitfield Smith, 350*l.*, 45*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.†  
*Overseer*, Carlton Otway, 120*l.*, and 45*l.* forage allowance.

*Chief Ministers of Religion.*

*Anglican Church*.—*Bishop*, The Bishop of Barbados, The Right Rev. W. P. Swaby, D.D.; *Archdeacon*, The Ven. G. A. Gentle.  
*Roman Catholic Church*, Very Rev. L. H. Koos, Vicar-General.  
*Wesleyan*, Rev. A. J. Cocks, Superintendent.  
*Church of Scotland*, Rev. S. McGill.

*Consuls.*

*United States of America*, P. J. Dean, Con. Agent.  
*United States of Venezuela*, Leopoldo Terrero.

## ST. LUCIA.

*Situation and Area.*

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 50' N. lat., and 60° 58' W. long; at a distance of 24 miles to the south-east of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 24 miles in length, and 12 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233·29 sq. miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about 2,510 houses, and a population of about 8,000 souls. Next in importance is the town of Soufriere, containing a population of about 2,300 souls.

*History.*

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1639 the English formed their first settlement, but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for 1,600*l.* to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1667, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrees, and in 1722, the King of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared neutral.

\* Receives also 50*l.* from St. Vincent.

† Receives also 75*l.* from St. Vincent.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of the 12th of April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

#### *General Description.*

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by intestine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population now amounts to about 55,835. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, except about 800 East Indian immigrants. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the death rate for 1909 being 17.5 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The

temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a soufrière, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour, Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 650 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1909, 13 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 616 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 1,685 depositors, with 17,584*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1909. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, and at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1905.

#### *Constitution and Law.*

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy. The Courts of Justice were an inferior Court called the "Sénéchaussée," and a higher Court, called the "Conseil Supérieur," or Court of Appeal. The latter Court was composed of a President and twelve Councillors; the Governor often presided, and it was invested with certain executive and administrative functions.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. The Legislature consists of the Administrator and a Council composed as the King may direct. Law is administered by a Chief Justice, from whom in civil cases there is an appeal to the Court of Appeal of the Windward Islands, and two magistrates, whose decisions are liable to review by the judge. In criminal cases tried in the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of twelve as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which are Sir G. W. Des Vœux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code has been framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances. The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated in 1889 by Dr. (now Sir) J. W. Carrington, then Chief Justice.

#### *Education.*

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1909, 57 assisted schools. The

number of children on the rolls was 7,674, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 3,862*l*. The Government grants 400*l*. a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has 48 pupils on the roll; the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for girls. The number of pupils on the roll is about 107, and a Government grant of 150*l*. is made to the school annually. There is also a Government Agricultural School.

#### Industry.

Sugar, cocoa, logwood, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "Usines" with the best machinery, and the export of cocoa is increasing rapidly. Limes are being extensively planted, and efforts are being made to encourage the cultivation of cotton. Rubber grows well, and samples prepared at the Botanic Station, from trees growing there, have received favourable reports.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in smaller large lots at 1*l*. an acre, payable by yearly instalments of 5*s*., and in the event of a certain area being put into permanent cultivation before the due date of the last instalment, that instalment may be remitted. Under the Crown Lands Regulations, the period over which (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread is ten years. The soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or industrial plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

#### Population.

Census	. . . 1881—38,551
"	. . . 1891—42,220
"	. . . 1901—49,883

Public Debt at 31st March, 1910—140,029*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1909-10—31,644*l*.

#### FINANCES.

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	£72,108	£64,750	1,518,174	1,841,595
1901	67,365*	67,486*	1,557,975	1,864,720
1902-3	72,193	69,408	1,390,155	1,680,153
1903-4	66,008	70,692	1,097,351	1,275,909
1904-5	69,273	65,508	1,100,576	1,309,432
1905-6	61,877	62,521	1,510,870	1,830,169
1906-7	60,012	60,294	1,877,749	2,135,183
1907-8	67,351	64,840	2,251,317	2,627,218
1908-9	65,694	65,038	1,931,200	2,186,591
1909-10	65,739	64,446	2,064,665	2,515,914

#### IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	220,825	44,500	138,267	403,592
1901	204,159	48,861	129,632	382,652
1902	181,866	29,737	114,721	326,324
1903	233,559	34,409	83,118	351,086
1904	241,027	29,401	100,278	370,706
1905	95,087	56,891	134,009	285,987
1906	87,843	34,078	120,549	242,470
1907	80,603	33,982	195,724	310,309
1908	90,177	28,927	170,671	289,775
1909	84,790	33,045	148,392	266,227

#### EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.*	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1900	23,519	5,762	200,155	229,436
1901	31,896	3,798	152,373	188,067
1902	17,677	5,523	134,553	157,753
1903	57,549	4,616	107,324	169,489
1904	58,884	14,294	98,852	172,030
1905	57,647	12,672	141,334	211,653
1906	63,755	13,494	143,064	220,313
1907	62,634	14,463	187,305	264,402
1908	61,304	64,972†	126,392	252,668
1909	84,778	19,597	146,299	250,674

#### Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1890.

1890	R. B. Llewellyn, Esq., C.M.G.
1891	Surg. Lt.-Col. V. S. Gouldsbury, C.M.G.
1897	C. A. King Harman, C.M.G.
1900	Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.
1905	P. C. Cork, C.M.G.
1909	E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.

#### Executive Council.

The Administrator of the Government.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Treasurer.  
E. D. Laborde, I.S.O.  
Clerk, S. Okell.

#### Legislative Council.

##### Official.

The Administrator of the Government.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Treasurer.  
E. D. Laborde, I.S.O., *Chief of Police*.  
J. E. M. Salmon, *Registrar, &c.*  
M. A. Murphy, *Colonial Engineer*.

##### Unofficial.

Geo. S. Hudson,  
Clerk, S. Okell.

#### Civil Establishment.

*Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary*, E. J. Cameron, C.M.G., 1,000*l*., and 300*l*. entertainment allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, S. Okell, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*2nd Clerk*, B. A. J. Ferguson, 100*l*. to 150*l*.  
*3rd Clerk*, H. Belmar, 60*l*. to 80*l*.  
*Copyist*, A. J. K. Ferguson, 12*l*.

#### Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.

*Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs*, H. A. Smallwood, 500*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, H. H. Mitchell, 200*l*., and 80*l*. personal allowance.  
*2nd Clerk*, J. B. D. Osborne, 120*l*. to 180*l*.  
*3rd Clerk*, E. Boucher, 75*l*. to 100*l*.  
*4th Clerk*, I. C. Beaubrun, 60*l*. to 80*l*.  
*5th Clerk*, F. N. Theobalds, 50*l*.

\* A considerable part of these exports consists of bunker coals.

† Includes military stores to value of 50,000*l*.

\* For financial year ended 31st March, 1902.



*Chief Landing Waiter and Revenue Officer*, E. L. Richardson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and fees.  
*2nd ditto*, V. Girard, 125*l.* to 150*l.*, and fees.  
*Landing Waiters and Revenue Officers*, B. Beaubrun, 120*l.*; A. Myers, 100*l.* to 125*l.*, and fees; L. Newton, G. J. François, G. F. M. Lewis, 75*l.* to 100*l.* and fees, and 30*l.* each horse allowance when attending distillery.  
*Revenue Officer, Denmyry*, F. Belmar, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 36*l.* horse allowance.  
*Revenue Officer, Gros Islet*, L. Belmar, 100*l.* to 120*l.*, and 36*l.* horse allowance.  
*Sub-Collector, 2nd District*, E. S. Blanchard, 35*l.*  
*Clerk to ditto*, J. Rawlins, 60*l.*  
*Sub-Collector, 3rd District*, N. Phillip, 60*l.*

#### Audit Department.

*Auditor for W. Islands*, W. Cuddeford (contribution).  
*Audit Clerk*, D. C. Thomson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Assistant Clerk*, H. O'Reilly, 50*l.* to 72*l.*  
*Travelling Audit Clerk*, L. T. Kerr (contribution).

#### Harbour Master's Department.

*Harbour Master and Pilot*, Lieut. W. H. Calthrop-Calthrop, R.N., 325*l.*  
*Assistant Pilot*, C. Clarke, 120*l.*  
*Second Assistant Pilot*, J. Ernest, 60*l.*

#### Postal Department.

*Postmaster*, F. St. A. Reece, 250*l.*, 50*l.* personal allowance, and 20*l.* for sale of stamps.  
*Clerk*, G. C. du Boulay, 100*l.*  
*Assistant Clerk*, A. Chastanet, 50*l.*

#### Colonial Engineer's Department.

*Colonial Engineer*, M. A. Murphy, 500*l.*, and 40*l.* forage allowance, and 60*l.* subsistence allowance.  
*Assistant Engineer*, , 200*l.*, and 50*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Staff Surveyor*, S. M. de Oca, 250*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Assistant Staff Surveyor*, R. T. Galt, 250*l.* and 50*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Road Overseer*, T. Chalon, 100*l.*, 48*l.* travelling allowance, and 25*l.* subsistence allowance.  
*Superintendent of Telephones*, J. Ward, 100*l.*, and 48*l.* horse allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, E. G. Garraway, 125*l.* to 150*l.*  
*2nd Clerk*, A. R. Beaubrun, 60*l.* to 80*l.*  
*3rd Clerk and Timekeeper*, E. A. Blanchard, 60*l.*  
*Crown Lands Overseer*, T. L. Marshall, 120*l.*, and 48*l.* travelling allowance.

#### Judicial.

*Chief Justice*, P. M. C. Sheriff, 700*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, A. de Freitas, 500*l.*  
*Registrar of Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Sheriff, Registrar of Civil Status and Assistant Magistrate, 1 District*, J. E. M. Salmon, 400*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.  
*Clerk to ditto*, H. Volney, 125*l.*  
*Assistant ditto*, , 50*l.* to 75*l.*  
*Stipendiary Magistrates:—*  
*1st District*, W. J. Douglass, 400*l.*  
*2nd District*, A. F. Palmer, 300*l.*, and 50*l.*  
*3rd ditto*, allowance.

*Clerk to the Magistrates and District Courts:—*  
*1st District*, T. A. Drysdale, 125*l.*, and fees.  
*Assistant Clerk*, J. R. C. Bascom, 75*l.*  
*2nd District*, E. S. Blanchard, 100*l.*, and fees.  
*3rd ditto*, N. Phillip, 100*l.*, and fees.  
*Administrator-General of Vacant Successions, &c.*, J. E. M. Salmon, fees.

#### Medical.

*Medical Officers*, D. M. Macphail, 350*l.*; J. A. Lestrade, 250*l.*; A. F. Hughes, 250*l.*; E. Wells, 250*l.*; L. Nicholls, 250*l.* (and 100*l.* as Bacteriologist, &c.).  
*Health Officer*, A. King, 350*l.*  
*House Surgeon, Victoria Hospital*, S. Branch, 250*l.*

#### Agricultural.

*Agricultural Superintendent*, J. C. Moore, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Agricultural Instructor*, , 200*l.*; forage allowance, 35*l.*; subsistence allowance, 25*l.*

#### Police and Gaols.

*Chief of Police*, E. D. Laborde, I.S.O., 300*l.*, and 50*l.* house allowance, 48*l.* horse allowance, with 50*l.* as Inspector of Prisons.  
*Keeper of Royal Gaol*, F. Gray, 200*l.* and quarters.

#### Ecclesiastical.

*Anglican Minister of Holy Trinity Church*, Rev. J. R. Bascom, 200*l.*  
*Anglican Minister of Grace Church, River Doree*, Rev. R. J. Clarke, 200*l.*  
*Roman Catholic Vicar-General and Curé of Castries*, Rev. L. Tapon, 200*l.*

#### Education Department.

*Inspector of Schools*, C. F. Condell, 300*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.

#### St. Lucia Volunteers.

*Major Commanding*, W. H. Calthrop-Calthrop.  
*Captain*, Lionel Devaux.  
*Lieutenants*, Alex. King, Louis Mallet Paret.  
*Second Lieutenant*, Henry Kelly Laporte.  
*Medical Officer, Surgeon-Captain* S. Branch.  
*Staff Officer*, Windward Island, Lieut. C. E. Strahan, 1st Black Watch.

#### Foreign Consuls.

*Brazil*, G. M. Peter.  
*France*, H. de Minville.  
*German Empire*, G. Graf.  
*Italy*, G. Graf.  
*Netherlands*, G. Graf.  
*Norway*, George Davidson.  
*Portugal*, W. Barnard.  
*United States of Columbia*, S. Barnard.  
*United States of America*, William Peter.  
*Sweden*, G. M. Peter.  
*Venezuela*, Senor Leopoldo Terrero Monagas (residing at Grenada).  
*Uruguay*, Geo. Davidson.

## ST. VINCENT.

*Situation and Area.*

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10' N. latitude, and 60° 57' W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 85,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

*General Description.*

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contains a population of about 4,000 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1909, 32 vessels, of 602 tons.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Chateaubelair on the north-west. The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, hitherto celebrated for the violence of its eruption in 1812. This mountain is situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rises to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After remaining dormant for a period of ninety years, it broke into violent eruption again on May 7th, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pelée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district, which formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates, suffered very severely from the eruptions of 1902-03. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. St. Lucia and Barbados also suffered from this storm, but in lesser degree.

*Climate.*

In the dry season, December to June, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate

is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy, and fever is almost unknown. The nights are cool all the year round. The average rainfall for the last 15 years is 106·27 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during 1909-10 was 80·4° F. and the lowest 74·6° F., the mean monthly temperature being 77·2° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is N.E.

*Industry and Communications.*

Sugar, rum, cocoa, and excellent arrowroot are produced. The cultivation of ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention, and cotton is now extensively planted, for the ginning of which a Government factory has been erected. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands, which hitherto remained uncultivated, are in process of alienation to peasant proprietors, and several estates have recently been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant, and are being allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests produce excellent woods. There are 59 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne.

The port of Kingstown is visited by the Royal Mail and the Canadian Mail Steamers fortnightly; the steamers of the Quebec Steamship Company, an American Line, also call.

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 7 branch exchanges, with about 114 connections and some 150 miles of line.

*History.*

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed possession of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 62,625*l*.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and

acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1795 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly, on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,080, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first cargo of East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. The indentures of these immigrants have expired, and most of them have returned to India. Some, however, have made their home in the Colony.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (confirmed by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which

the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. The Legislative Council now consists of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

There were, at the time of the annual inspection in 1910, 27 schools, with 4,586 children on the rolls, and an average attendance of 2,223. There is also a government agricultural school, opened in 1900, and a secondary school for boys, opened in 1908.

The Government expenditure on education in 1909-10 was 1,479/.

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 1,063 depositors, with 13,863/7. deposited, at 31st December, 1909. On 1st July, 1900, branches of the bank were opened at Georgetown and Chateau Belair.

#### *Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.*

R. B. Llewelyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G.	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B.	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G.	14 May 1901
The Hon. C. Gideon Murray	27 May 1909

Year.	FINANCES. *		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1900	30,426	36,121	278,029	289,741
1901-2	26,612	29,572	345,086	361,467
1902-3	29,292	28,390	371,641	380,560
1903-4	26,516	28,116	432,131†	435,477
1904-5	28,266	26,515	496,956	498,587
1905-6	26,900	25,911	465,524	470,519
1906-7	26,031	24,650	290,426	308,158
1907-8	28,456	24,653	292,821	305,978
1908-9	31,395	27,200	310,366	339,983
1909-10	28,440	31,331	309,546	322,994

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total. £
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1900	35,538	35,882	24,771	96,191
1901	31,733	26,756	16,430	74,919
1902	24,579	25,106	29,438	79,123
1903-4	31,147	21,162	20,545	77,854
1904-5	28,816	29,562	15,860	74,238
1905-6	25,471	30,691	12,935	69,097
1906-7	27,126	32,870	18,012	78,008
1907-8	36,280	42,435	17,839	96,554
1908	45,260	48,388	20,065	113,713
1909	30,232	43,027	14,551	87,810

\* The figures from 1900 to 1906-6 include annual grants from the Imperial Government in aid of deficit, and for expenses of Agricultural Department; from 1906-7 for the latter service only.

† For period, 1st January, 1903, to 31st March, 1904.

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1900	71,584	14,584	11,601	97,769
1901	28,306	12,982	10,698	51,986
1902	22,332	15,147	6,615	44,094
1903-4	19,294	16,470	2,500	38,174
1904-5	22,192	26,882	2,829	51,903
1905-6	24,405	27,920	753	53,078
1906-7	39,878	43,184	693	83,755
1907-8	52,718	40,535	1,012	94,265
1908	54,444	37,758	2,537	94,739
1909	46,328	40,386	1,984	88,698

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1910—2,050l.*

*Customs Revenue, 1909-10—11,546l.*

## Population.

Estimated, 1904-5	.	.	.	49,236
„ 1905-6	.	.	.	50,170
„ 1906-7	.	.	.	51,009
„ 1907-8	.	.	.	51,779
„ 1908-9	.	.	.	52,592
„ 1909-10	.	.	.	53,448

## Executive Council.

*The Officer Administering the Government.*  
*The Colonial Secretary and Treasurer.*  
*The Attorney-General.*  
 W. S. Shaw.  
 J. B. Kernahan.  
 Conrad J. Simmons.  
 Clerk, C. L. Wilson.

## Legislative Council.

*The Officer Administering the Government.*  
*The Colonial Secretary and Treasurer.*  
*The Attorney-General.*  
 W. S. Shaw, *Chief Justice.*  
 J. B. Kernahan, *Land Commissioner.*  
 Conrad J. Simmons.  
 J. G. W. Hazell.  
 D. A. MacDonald.  
 Clerk, C. L. Wilson.

## Civil Establishment.

*Administrator of the Government, Colonial Secretary, Treasurer and Manager of Savings Bank.*  
 The Hon. C. Gideon Murray, 800l., and 100l. table allowance.  
*Chief Clerk, Government Office,* C. L. Wilson, 175l. to 200l.  
*2nd Clerk, Government Office,* V. F. Drayton, 100l., and 10l. personal allowance.  
*Chief Clerk, Treasury, and Taz Officer,* W. C. Hutchinson, 250l., and 15l. as *Registrar of Shipping.*  
*2nd Clerk, Treasury,* E. A. Munro, 135l., and 5l. special allowance.  
*3rd Clerk,* S. B. Isaacs, 72l.  
*Supervisor of Customs, Port Officer, and Surveyor of Ships,* F. W. Griffith, 18l. as *Port Officer and Surveyor of Ships.*  
*1st Landing Waiter,* P. L. Hutchinson, 140l. and fees.  
*2nd Landing Waiter,* R. A. Horne, 80l. and fees.  
*Foreman Printer,* R. Nedd, 80l.

*Revenue Officer, Leeward District,* C. Inniss, 80l.  
*Revenue Officer, Windward District,* H. A. Allen, 100l.  
*Auditor, Windward Islands,* W. Cuddeford, 78l. (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.  
*Audit Clerk,* Ignatius Beaubrun (acting), 100l., and 30l. travelling allowance.  
*Travelling Audit Clerk, Windward Islands,* L. T. Kerr, 60l. (proportion paid by St. Vincent), and travelling expenses.

## Police, Excise, and Prisons.

*Chief of Police and Excise, and Superintendent of Prison,* F. W. Griffith, 250l., 50l. horse allowance, and 25l. for Prison.

## Judicial.

*Chief Justice* W. S. Shaw, 600l.  
*Attorney-General,* D. T. Tudor, 50l. (Attorney-General of Grenada and St. Vincent).  
*Legal Assistant,* R. E. Noble, 400l.  
*Registrar of the Supreme Court and Registrar-General,* R. E. Noble.  
*Chief Clerk to Registrar,* R. M. Anderson, 135l. to 150l.  
*2nd Clerk,* S. C. Connell 55l. to 67l.  
*Clerk to Chief Justice, etc.,* E. G. S. Inniss, 50l.  
*Senior Bailiff,* J. A. Walker, 75l., and 25l. travelling allowance.  
*Police Magistrates:—*  
*1st District,* W. S. Shaw.  
*2nd District,* H. B. Isaacs, 300l., and 100l. travelling allowance.  
*3rd District,* G. W. Smith (Commissioner of Carriacou under the Government of Grenada).

## Medical.

*District Medical Officers,* C. H. Durrant, 250l., and fees, 50l. horse allowance, and 25l. as *Medical Officer in charge of Yaws Hospital;* H. B. Dodds, 240l., and fees, and £25 as *Health Officer, Kingstown;* P. F. Cremona, T. H. Massey, G. B. Mason, 240l. each, and fees. (The St. Vincent Grenadines are visited by the Grenada Medical Officer at Carriacou.)

## Educational.

*Headmaster, Secondary School, and Inspector of Schools,* F. W. Reeves, M.A. Cantab, 150l. to 200l., quarters, and 50l. travelling allowance.  
*Secretary Board of Education,* V. F. Drayton, Second Clerk, Government Office (remuneration of 5l. per half-year from vote for Primary Education).

## Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands.

*Superintendent of Works,* W. J. Lawrence, 100l. (Superintendent of Public Works, Grenada).  
*Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Crown Lands and Crown Surveyor,* J. B. Kernahan, 370l., and 100l. travelling allowance.  
*Clerk,* H. L. Rice, 50l.  
*Warden, Leeward District,* T. Osment, 150l. to 175l., and 60l. horse and travelling allowance.  
*Warden, Windward District,* J. F. H. Otway (acting), 125l. to 150l., and 60l. horse and travelling allowance.

*Postal Department.*

*Postmaster*, V. J. Monplaisir, 175*l.* to 200*l.*  
*Clerk*, Egerton Sardine, 50*l.* to 72*l.*  
*Supervisor of Telephones*, J. R. McLeod, 90*l.*

*Agricultural Department.*

*Agricultural Superintendent*, W. N. Sands, 180*l.* to 200*l.*, quarters, and 25*l.* horse allowance.  
*Agricultural Instructor*, G. Fraser, 130*l.*, and 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance.  
*Resident Master, Agricultural School*, W. H. Patterson, 150*l.* to 180*l.*, and quarters.  
*Asst. Master*, S. L. Moseley, 55*l.*

*Southern Grenadines District.*

*Commissioner*, G. Whitfield Smith (Commissioner of Carriacou under Government of Grenada), 50*l.*, and 25*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Medical Officer*, D. B. B. Hughes (Medical Officer of Carriacou under the Government of Grenada), monthly visits at two guineas a visit, and subsistence and travelling allowance.

*Revenue Officer and Overseer, Union Island*, Rupert C. Otway (acting), 160*l.*, and 10*l.* horse allowance.

*Ecclesiastical.**Chief Ministers of Religion:—*

*Church of England*, Ven. Archdeacon E. A. Turpin.  
*Church of Scotland Minister*, Rev. W. Smith.  
*Wesleyan Minister*, Rev. F. Ellis.  
*Roman Catholic Priest*, Rev. E. Long, P.P.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Belgium*, Chevalier Ch. de Waepenaert (Havana, Cuba).  
*France*, M. A. Graillet (Trinidad).  
*Germany*, Waldemar Hänschell (Barbados).  
*Norway*, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).  
*United States of America*, E. A. Richards (Consular Agent).  
*Uruguay*, G. Davidson (St. Lucia).  
*Venezuela*, L. T. Monagas (Grenada).





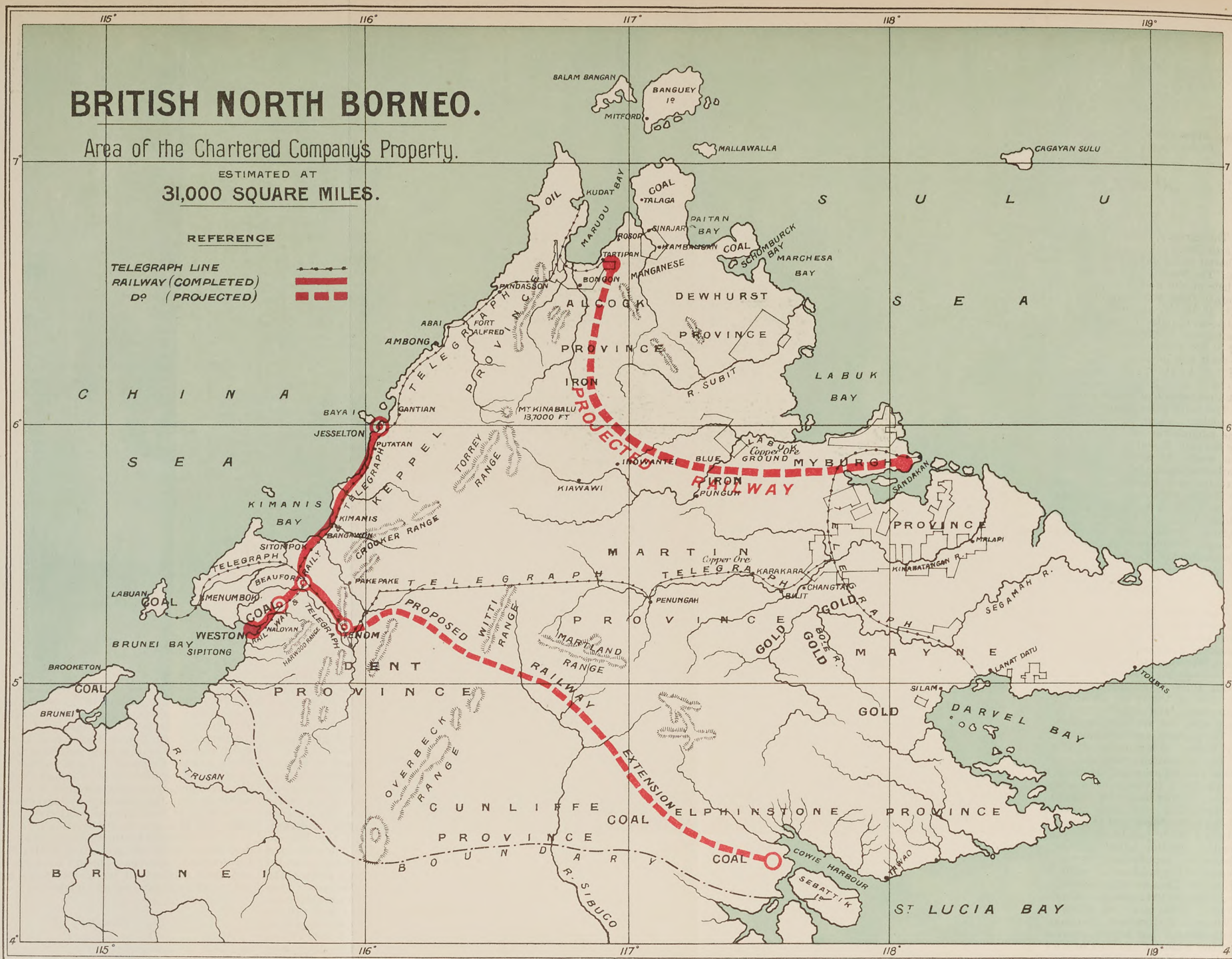
# BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Area of the Chartered Company's Property.

ESTIMATED AT  
31,000 SQUARE MILES.

## REFERENCE

TELEGRAPH LINE  
RAILWAY (COMPLETED)  
DO (PROJECTED)



William Brown & Co. Ltd. 40 A. & B. Old Broad St. London E.C. 4

This Map is furnished for information only, and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

## APPENDIX TO PART II.

This Appendix gives some account of North Borneo, Sarawak and certain British Possessions and Protectorates which are not administered under the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

### NORTH BORNEO.

#### *Situation and Area.*

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitong River on the west to lat.  $4^{\circ} 10'$  N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of 31,000 square miles (equal to Scotland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from  $115^{\circ} 20'$  to  $119^{\circ} 20'$  E. long., and from  $4^{\circ} 10'$  to  $7^{\circ} 25'$  N. lat. The southern boundary was settled by a convention at London on the 20th June, 1891.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan (where are also the headquarters of the administration), Lahat Datu, and Tawao, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. Inland stations are at Labuk, Kotabelud, Tuaran, Tambunan, Keningau, Tenom, Beaufort, Tangkulap and Tomani.

#### *General Description.*

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is found to be well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly tobacco, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, pepper, rubber, etc.

The mineral resources of the country are now being fully investigated. Gold has been found in three of the rivers on the east coast; coal, manganese, and other minerals have also been met with, and are being worked.

The country is mountainous. The highest point yet discovered is Kinabalu, 13,700 feet.

The inhabitants, who are supposed to number about 150,000, are mainly Bruneis, Illanuns, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade; further back, the Dusuns cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields; and in the interior they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt, clearing fresh jungle every year; the Muruts, another interior tribe, are very numerous and peaceable, occasionally varying more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting raids on a petty scale. There are Chinese settlements on the coast; they cultivate the flat areas, and carry on a considerable trade. There are 200 Europeans and 16,000 Chinese in the territory. Sandakan, the chief town with suburbs, has a population of 9,500. There are two missions, one the Church of England, with stations at Kudat and Jesselton and Beaufort, and one Roman Catholic, with a church and school

at Sandakan and four stations on the West Coast. The former, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community, has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and one at Jesselton. The Basel Mission also has schools at Kudat and Papar.

#### *History.*

The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1503, and 1520, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sukadana in 1608, and soon abandoned. Two English settlements were made about 1609, and abandoned in 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balam-bangan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1842, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (now Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as British North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement with "The State of North Borneo," dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of Her Majesty's Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

#### *Climate.*

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from  $70^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$ , but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 120 inches, according to situation.

*Industry.*

Agriculture is now beyond its primitive state, and certain of the more advanced tribes use the plough and harrow. There is a large trade in the collection of jungle produce, and much attention has been given to the cultivation of tobacco and rubber, for which the soil and climate have proved to be eminently suited. The value of tobacco exported in 1908 was nearly three million dollars. Coconut plantations are rapidly increasing in number, and the export of cocoanuts and of copra is becoming of importance. The hill lands are well adapted for the cultivation of tapioca, gambier, pepper and tea. The enormous virgin forests of North Borneo have enabled a lucrative timber trade to be carried on with China and Manila, and inquiries for railway sleepers are now coming from various parts of the world. Sleepers have already been supplied to Manila, and it is believed that this trade can be largely developed. Shipbuilding is increasing in Sandakan Bay, where two large saw mills have been working for some years. A slipway carrying vessels up to 150 feet in length or a dead weight of 600 tons has been constructed. The Cutch factory is doing a considerable business, and another factory has been established in Marudu Bay. A soda water and ice manufactory is also operated in Sandakan.

The exports comprise also, sago, coffee, pepper, gutta-percha, indiarubber, rattans, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, resin (called damar), cattle, cutch, &c., sent almost entirely to Singapore and China; from Singapore part of these find their way to Europe.

The Chartered Company does not itself engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import and export duties, stamps, and royalties, a poll tax, licences for the sale of opium, spirits, and tobacco; and from the sale and rent of forest lands, suburban lots, and town sites.

*Minerals.*

Excellent coal is being worked by the Cowie Harbour Coal Company, and coal is being supplied to vessels at the principal North Borneo ports.

Large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. A syndicate has recently been formed for the working of the oil belts which have been discovered on the West Coast.

*Currency and Banking.*

The Company has a copper coinage of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent,  $\frac{2}{3}$  cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes, expressed in dollars, to the extent of \$500,000. The dollars in circulation are those of the Straits Settlements. There are agencies of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and the National Bank of China, and the Company itself does banking business when required.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versa*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

*Constitution.*

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, appointed under the Royal Charter, and a Governor and Civil Service

appointed by them. There are 10 provinces (Alcock, Cunliffe, Dent, Dewhurst, Elphinstone, Keppel, Martin, Mayne, Myburgh, and Clarke).

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based on the Indian Penal, Criminal Procedure, and Civil Procedure Codes, with an adaptation in special instances of several of the Acts in force in the British Colonies, and an Imam's court, for the administration of Mohammedan law, with native courts for trials by local customs. There is a force of about 700 armed police under European officers.

*Means of Communication.*

Messrs. Behn Meyer & Co., on behalf of the Nord-Deutscher-Lloyd Company, run steamers constantly between Singapore and the local ports, and between Hong Kong and the ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Singapore and Hong Kong, and a local company runs a line along the coast and to adjacent islands. The Government have constructed a metre-gauge railway from Brunei Bay to Beaufort, 20 miles, and from Beaufort to Jesselton, 57 miles, and a line of 33 miles from Beaufort to Tenom, which will open up the interior. In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 120 miles. Its principal coastal terminus is Jesselton, at which port there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 2,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. Over 700 miles of telegraph line are open. Several riding roads already exist, and over 250 miles of bridle path have been constructed. Internal communication is mainly by water. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about thirty days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 4 cents per oz. foreign countries, 10 cents.

Year.	Revenue Proper.*	Land Sales.*	Expenditure.*
	\$	\$	\$
1900	587,226	1,204	402,859
1901	655,569	3,919	431,220
1902	824,152	10,179	541,980
1903	906,311	13,319	609,927
1904	976,279	2,676	548,880
1905	959,540	33,991	535,965
†1906	896,186	235,694	497,745
†1907	1,139,554	71,316	683,326
†1908	1,221,727	46,993	748,584
†1909	1,803,522	222,096	755,323

On the completion of the Singapore-Labuan-Hong Kong cable in April, 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakol. A telegraph line from that point to Sandakan is now constructed, and brings a number of inland stations into direct telegraphic communication with London.

A branch line from Beaufort, on the Padas River, to Kudat, on the west coast, is now open, and also a line from Lagan, on the Kinabatangan River, to Lahat Datoh. A line has also been constructed to link up the manganese mines at Tanjong Batu.

\* Including Labuan (see Straits Settlements-Labuan).

† Excluding Labuan.



## SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1900 ...	69,138 ...	222,293
1901 ...	102,642 ...	218,240
1902 ...	97,518 ...	219,481
1903 ...	138,367 ...	319,082
1904 ...	76,402 ...	230,902
1905 ...	81,565 ...	254,527
1906 ...	84,989 ...	270,316
1907 ...	84,400 ...	260,585
1908 ...	101,296 ...	302,825
1909 ...	91,704 ...	338,311

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Year.	\$	\$
1901 ...	3,262,763 ...	3,382,387
1902 ...	3,807,621 ...	3,283,447
1903 ...	3,229,310 ...	4,212,151
1904 ...	2,896,262 ...	4,272,671
1905 ...	2,836,676 ...	4,537,486
1906 ...	2,988,976 ...	4,857,943
1907 ...	2,921,100 ...	4,332,913
1908 ...	2,754,788 ...	4,572,011
1909 ...	2,918,307 ...	4,575,412

## Court of Directors.

Rt. Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., *Chairman*.  
Edward Dent, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*.  
Major-General Sir A. E. Turner, K.C.B.  
Vice-Admiral Sir Bouverie F. Clark, K.C.B.  
J. A. Maitland, Esq.  
Hon. Mountstuart Elphinstone.  
*Secretary*, Harington G. Forbes.  
*Assistant Secretary and Accountant*, W. P. Flynn.  
*Senior Clerks*, P. Cutler and C. F. Collins.  
*London Office*, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

## Governors.

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.  
1887. W. M. Crocker (acting).  
1888. C. V. Creagh, C.M.G.  
1895. L. P. Beaufort.  
1900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.  
1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.  
1904. E. P. Gueritz.

## STAFF.

## List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of North Borneo.

*Governor*, E. P. Gueritz, \$13,800.  
*Government Secretary*, A. C. Pearson, \$4,800.  
*Finance Commissioner*, J. W. Wilson, \$5,544.  
*Commissioner of Lands*, G. C. Woolley (acting), \$3,504.  
*Chief Surveyor*, E. A. Pavitt, \$4,200.  
*Judicial Commissioner*, S. Sawrey-Cookson, 500*l*.  
*Auditor*, B. McEnroe, \$4,800.  
*Chief Engineer and General Manager of Railways*,  
*Commandant, Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Major*, C. H. Harington, \$4,800.  
*Protector of Labour Contracts*, W. H. Penney, \$4,800.  
*Principal Medical Officer*, J. S. Macpherson, C.M.G.  
*Superintendent of Customs*, M. M. Clark, \$4,200.  
*Superintendent Post and Telegraphs*, R. Scott-Atkinson, \$4,200.  
*Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.*

*Superintendent, Public Works and Officer-in-Charge Government Vessels*, A. Johnston, \$4,500.

*Manager, Government Printing Office*, W. W. Smith, \$3,511.

*Resident, Sandakan*,

*Resident, Kudat*, W. H. Hastings, \$3,960.

*Resident, East Coast*, A. R. Dunlop, \$4,800.

*Resident, West Coast*, E. H. Barraut, \$4,800.

*Resident, Interior*, A. B. C. Francis (acting), \$3,504.

*Resident*, F. W. Fraser, \$3,960.

List of Officers other than Heads of Departments.  
Armed Constabulary.

*Adjutant, with local rank of Captain*, H. S. Bond, \$3,511.

*Jemadhar*, Natha Singh, \$840.

## Survey.

*Surveyor*, F. J. Heherr, \$3,600.

## Civil Police.

*Assistant Superintendent, Sandakan*, J. M. Reeves, \$2,340.

*Superintendent Jesselton, with local rank of Captain*, A. T. Wardrop, \$3,600.

*Assistant Superintendent*, E. G. French, \$1,800.

*Ditto, ditto*, A. F. V. C. Prendergast, \$1,440.

## Railways.

*Assistant Engineers*, C. F. Ashton-Pryke, \$4,500;  
T. R. Allen, \$3,240; R. B. Hill, \$2,400; E. K.

Conyngham, \$2,400; T. Cooper, \$2,040.

*Accountant*, J. G. Rowan, \$3,360.

*Traffic Superintendent*, A. Walter, \$3,360.

## Medical.

*District Surgeon, Kudat*, F. H. Holmden, D.S.O.

*Ditto, Jesselton*, Dr. H. J. McGrigor.

## Post and Telegraphs.

*Assistant Superintendent, Sandakan*, G. C. Irving, \$3,511.

## Customs.

*Supervisor, Sandakan*, T. W. Rose, \$2,400.

*Ditto, Jesselton*, H. Myddelton, \$2,904.

## Public Works Department.

*Second Superintendent*, H. C. F. Stahl, \$3,300.

*District Officers:—*

*Tawao*, F. J. Moysey, \$3,511.

*Kinabatangan*, J. T. Richardson, \$3,511.

*Labuk and Sugut*, T. N. Kough, \$3,511.

*Marudu*, D. R. Maxwell, \$2,460.

*North Keppel*, H. W. L. Bunbury, \$3,511.

*South Keppel*,

*Province Dent*, P. C. Brackenbury, \$3,511.

*Kanigau*, R. V. L. Pritchard, \$2,460.

*Collector of Land Revenue, Sandakan*, R. G. L. Horton, \$3,504.

*Assistant District Officers:—*

*Lahad Datu*, E. W. de T. Prevost, \$2,640.

*Labuk and Sugut*, E. A. Pearson, \$1,670.

*Sandakan*, N. B. Baboneau, \$1,928.

*South Keppel*, E. O. Rutter, \$1,670.

*Province Clarke*, H. A. Schoener, \$2,188.

*Memapakol*, C. F. Skinner, \$2,272.

*Collector, Land Revenue, West Coast*, G. F. G. Woollett, \$2,100.



*Cadets:—*

R. M. Tabuteau, \$1,540.  
C. F. C. Macaskie, \$1,490.  
I. H. Evans, \$1,490.  
H. S. H. Hall, \$1,490.

*District Treasurers:—*

*Sundakin (Senior)*, C. P. Vankinschot, \$3,696  
*Lahad Datu*, J. MacDonald, \$1,942.  
*Kudat*, E. C. V. Thomson, \$1,932.  
*Jesselton*, A. R. Rivett, \$2,714.  
*Tenom*, L. Lovegrove, \$2,810.  
Norman Thompson, \$1,800

*District Officers on leave:—*

W. C. M. Weedon, \$2,640.  
J. M. Hall, \$2,640.  
A. W. Routledge, \$3,300.

*District Treasurers on leave:—*

T. J. C. White, \$3,600.  
P. S. Reid, \$3,300.

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## SARAWAK.

An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 42,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 500,000, composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 380 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kadurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kadurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1885 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, and the transfer was approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in August, 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1905. The present Rajah, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born June, 1829; married 1869, Margaret Alice Lily de Windt), is a nephew of Sir James Brooke, to whom he succeeded in 1868.

*Heir*, Charles Vyner Brooke (Rajah Muda), born 26th September, 1874.

*Products.*

At Paku, in Upper Sarawak, a considerable number of Chinese are engaged in working gold, and also in the Batang Lupa Residency. Gold exported 1898, value \$23,685; 1899, \$541,711; 1900, \$843,709; 1901, \$1,424,170; 1902, \$1,368,360 (and gold ore, \$22,470); 1903, \$1,784,600 (and gold ore, \$26,380); 1904, \$1,819,200 (and gold ore \$36,395); 1905, \$1,839,956 (and gold ore \$42,590); 1906, \$1,415,470; 1907, \$1,513,800; 1908, \$1,130,760. The Borneo Company possesses a monopoly of the mineral rights, other than gold and coal, over most of Sarawak, and at Busoh the Company have extensive antimony works, and have erected at Bau and Bidi large works for the treatment of gold ore by the cyanide process. Coal is mined on a considerable scale at Sadong and Brooketon, the output in 1909 being 35,996 tons, including the quantity used by the local steamers. There is a considerable export of timber, mostly from the Rejang River to Hong Kong, valued in 1902 at \$188,445, in 1903 at \$53,664, in 1904 at \$63,226, in 1905 at \$82,182, in 1906 at \$58,073, in 1907 at \$54,347, and in 1908 at \$77,795. There are successful plantations of coffee on Matang, and pepper grows well throughout the Territory. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes diamonds, quicksilver, gutta-percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, bees' wax, birds' nests, sago, tapioca, gambier, and silver. The value of the principal exports in 1908 was: Gutta and india-rubber, \$363,395; \*Jelutong gutta, \$293,346; rattans, \$176,925; gambier \$106,856; pepper, \$1,398,623; sago flour, \$1,009,106; sago, pearl, \$163; sago, raw, \$7,178. The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

*Chief Towns.*

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 33' 10", E. long. 110° 20' 13"), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses an excellent hospital, and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 100 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under two resident priests, and a girls' school under the sisters.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Muka, a large town on the Muka River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to be carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be cleaned.

\* Other towns are Bintulu, Oya, Kapit, Baram Simanggang, Sadong, Trusan, Limbang, Lawas.

*Communication*

is maintained by the Sarawak and Singapore S.S. Co. with Kuching and Singapore every week; by the "Kaka," 250 tons, "Aieh," 180 tons,

\* *NOTE*.—Jelutong gutta is the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint.

"Gladys," 173 tons, and "Sarawak," 46 tons, coasting, with trips to Singapore four or five times a year; and by the "Chamois," Government despatch steamer.

Communication is also kept up with coast stations by Government steam launches.

There are roads only around the capital and thence to the mining district in Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles); internal communication is entirely by means of the numerous rivers, which form natural highways and byways, by which any point in the country can be reached in steam launches or boats.

#### Postage.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union on 1st July, 1897.

*Local.*—To any place in the country, 2 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and 3 cents to Singapore. Inland post cards 1 cent.

*Foreign.*—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak stamps).

Since 1st July, 1897, letters come in direct bag from London, but *via* Singapore.

#### Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the opium, gambling, arrack, and pawn farms, producing \$483,019 in 1908.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Three cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, \$2 per annum, payable by Malays; \$1 per annum per door, payable by sea Dyaks; \$2 per annum for every able-bodied land Dyak.

The total amount of Dyak and Malay Revenue for the year 1909 was \$83,312.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.; 1 coyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

#### Customs.

1904	...	...	...	\$431,628
1905	...	...	...	462,429
1906	...	...	...	437,372
1907	...	...	...	430,908
1908	...	...	...	339,761
1909	...	...	...	426,705

#### Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1900	\$915,966	\$901,172
1901	1,064,648	953,818
1902	1,192,039	1,139,287
1903	1,391,612	1,277,558
1904	1,321,879	1,225,384
1905	1,353,477	1,240,523
1906	1,327,800	1,262,170
1907	1,441,195	1,359,274
1908	1,259,482	1,243,643
1909	1,346,962	1,152,737

#### IMPORTS.

	Total.
1900	\$3,848,679
1901	4,404,644
1902	4,959,720
1903	5,849,629
1904	5,476,770
1905	7,834,676
1906	7,130,414
1907	7,321,766
1908	6,456,326
1909	7,811,566

#### EXPORTS.

	Total.
1900	\$5,217,036
1901	5,900,925
1902	6,796,588
1903	7,512,440
1904	7,573,289
1905	9,029,512
1906	8,399,720
1907	8,220,896
1908	7,331,772
1909	8,098,142

#### SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

	Tons.	Cleared	Tons.
1904	Entered 44,346		41,977
1905	" 54,534	"	56,242
1908	" 56,299	"	55,943
1909	" 56,554	"	55,353

#### Civil Establishment.

*Rajah of Sarawak*, His Highness Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., Commander of the Crown of Italy.

*The Rajah Muda*, His Highness C. Vyner Brooke, *Administering the Government.*

*Private Secretary*, Inchi Mahomat Alli bin Ineh Abu Bakar.

*Aide-de-Camp* (vacant).

#### Supreme Council.

*President*, His Highness the Rajah, G.C.M.G.

*Members*, H.H. the Rajah Muda, Hon. J. Kirkpatrick-Caldecot, Hon. F. H. Dallas (*Recorder*), Datu Bandar (Abang Mahomad Kassim), the Datu Temunggong (Hadji Mahomad Ali), the Datu Hakim (Hadji Ashari), The Datu Emaum (Hadji Marais), Inchi Mahomad Zin.

(The Council meet on the first Monday of each month.)

#### Chief Officers.

*Resident, 1st Division*, Hon. J. Kirkpatrick-Caldecot, \$6,000.

*Ditto, 3rd Division* (vacant).

*Treasurer*, Hon. F. H. Dallas, \$6,000.

#### Residents, 2nd Class:—

H. L. Owen,	3rd Division,	\$3,000.
H. B. Crocker,	1st	" \$3,300.
D. A. Owen,	1st	" \$3,300.
F. A. W. Page Turner	3rd	" \$2,880.
E. R. Stilwell,	1st	" \$4,200.
R. Stair Douglas,	4th	" \$4,200.
J. Baring Gould,	3rd	" \$4,200.
H. S. Brownlow Johnson,	3rd	" \$3,600.
W. J. M. Shaw	3rd	" \$3,000.
A. B. Ward	2nd	" \$3,300.
A. E. Lawrence	3rd	" \$3,000.
F. F. Boulton	1st	" \$2,880.

*Commissioner of Works and Surveys*, H. F. Carew-Gibson, \$6,360.

*Assistant, P.W.D.*, J. R. Barnes, \$3,660.

*Engineer, Waterworks*, E. L. Grove, A.M.I.C.E., \$4,800.

*Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Customs*, C. C. Robison, \$4,440.

*Principal Medical Officer and Indian Immigration Officer*, A. J. G. Barker, M.D., \$6,060.

*Assistant Medical Officer*, D. L. Greene, \$3,000.

*Commandant*, Capt. Stuart Cunyngame, \$2,880.

*Superintendent of Police and Prisons*, H. A. Adams, \$4,200.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Police*, H. Prior, \$1,800.  
*Editor*, "Sarawak Gazette," F. G. Day.  
*Curator, Museum*, J. C. Moulton, \$3,000.  
*Superintendent Engineer*, W. Service, \$4,500.  
*General Manager, Government Coal Mines*, H. F. May, 600*l*.  
*Magistrate, Court of Requests*, F. G. Day, \$3,600.  
*Registrar, Supreme Court*, G. C. Gillan, \$3,540.  
*Municipal Officer*, O. F. Ricketts, \$4,200.  
*Assistant Treasurer*, E. Parnell, \$2,940.

## ZANZIBAR.

The Sultanate of Zanzibar was formerly an appanage of Muscat, but in 1861 became independent under an arbitration by Lord Canning (then Governor-General of India). The dominions, besides Zanzibar Island, comprise the Island of Pemba and several other small islands, and until late years the Sultan's authority extended over the Coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tughli Bay in 10°42' S. latitude. This authority has, however, been ceded, as regards the Coast dominions, to Italy, Great Britain, and Germany respectively, Great Britain still paying rent for the territory under their protection, whilst Germany and Italy have acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of sums of 200,000*l*. and 144,000*l*. respectively, Zanzibar Island itself, situated in 6° S. latitude, is the largest coralline island on the African coast, being 47 miles long by 20 broad, and contains an area of 640 square miles. The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and has long been the centre of all commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. It has an excellent water supply.

The climate is bad in the hot season, which lasts from December to March. The thermometer ranges from 77° to 90°, with a mean of 80° and an annual rainfall of 60 inches.

On the death of the Sultan in August, 1896, the palace was seized by Said Khaled, a member of his family, and to compel his submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. Seyyid Hamoud bin Mahomed was then installed. He died July 18th, 1902, and as his son, the present Sultan, Seyyid Ali, was then only eighteen years of age, a Regency was proclaimed until June 7th, 1905, when Seyyid Ali attained his majority.

In 1906 the Imperial Government assumed more direct control of the Protectorate and re-organised the Government.

Six miles to the north of Zanzibar lies the small and densely wooded but waterless Island of Tumbatu, and some 30 miles further north lies the Island of Pemba, with an area of 380 miles.

The islands are fertile, providing cloves, coconuts, chillies, and other tropical products, and the exports gathered from the mainland include ivory, rubber, gum, hides, ebony, and tortoise-shell. The principal imports are Manchester cotton goods, hardware, rice (from India), and coal.

The population is 197,199, which includes about 10,000 Arabs and about 20,000 Indians. The total European population numbers nearly 300.

The British Court was, in 1902, made the Appeal Court from the other Protectorates of Uganda, East Africa, and Nyassaland, but it has lately been decided to transfer this to Mombasa.

*His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General*, Edward Clarke.

*H.M. Consul*, J. H. Sinclair.

*Vice-Consuls*, H. S. London, R. M. Kohan.

*Secretary to H.M. Agent*, A. E. Brown.

*Judge*, Lindsey Smith.

*Assistant Judges*, J. W. Murison and T. S. Tomlinson.

*Physician*, Dr. Francis Charlesworth.

*First Minister*, Capt. F. R. Barton, C.M.G.

*Secretary to First Minister*, R. P. Sheldon.

*Financial Member of Council and Treasurer*, J. Corbett Davis.

*Legal Member of Council and Attorney-General*, P. Shearman Turner.

*Collector of Zanzibar Island*, L. A. Andrade.

*Collector of Pemba Island*, G. E. W. Money (acting).

*Collector of Zanzibar Town*, L. Andrade.

*Assistant Collectors*, A. Farre, T. F. Shaw, Capt.

F. W. Durand, Lieut. A. M. Clark, R.N., C. D. Wallis.

*Collector of Customs*, W. B. Swinerd.

*Assistant Collector of Customs*, J. Sanderson.

*P.M.O.*, Dr. G. A. MacDonald.

*Assistant Medical Officers*, Dr. H. Curwen, Dr. J. S. de Souza.

*Surgeon to Hospital*, Dr. P. B. Nariman.

*Bacteriologist*, J. G. Parham.

*Health Officer*, Dr. A. H. Spurrier.

*Director of Agriculture*, F. C. McClellan (acting).

*Magistrates*, H. Reed, G. T. Sills, W. F. L. Braidwood.

*Commissioner of Police*, Major Cartwright.

*Assistant Commandant*, Captain J. A. Baillie, D.S.O.

*Port Officer*, Captain F. S. Bardo.

*Assistant Port Officer*, E. K. May.

*Director of Education*, S. Rivers-Smith.

*Director of Public Works*, A. R. Galbraith.

*Assistant Director of Public Works*, R. G. Crawley.

*Chief Engineering Assistant, Public Works Department*, L. K. Brindley.

## OTHER MISCELLANEOUS POSSESSIONS.

### ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. 12° 47' N. and long. 45° 10' E., about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. Besides the peninsula a strip of territory stretching about three miles inland belongs to England, the whole area being about eighty square miles. Dhala and El Hota are the principal villages outside the town of Aden. The rainfall rarely exceeds 7 inches in a year. The town of Aden is situated on the side of a rocky promontory, and is very strongly fortified. It is a most important coaling station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc. The settlement is subject to the Government of Bombay, being presided over by

a Resident, who is also commander of the troops in the garrison. (For further information, see publications relating to India.)

PERIM, an island about five square miles in area, situated at the entrance of the Red Sea, is a dependency of Aden, and is administered from that port. It is also an important coaling depôt for the merchant marine, and contains a light-house.

The Arab chiefships between Aden and Muscat territory are also in subordinate treaty relations with the Government of India, these relations being within the charge of the Aden Residency.

SOCOTRA, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in 12° 19'—12° 42' N. lat., and 53° 21'—53° 30' E. long. and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Keshin, to whom it belonged. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000, of Arab descent. It is 72 miles by 22 miles, with peaks 200 feet high. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kute and Bromers Islands.

#### ASCENSION.

The island of Ascension, 34 miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. 7° 53' S. and long. 14° 18' W., is under the supervision of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who maintain a small naval station there. It was taken possession of in 1815, and is now garrisoned by marines. It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between Dec. and May. The mail steamers from the Cape call there once a month, and it is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of 3,000 sheep. All expenses are charged to naval funds.

#### TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in lat. 37° 6' S. long., 12° 2' W. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. Upon his death the garrison was withdrawn, with the exception of three men, who, with certain shipwrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement. For a long time only one of the settlers had a wife, but subsequently the others contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. The population in April, 1909, was 95. The inhabitants practically enjoy their possessions in common, and there is no strong drink on the island, and no crime. It was at one time proposed to give them laws and a regular government, but this was found unnecessary for the above reasons, and they remain under the moral rule of their oldest inhabitant.

The inhabitants are spoken of as long-lived, healthy, moral, religious, and hospitable to

strangers. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 400 head of cattle, about 700 sheep, about 50 pigs, and an abundance of poultry. Potatoes do well, and a good crop is got annually. Apple trees and peach trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing. Communication with passing vessels has become rather more frequent of late; in 1908, twelve vessels were communicated with. The islanders have in all five canvas boats.

In January, 1904, the island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony, but out of eleven families only three families elected to go. The islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound," chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the island, and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3098 and Cd. 3764.)

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 25 miles off. They also are often able to visit these islands in November.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS.

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for coconut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Sombbrero (West Indies, with a Board of Trade Lighthouse costing 520*l.* annually), Raine Island, Bell Cay and Bramble Cay (near British New Guinea), Sydney Island, Phoenix Group (4° 25' S. lat., 171° 13' W. long.), the Caroline and Flint Islands (Pacific Ocean, 9° 56' S. lat., 150° 6' W. long., and 11° 26' S. lat., and 151° 48' W. long.), Malden Island (4° 1' S. lat., 155° 57' W. long.), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co., Starbuck Island, Vostoc, Gough, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

Humphrey (Manahiki), and Rierson (Rakahanga) Islands, lying to the north of the Cook Islands, about 160° W. long. and 10° S. lat., were annexed in 1889. Christmas, Fanning, and Penrhyn Islands were annexed in March, 1888, in view of the possibility of their being utilised in connection with the projected telegraph cable from Vancouver to Australasia. Christmas Island (1° 57' N. lat., 157° 27' W. long.) is an atoll 90 miles in circumference, barren, with only brackish water. A trading firm collects mother-of-pearl shells. Fanning Island (3° 51' N. lat., 159° 22' W. long.) is a small atoll 9 miles by 4, covered with coconut trees, copra and guano being exported. This is a station of the Pacific cable. Penrhyn Island (9° S. lat., 158° 3' W. long.) is an atoll 30 miles in circumference, partly covered with coconut trees, and having a population of 300. Mother-of-pearl is exported. Suwarow Island (13° 13' S. lat., 163° 9' W. long.) was annexed for a similar reason, 22nd April, 1888; a protectorate was established over Jarvis Island, the Phoenix group, comprising Phoenix, Birnie, Hull, Gardner and Sydney Islands, Washington or New York Island, and Palmyra Island and Johnson Island.\* Palmerston, Penrhyn, Suwar-

row, Humphrey, Rierson, and one or two other small islands were in 1901 annexed to New Zealand with the Cook Islands.

The Great and Little Basses and Minicoy are small islets in the Indian Ocean, with lighthouses maintained by the Board of Trade out of shipping dues levied on vessels passing, and collected at Ceylon, Mauritius, Straits, and Indian ports.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

Amboyna Cay and Sprattley Island (lat. 8° 38' N., 111° 54' E. long.; lat. 7° 52' N., 112° 55' E. long.), two uninhabited sandbanks in the middle of the China Sea, lying about 240 miles N. W. of Borneo and 100 miles N. of Labuan, were annexed in 1877, and leased for guano collection. They are annually visited by Chinese junks for the purpose of collecting turtle.

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\* Afterwards withdrawn and acknowledged to belong to Hawaii, on condition that the right to land a cable is conceded if desired.



## PART III.

### MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

#### (1) LIST OF HONOURS.

*Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Colonies.*

##### *Peers.*

De Villiers, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1910.  
 Knutsford, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1888.  
 Milner, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.  
 Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1891.  
 Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1897.

##### *Privy Councillors.*

Barton, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon Sir Edmund, 1901.	Merriman, The Right Hon. John Xavier, 1909.
Belmore, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1867.	Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901.
Bond, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Robert, 1902.	Minto, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
Bonser, The Rt. Hon. Sir John Winfield, 1901.	Moor, D.C.L., K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1907.
Botha, LL.D., General The Right Hon. Louis, 1907.	Northcote, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1909.
Cartwright, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Richard John, 1902.	Reid, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Houston, 1897.
Churchill, M.P., The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907.	Seely, D.S.O., M.P., Colonel The Rt. Hon. John Edward Bernard, 1909.
de Villiers, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1896.	Smith, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1906.
Fischer, The Right Hon. Abraham, 1911.	Sprigg, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir John Gordon, 1897.
Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908.	Taschereau, LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir Henry Elzear, 1904.
Forrest, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir John, 1897.	Tennyson, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905.
Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Earl, 1908.	Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1907.
Griffith, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1901.	Turner, K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.
Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Walter Francis, 1909.	Ward, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1907.
Hime, K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1902.	Way, Bart., The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1897.
Jameson, Bart., M.D., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1907.	
Laurier, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.	

##### *Baronets.*

Clouston, Sir Edward Seaborne, 1908.	Mount-Stephen, The Right Hon. Baron, 1886.
Farrar, D.S.O., Sir George Herbert, 1911.	Tupper, G.C.M.G., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1888.
Graaff, The Hon. Sir David Pieter de Villiers, 1911.	Way, The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel James, 1899.
Jameson, M.D., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1911.	

### ORDER OF THE BATH.

#### *Knight Grand Cross.*

Milner, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1901.

#### *Knights Commanders.*

Brahant, C.M.G., Major-General Sir Edward Yewl, 1901.  
 Dartnell, C.M.G., Major-General Sir John George, 1901.  
 Gill, D.C.L., LL.D., Sir David, 1900.  
 Graham, Sir Frederick, 1907.  
 Ommanney, G.C.M.G., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1901.  
 Solomon, K.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., The Hon. Sir Richard, 1905.  
 Wools-Sampson, Colonel Sir Aubrey, 1902.

#### *Companions.*

Antill, Lieut.-Colonel John Macquarie, 1901.	Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Cyril St. Clair, 1901.
Antrobus, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1898.	Cole, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Willoughby George Lowry, 1907.
Bramston, D.C.L., G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1886.	Colenbrander, Johan William, 1902.
Browne, Colonel Reginald Spencer, 1901.	Cox, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick, 1902.
Bruce, M.B., Kt., F.R.S., Colonel Sir David, 1905.	

*Companions—continued.*

- Cox, B.C.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.  
 Cradock, Captain Montague, 1901.  
 Crewe, Colonel the Hon. Charles Preston, 1901.  
 Cuning, Lieut.-Colonel Helier Brohier, 1901.  
 Dalgety, Colonel Edmund Henry, 1901.  
 Damant, D.S.O., Frederick Hugh, 1902.  
 Davies, Brigadier-General Richard Hutton, 1901.  
 Deacon, Lieut.-Colonel William Thomas, 1901.  
 Drury, Brigadier-General Charles William, 1901.  
 Eames, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel William L'Estrange, 1901.  
 Elliot, K.C.M.G., Major Sir Henry George, 1901.  
 Fiddes, C.M.G., George Vandeleur, 1901.  
 Franks, M.D., Kt., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1901.  
 Gordon, Brigadier-General Joseph Maria, 1901.  
 Hamilton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1892.  
 Harris, C.M.G., Charles Alexander, 1904.  
 Harrison, D.S.O., Major Edgar Garston, 1907.  
 Herbert, Charles St. John Septimus, 1863.  
 im Thurn, K.C.M.G., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1900.  
 Jameson, Bart., M.D., The Right Hon. Sir Leander Starr, 1894.  
 Just, C.M.G., Hartmann Wolfgang, 1902.  
 Kelly, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Vandeleur, 1902.  
 Kemball, D.S.O., Brigadier-General George Vero, 1903.  
 Lambert, Henry Charles Millar, 1910.  
 Lassetter, Colonel Harry Beauchamp, 1902.  
 Lessard, Colonel Francois Louis, 1901.  
 Lucas, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1901.  
 MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., Sir William, 1897.  
 Mackay, Colonel the Hon. James Alexander Kenneth, 1901.  
 McKenzie, K.C.M.G., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1902.  
 Montanaro, R.A., M.V.O., Colonel Arthur Forbes, 1904.  
 Morland, D.S.O., Brigadier-General Thomas Lethbridge Napier, 1903.  
 Newall, Colonel Stuart, 1901.  
 Otter, C.V.O., Brigadier-General William Dillon, 1901.  
 Parsons, K.C.M.G., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Bremridge, 1906.  
 Pilkington, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Lionel, 1901.  
 Price, Colonel Thomas Caradoc Rose, 1901.  
 Reade, Lieut.-Colonel Charles James, 1901.  
 Robin, Colonel Alfred William, 1901.  
 Rose-Porter, Colonel Thomas William, 1902.  
 Rowell, Colonel James, 1901.  
 Sellheim, Lieut.-Colonel Victor Conradsdorf Morisset, 1901.  
 Stanford, C.M.G., Colonel Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1901.  
 Steele, M.V.O., Colonel Samuel Benfield, 1901.  
 Thompson, D'Arcy Wentworth, 1898.  
 Tunbridge, Lieut.-Col. Walter Howard, 1901.  
 Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1867.  
 Vials, Captain Harry George, 1901.  
 Wallack, Colonel Ernest Townshend, 1901.  
 Watchorn, Lieut.-Colonel Edwin Thomas, 1902.  
 Williams, Surgeon-General William Daniel Campbell, 1901.

## ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

*Knights Grand Cross.*

- Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., General Sir Charles Mansfield, 1903.  
 Grant, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Henry Fane, 1909.  
 Grey, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1908.  
 Methuen, G.C.B., C.M.G., General the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1910.  
 Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.

*Knights Commanders.*

- Carbone, G.C.M.G., Sir Giuseppe, 1903.  
 Hanbury-Williams, C.M.G., Colonel Sir John, 1908.  
 Merewether, C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.  
 Milton, K.C.M.G., Sir William Henry, 1910.  
 Pace, His Grace the Right Reverend Monsignor Peter, 1909.  
 Scobell, C.B., Major-General Sir Henry Jenner, 1910.  
 Shaughnessy, Sir Thomas George, 1907.  
 Solomon, K.C., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Richard, 1907.

*Commanders.*

- Allan, Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1907.  
 Biancardi, C.M.G., Colonel Nicola Grech, 1907.  
 Bulfin, Colonel Edward Stanislaus, 1910.  
 Carington, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Rupert Clement George, 1905.  
 Dumas, R.N., Captain Philip Wylie, 1910.  
 Evans, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick, 1903.  
 Grey, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Raleigh, 1910.  
 Hendrie, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. John Strathearn, 1907.  
 Hodgson, Lieut.-Colonel Henry West, 1910.  
 Jackson, Sir John, 1910.  
 Mason, Lieut.-Colonel Percival Lawrence, 1910.  
 Michell, Kt., the Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1910.  
 Newton, C.M.G., Francis James, 1911.  
 Otter, C.B., Brigadier-General William Dillon, 1908.  
 Pellatt, Kt., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1910.  
 Pope, C.M.G., I.S.O., Joseph, 1908.  
 Turgeon, C.M.G., The Hon. Adelard, 1908.  
 Walker, Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1908.

ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER—continued.

*Members—Fourth Class.*

Carruthers, Lieutenant James, 1910.  
 Chapman, Colonel Frederick Hamilton, 1910.  
 Crawford, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Montgomery, 1910.  
 Curmi, Tancred, 1907.  
 Dickson, Lieut.-Colonel George Arthur Hamilton, 1910.  
 Evans, R.N., Commander Bertram Sutton, 1910.  
 FitzGerald, Major Gerald James, 1910.  
 Francia, Colonel John Lewis, 1907.  
 Gorges, Edmund Howard Lacam, 1911.  
 Grant, D.S.O., Captain Robert Francis Sidney, 1911.  
 Higinbotham, Captain George Mowat, 1910.  
 Hyde, R.N., Commander Richard, 1911.  
 Newton, Captain Denzil Onslow Cochrane, 1908.  
 Penny, Captain Arthur Taylor, 1910.  
 Rennie, Major Robert, 1910.  
 Robertson, Lieut.-Colonel Donald Murdoch, 1908.  
 Roy, Lieut.-Colonel Alexandre, 1908.  
 Roy, D.S.O., Captain Joseph Edensor Gascoigne, 1910.  
 Sherwood, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1908.  
 Standford, D.S.O., Colonel William, 1910.  
 Wibberley, Charles, 1910.  
 Worthington, Captain Edward Scott, 1911.  
 Wylie, Lieut.-Colonel James Scott, 1910.

*Members—Fifth Class.*

Azopardi, James Frendo, 1909.  
 Harrison, Lieutenant Henry Neville Baskcombe, 1910.  
 Rogers, Lieutenant Francis Caryer Campbell, 1910.

KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

<p>a'Beckett, Sir Thomas, 1909.              Adamson, C.M.G., Sir William, 1907.              Allan, C.V.O., Sir (Hugh) Montagu, 1904.              Arbuckle, The Hon. Sir William, 1902.              Bandaranaike, C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.              Bate, Sir Henry, Newell 1910.              Beaumont, Sir William Henry, 1910.              Beck, M.D., The Hon. Sir John Henry Meiring, 1911.              Berkeley, Sir Henry Spencer, 1896.              Berry, M.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Bisset, 1900.              Blaine, Sir Charles Frederick, 1889.              Bois, Sir Stanley, 1905.              Bonser, The Rt. Hon. Sir John Winfield, 1894.              Bonython, C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.              Bovell, LL.B., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.              Bowen, The Hon. Sir Charles Christopher, 1910.              Boyce, M.B., F.R.S., Professor Sir Rubert William, 1906.              Boyd, K.C.M.G., Sir John Alexander, 1899.              Buchanan, The Hon. Sir Ebenezer John, 1901.              Campbell, M.D., Sir John Logan, 1902.              Carr, Sir William St. John, 1905.              Carrington, D.C.L., LL.D., C.M.G., Sir John Worrell, 1897.              Chater, C.M.G., Sir Catchick Paul, 1902.              Clark, K.C., LL.D., Sir William Mortimer, 1907.              Clarke, LL.B., Sir Fielding, 1894.              Coghlan, Sir Charles Patrick John, 1910.              Cooper, K.C.M.G., Sir Pope Alexander, 1904.              Cowley, The Hon. Sir Alfred Sandlings, 1904.              Cox, Sir William Henry Lionel, 1896.              Cullen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1911.              Cullinan, Sir Thomas Major, 1910.              Cust, Sir Reginald John, 1890.              Davies, The Hon. Sir Matthew Henry, 1890.              Delafaye, Sir Louis Victor, 1901.              De Villiers, K.C.M.G., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1877.              Dodds, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Stokell, 1900.</p>	<p>Fairfax, Sir James Reading, 1898.              Falconbridge, Sir (William) Glenholme, 1908.              Farrar, Bart., D.S.O., Sir George Herbert, 1902.              Fitzpatrick, K.C.M.G., Sir James Percy, 1902.              Ford, Sir Theodore Thomas, 1888.              Franks, M.D., C.B., Sir Kendal Matthew St. John, 1904.              Fraser, Sir John George, 1905.              Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.              Gatty, Sir Stephen Herbert, 1904.              Gibbons, K.C., Sir George Christie, 1911.              Gillott, Sir Samuel, 1901.              Goldney, LL.B., Sir John Tankerville, 1893.              Goodman, Sir William Meigh, 1902.              Gordon, The Hon. Sir John Hannah, 1908.              Gouin, The Hon. Sir Lomer, 1908.              Gould, Lieut.-Col. The Hon. Sir Albert John, 1908.              Graham, Sir Hugh, 1908.              Graham, M.D., Sir James, 1901.              Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.              Greenacre, Sir Benjamin Wesley, 1901.              Griffith, Sir William Brandford, 1898.              Grinlinton, Sir John Joseph, 1894.              Hackett, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John Winthrop, 1911.              Harris, Sir Matthew, 1899.              Holroyd, Sir Edward Dundas, 1903.              Horwood, Sir William Henry, 1904.              Hulett, The Hon. Sir James Liege, 1902.              Hutchinson, Sir Joseph Turner, 1895.              Hyslop, Sir Thomas, 1911.              Irving, K.C., Sir Æmilus, 1906.              Jackson, Bart., Sir Thomas, 1899.              James, K.C., Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.              Jenkins, C.M.G., Sir George Henry, 1904.              Jones, M.D., Sir Philip Sydney, 1905.              Jones, LL.B., Sir William Henry Hyndman, 1906.              Jones, Sir William Hollingworth Quayle, 1892.              Juta, K.C., The Hon. Sir Henry Hubert, 1897.              Kelly, LL.B., Sir Henry Greene, 1906.              Kennaway, C.M.G., Sir Walter, 1909.</p>
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## KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

- Lacoste, The Hon. Sir Alexandre, 1892.  
 Langelier, LL.D., Sir François Charles Stanislas, 1907.  
 Laurence, LL.D., Sir Perceval Maitland, 1908.  
 Law, Sir Archibald FitzGerald, 1908.  
 Lawrie, Sir Archibald Campbell, 1901.  
 Layard, Sir Charles Peter, 1903.  
 Léclezio, Sir Eugène Pierre Jules, 1887.  
 Le Moine, Sir James MacPherson 1897.  
 Lewis, Sir Walter Llewellyn, 1904.  
 Lovell, C.M.G., Sir Francis Henry, 1900.  
 Lumb, LL.D., M.A., Sir Charles Frederick, 1909.  
 McCaughey, The Hon. Sir Samuel, 1905.  
 Macdonald, Sir William Christopher, 1898.  
 Mackenzie, Sir William, 1911.  
 McLean, The Honourable Sir George, 1909.  
 MacLaurin, LL.D., M.D., The Hon. Sir Henry Normand, 1902.  
 Maaslorp, Sir Andries Ferdinand Stockenström 1904.  
 Madden, LL.D., G.C.M.G., Sir John, 1893.  
 Malcolm, Sir Ormond Drimmié, 1898.  
 Mann, Sir Donald, 1911.  
 Manning, Sir William Patrick, 1894.  
 Matthews, Sir John Bromhead, 1911.  
 Mendez, LL.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.  
 Meredith, LL.D., Sir William Ralph, 1896.  
 Michell, C.V.O., The Hon. Sir Lewis Loyd, 1902.  
 Miller, The Hon. Sir Henry John, 1901.  
 Mills, Sir James, K.C.M.G., 1907.  
 Mitchell, C.M.G., Sir William Wilson, 1900.  
 Mody, Sir Hormusjee Nowrojee, 1910.  
 Morgan, The Honourable Sir Arthur, 1907.  
 Morris, The Hon. Sir Edward Patrick, 1904.  
 Moss, LL.D., Sir Charles, 1907.  
 Murray, Sir George Sheppard, 1906.  
 Napier, D.C.L., Sir Walter John, 1909.  
 Nathan, Sir Nathaniel, 1903.  
 Newton, Sir William, 1905.  
 Northcote, LL.B., Sir Ernest Augustus, 1905.  
 Obeyesekere, Sir Solomon Christoffel, 1911.  
 O'Malley, Sir Edward Loughlin, 1891.  
 O'Rourke, The Hon. Sir George Maurice, 1880.  
 Owen, Sir William, 1906.  
 Parker, Sir Stephen Henry, 1908.  
 Pellatt, C.V.O., Colonel Sir Henry Mill, 1905.  
 Perry, M.D., Major Sir Allan, 1904.  
 Phillippo, Sir George, 1882.  
 Piggott, Sir Francis Taylor, 1905.  
 Prendergast, Sir James, 1881.  
 Quick, LL.D., The Honourable Sir John, 1901.  
 Rason, The Honourable Sir Cornthwaite Hector, 1909.  
 Rayner, Sir Thomas Crossley, 1899.  
 Robinson, Major Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1910.  
 Ross, The Hon. Sir George William, 1910.  
 Russell, Sir William Russell, 1902.  
 Rutledge, K.C., The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1902.  
 Schooles, Sir Henry Rawlins Pipon, 1905.  
 Scott, K.C., LL.D., The Honourable Sir Richard William, 1909.  
 Scott, I.S.O., Sir Robert Townley, 1909.  
 Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir Thomas George, 1901.  
 Shea, The Hon. Sir Edward D'Alton, 1902.  
 Simpson, The Hon. Sir George Bowen, 1909.  
 Smith, Sir Alfred Van Waterschoot Lucie, 1911.  
 Smith, The Hon. Sir Charles Abercrombie, 1903.  
 Smith, Sir Frederick William, 1910.  
 Smith, Sir John Smalman, 1896.  
 Smith, Sir William James, 1896.  
 Smyly, LL.D., Sir Philip Crampton, 1905.  
 Snowden, Sir Arthur, 1895.  
 Solomon, Sir William Henry, 1907.  
 Stephen, Sir Matthew Henry, 1904.  
 Stevenson, M.D. Brux., M.R.C.S.E., Sir Edmond Sinclair, 1905.  
 Steward, The Hon. Sir William Jukes, 1902.  
 Stewart-Bam, Captain Sir Pieter Canzius van Blommestein, 1907.  
 Stirling, LL.B., K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Lancelot, 1902.  
 Stone, Sir Edward Albert, 1902.  
 Suttor, The Hon. Sir Francis Bathurst, 1903.  
 Tait, Sir Melbourne McTaggart, 1897.  
 Tait, Sir Thomas, 1911.  
 Tarring, Sir Charles James, 1906.  
 Taschereau, LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir Henri Elzéar, 1902.  
 Taverner, The Hon. Sir John William, 1909.  
 Taylor, Sir Thomas Wardlaw, 1897.  
 Thorne, Sir William, 1904.  
 Townshend, Sir Charles James, 1911.  
 Tyser, Sir Charles Robert, 1909.  
 Van Boeschoten, Sir Johannes Gerard, 1911.  
 Van Hulsteyn, Sir William, 1902.  
 Vincent, LL.B., Sir Joseph, 1910.  
 Walker, C.V.O., Sir (Byron) Edmund, 1910.  
 Walpole, Sir Charles George, 1897.  
 Weatherbe, Sir Robert Linton, 1906.  
 Weedon, Sir Henry, 1908.  
 Wessels, Sir Johannes Wilhelmus, 1909.  
 Whitney, K.C., LL.D., D.C.L., The Hon. Sir James Pliny, 1908.  
 Williams, Sir Hartley, 1894.  
 Winter, C.M.G., Sir Francis Pratt, 1900.  
 Wragg, Sir Walter Thomas, 1891.  
 Young, Sir James Henry, 1908.

## IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

## COMPANIONS.

(Colonial Section not to exceed 225.)

- Allbridge, Thomas Joshua, 1905.  
 Allen, George Thomas, 1903.  
 Anderson, Charles Wilgress, 1909.  
 Anderson, John Gerard, 1903.  
 Andrews, Edward Jordon, 1909.  
 Ansell, William James David, 1907.  
 Atchley, Chewton, 1902.  
 Auchinleck, William Douglas, 1909.  
 Babbitt, George Nealon, 1908.  
 Baber, Bloomfield Wilson, 1910.  
 Bailey, William Henry, 1905.  
 Ball, James Dyer, 1908.  
 Barling, Joseph, 1905.  
 Beek, James Scott, 1903.  
 Bell, LL.D., M.D., D.Sc., Robert, 1903.  
 Beresford, Marcus Henry De La Poer, 1904.  
 Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.  
 Bovell, John Redman, 1908.  
 Brook, Herbert Arthur, 1905.  
 Brown, Joseph, 1909.

## COMPANIONS—continued.

- Browne, C.M.G., Albert, 1903.  
 Browne, George, 1903.  
 Bulmer, James Alfred, 1903.  
 Burns, James, 1907.  
 Burt, Octavius, 1903.  
 Callcott, John Hope, 1903.  
 Calvert, John Jackson, 1904.  
 Campbell, Henry Cooke, 1903.  
 Caulfeild, Francis John Rothe Tohy St. George, 1903.  
 Christoffelsz, James Edwin, 1908.  
 Christoffelsz, William Sperling, 1906.  
 Clapin, Adolphus Philip, 1908.  
 Clifton, Robert Cecil, 1904.  
 Copley, M.Inst.C.E., Walter Henry, 1903.  
 Coghlan, Timothy Augustine, 1903.  
 Cole, George, 1909.  
 Collier, Frederick William, 1907.  
 Collins, Colonel Robert Joseph, 1909.  
 Collyer, M.A., William Robert, 1903.  
 Connah, Thomas William, 1907.  
 Corney, Bolton Glanvill, 1904.  
 Courtney, C.M.G., John Mortimer, 1903.  
 Creasy, M.Inst.C.E., Leonard, 1905.  
 Creswell, Miss Margaret Susan, 1908.  
 D'Aeth, John, 1910.  
 Dale, Augustus Charles, 1903.  
 Darley, M.Inst.C.E., Cecil West, 1903.  
 Davies, Lieut.-Col. Edward Campbell, 1910.  
 De Kretser, Edward, 1903.  
 Dillon, Patrick Lawlor, 1904.  
 Duff, Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Michael, 1903.  
 Dunn, Thomas Smith, 1903.  
 Du Vergé, Louis Seide Rathier, 1903.  
 Elliot, Lawrence Stirling, 1903.  
 Engelbach, Alfred Henry Hunter, 1902.  
 Ewart, David, 1903.  
 Fairbairn, Robert, 1906.  
 Fleischer, William Martin, 1903.  
 Ford, Charles, 1904.  
 Fortescue, Laurence, 1905.  
 Foster, Edward Alexander, 1903.  
 Fraser, K.C., George Levack Bower, 1906.  
 Fraser, John, 1908.  
 Fréchette, Achille, 1910.  
 Garcia, Arthur Henry, 1904.  
 Gardiner, John, 1907.  
 Garvin, Thomas, 1909.  
 Gerald, William John, 1909.  
 Gibson, Frederick Alban, 1903.  
 Gill, Thomas, 1903.  
 Gilpin, Edwin, 1903.  
 Gobeil, Antoine, 1904.  
 Gregory, John Uriah, 1903.  
 Grenier, Gerard, 1905.  
 Grenier, Gustave, 1904.  
 Griffiths, George Hollier, 1903.  
 Guinness, Edward John Day, 1903.  
 Hanson, M.Inst.C.E., Charles Rastrick, 1903.  
 Hardingham, Nathaniel, 1903.  
 Harwin, Richard William, 1907.  
 Hertslet, Percy, 1904.  
 Heywood, James Barnes, 1905.  
 Hickson, Robert Rowan Purdon, 1910.  
 Hodgins, L.L.D., John George, 1903.  
 Homagee, James Francis, 1906.  
 Hunter, Charles Hastings, 1903.  
 Irvine, Lieutenant-Colonel Acheson Gosford, 1903.  
 Israel, John William, 1910.  
 Jarvis, Lieut.-Col. Arthur Leonard, 1905.  
 Johnston, Robert Mackenzie, 1903.  
 Jones, Charles Jerome, 1903.  
 Jones, Louis Kossuth, 1906.  
 Kensington, William Charles, 1909.  
 King, Thomas Mulhall, 1903.  
 Kirkpatrick, Francis, 1903.  
 Laborde, Edward Daniel, 1903.  
 Langford, John, 1907.  
 Le Moine, Juchereau de Saint Denis, 1906.  
 Le Sueur, Henry, 1905.  
 Levey, Charles Joseph, 1904.  
 Lewis, John Christopher, 1910.  
 Lister, Joseph Storr, 1903.  
 Lockyer, Nicholas Colston, 1906.  
 Logan, James Kennedy, 1909.  
 Long, Charles, 1909.  
 Long, Thomas, 1906.  
 McDermott, Peter Joseph, 1905.  
 Macdonald, C.M.G., Brigadier-General Donald Alexander, 1903.  
 McIlree, John Henry, 1910.  
 McLachlan, C.M.G., Duncan Clark, 1903.  
 MacLavery, Edward Hyde East, 1907.  
 McMichael, Solon William, 1903.  
 Madley, Colonel Lewis George, 1910.  
 Major, Francis William, 1910.  
 Mansergh, Cornwall Lewis Warwickshire, 1906.  
 March, Edward John, 1909.  
 Martin, David, 1905.  
 Matthews, Thomas Vincent, 1903.  
 May, Alfred John, 1906.  
 Meakin, Henry William, 1906.  
 Mensah, Alfred, 1907.  
 Miles, Alfred Henry, 1906.  
 Miller, Lieutenant-Colonel David, 1903.  
 Miller, George, 1903.  
 Minnow, Joseph Lazarus, 1905.  
 Montizambert, M.D., Frederick, 1903.  
 Moore, George, 1903.  
 Moysey, Henry Luttrell, 1903.  
 Murphy, Martin, 1903.  
 Murray, Colin Alexander, 1903.  
 Neitenstein, Frederick William, 1906.  
 Newbery, Arthur, 1905.  
 Nowell, Edwin Cradock, 1903.  
 Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1903.  
 O'Reilly, Joseph, 1909.  
 Outtrim, Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Leon, 1904.  
 Parmelee, William Grannis, 1903.  
 Parry-Okeden, William Edward, 1903.  
 Peace, K.C.M.G., Sir Walter, 1905.  
 Pearce, George Henry, 1903.  
 Pearson, Charles Wemyss, 1903.  
 Pennell, Charles Henry, 1904.  
 Perak, The Orang Kaya Kaya Sri Adika Raja of, 1903.  
 Perkins, Harry Innes, 1904.  
 Pilot, D.D., D.C.L., The Reverend Canon William, 1904.  
 Pillans, Charles Eustace, 1907.  
 Pope, C.V.O., C.M.G., Joseph, 1906.  
 Porral, Albert, 1903.  
 Pottinger, David, 1904.  
 Power, B.C.L., K.C., Augustus, 1903.  
 Ptolemy, William John, 1910.  
 Reed, Joseph Martin, 1903.  
 Reid, Alexander, 1904.  
 Roper, Henry Basil, 1903.  
 Ross, George, 1909.  
 Ross, John Kenneth Murray, 1910.  
 Rumsey, R.N., Commander Robert Murray, 1903.  
 Russell, James George, 1903.  
 Ryder, William Henry, 1904.



## COMPANIONS—continued.

Scott, Knt., Sir Robert Townley, 1903.  
 Scott, William James, 1909.  
 Seager, Philip Samuel, 1906.  
 Senior, Bernard, 1906.  
 Seth, Arathoon, 1905.  
 Sholl, Lionel Henry, 1903.  
 Sholl, Richard Adolphus, 1903.  
 Smeeton, Samuel Page, 1903.  
 Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.  
 Smith, Frederick Bonham, 1903.  
 Smith, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert, 1903.  
 Smuts, Johannes, 1908.  
 Smyth, Charles Edward Owen, 1903.  
 Speeding, William Clementenville, 1903.  
 Spencer, Frederick, 1903.  
 Strawbridge, William, 1905.  
 Sutherland, Edward Davenport, 1906.  
 Taché, Eugene Etienne, 1903.  
 Tagliaferro, Napoleone, 1905.

Tate, Frank, 1903.  
 Taylor, Alexander George Denison, 1908.  
 Thompson, James Arthur, 1908.  
 Todd, C.M.G., John Spencer Brydges, 1905.  
 Topp, LL.B., Charles Alfred, 1903.  
 Usher, Henry Charles, 1903.  
 Van der Beek, Joseph Nicholas, 1903.  
 Vane, Frederick William, 1903.  
 Venning, Alfred Reid, 1907.  
 Watkins, Frederick Henry, 1904.  
 Whyham, William Henry, 1906.  
 Wigley, Francis Spencer, 1905.  
 Williams, James Alexander, 1903.  
 Wolfenden, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard, 1903.  
 Wollaston, LL.D., C.M.G., Harry Newton Phillips, 1903.  
 Woodd, Miss Julia Mary, 1905.  
 Wray, Leonard, 1903.  
 Wyldé, John Truro, 1906.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF  
 THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

## THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,

His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1910 (G.C.M.G., 1901).

*Extra Knight Grand Cross.*

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., 1870.

*Knights Grand Cross.*

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

- Aberdeen, P.C., K.T., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1895.  
 \*Alverstone, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1893.  
 Anderson, Sir John, 1909.  
 Argyll, P.C., K.T., G.C.V.O., His Grace the Duke of, 1878.  
 Balfour of Burleigh, P.C., K.T., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.  
 Barton, Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund, 1902.  
 Bedford, G.C.B., Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham, 1909.  
 Belmore, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1890.  
 \*Bertie, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Leveson, 1904.  
 Biddulph, R.A., G.C.B., General Sir Robert, 1886.  
 Blake, Sir Henry Arthur, 1897.  
 Bramston, D.C.L., C.B., Sir John, 1900.  
 \*Brooke, His Highness Sir Charles Johnson (Rajah of Sarawak), 1888.  
 Bruce, Sir Charles, 1901.  
 Bulwer, Sir Henry Ernest Gascoigne, 1883.  
 Buxton, Bart., Sir Thomas Fowell, 1899.  
 Carboze, LL.D., K.C.V.O., Sir Giuseppe, 1901.  
 Carrington, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1885.  
 Cartwright, Rt. Hon. Sir Richard John, 1897.  
 Cassel, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Joseph, 1905.  
 \*Chermide, R.E., C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Charles, 1899.  
 Clarke, G.C.I.E., Brevet-Colonel Sir George Sydenham, 1905.  
 \*Cromer, P.C., G.C.B., O.M., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1888.  
 \*De Bunsen, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Maurice William Ernest, 1909.  
 Dudley, P.C., G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1908.  
 \*Durand, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Mortimer, 1900.  
 \*Egerton, K.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Edwin Henry, 1902.  
 \*Finlay, K.C., M.D., M.P., Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bannatyne, 1904.  
 Forrest, LL.D., Rt. Hon. Sir John, 1901.  
 \*Garstin, Sir William Edmund, 1902.  
 Gladstone, P.C., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1910.  
 Glasgow, Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1892.  
 Goold-Adams, C.B., Major Sir Hamilton John, 1907.  
 \*Goschen, G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir William Edward, 1909.  
 \*Grenfell, P.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1892.  
 Grey, P.C., G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1904.  
 Griffith, Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel Walker, 1895.  
 \*Hardinge, K.C.B., Sir Arthur Henry, 1910.  
 \*Hardinge, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1905.  
 \*Hart, Bart., Sir Robert, 1889.  
 Hely-Hutchinson, The Right Hon. Sir Walter Francis, 1897.  
 Hopwood, K.C.B., Sir Francis John Stephens, 1908.  
 Irving, Sir Henry Turner, 1888.  
 Jersey, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1890.  
 \*Johnston, K.C.B., Sir Henry Hamilton, 1901.  
 Kintore, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.  
 \*Kirk, M.D., K.C.B., Sir John, 1886.  
 \*Kitchener of Khartoum, R.E., G.C.B., O.M., K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1901.  
 Knutsford, P.C., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1886.  
 Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.

\* Foreign Services.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Knights Grand Cross—continued.*

- Lansdowne, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1884.
- \*Lascelles, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish, 1892.
- Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid, 1897.
- \*Loreburn, P.C., the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1899.
- McCallum, R.E., Brevet-Colonel Sir Henry Edward, 1904.
- \*MacDonald, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. Colonel the Rt. Hon. Sir Claude Maxwell, 1900.
- MacGregor, M.D., C.B., Sir William, 1907.
- \*Mackay, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Sir James Lyle, 1902.
- \*Macnaghten, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.
- Madden, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John, 1906.
- Milner, P.C., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1897.
- Minto, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1898.
- Nathan, R.E., Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Matthew, 1908.
- \*Nicolson, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur, 1906.
- Northcote, P.C., G.C.I.E., C.B., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1904.
- Ommanney, K.C.B., I.S.O., Sir Montagu Frederick, 1904.
- Onslow, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1889.
- Plunket, K.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1910.
- Ranfurly, P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1901.
- Ridgeway, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph West, 1900.
- Robinson, Sir William, 1897.
- Robson, P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.
- \*Rumbold, Bart., G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Horace, 1892.
- \*Sarawak, H.H. the Rajah of, 1888.
- \*Sawor, Rt. Hon. Sir Ernest Mason, 1902.
- \*Scott, G.C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, 1899.
- Selborne, K.G., P.C., Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1905.
- Smith, Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi, 1892.
- Sprigg, Rt. Hon. Sir John Gordon, 1902.
- Stanmore, Rt. Hon. Baron, 1878.
- Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.V.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1896.
- \*Sutherland, Sir Thomas, 1897.
- Swettenham, Sir Frank Athelstane, 1909.
- Tennyson, D.C.L., P.C., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1903.
- Tupper, Bart., C.B., Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1896.
- Warren, R.E., K.C.B., General Sir Charles, 1885.
- \*White, P.C., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Field-Marshal Sir George Stuart, 1901.
- \*Wilson, C.B., Sir Charles Rivers, 1895.
- Wolsley, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., O.M., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1874.
- Wood, P.C., G.C.B., Field-Marshal Sir Henry Evelyn, 1882.

*Honorary Knights Grand Cross.*

- \*Abul Kasim Khan, Nasir-ul-Mulk, His Excellency, 1897.
- Afghanistan, G.C.B., H.M. the Amir of, 1896.
- Afghanistan, Shahzada Nasrulla, Khan of, 1896.
- \*Ahmed Moukhtar Pasha, H.E. Marshal Ghazi, 1909.
- \*Bendemann, Admiral Sir Felix Robert Eduard Emil, 1902.
- \*Caillard, Vice-Admiral Sir Leonce Albert, 1905.
- \*Christensen, Sir Jens Christian, 1905.
- \*De Soveral, G.C.V.O., His Excellency the Marquis, 1897.
- \*Egypt, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., His Highness the Khedive of, 1891.
- \*Ellis, Vice-Admiral Sir Abraham George, 1905.
- \*Ethiopia, G.C.B., His Majesty the Emperor of, 1897.
- \*Fournier, Vice-Admiral Sir Francois Ernest, 1905.
- \*Gombei Yamamoto, Admiral Count, 1907.
- \*Hassan Khan, Mushir-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1907.
- \*Hellenes, K.G., His Majesty the King of the, 1910.
- \*Inouye Kaoru, Marquis, 1906.
- \*Jutaro Komura, His Excellency Count, 1905.
- \*Kato Takaaki, His Excellency, 1906.
- \*Kuroki Tamemoto, General Count, 1906.
- \*Matsukata, His Excellency Marquis, 1902.
- \*Mehedi ben el Arbi el Menebhi, His Excellency, 1901.
- \*Mohamed Ali of Egypt, His Highness Prince, 1900.
- \*Moukhtar Pasha, H.E. Marshal Ghazi Ahmed, 1909.
- \*Moustapha Fehmy Pasha, G.C.B., His Excellency, 1898.
- \*Muayid-ed-Dowleh, His Highness Prince Abul Fath Mirza, 1903.
- \*Mushir-ed-Dowleh, H.E. Hassan Khan, 1907.
- \*Nasir-ul-Mulk, H.E. Abul Kasim Khan, 1897.
- \*Péphau, Vice-Admiral Sir Jacques Théophile, 1905.
- Perak, His Highness the Sultan of, 1901.
- \*Renault, Monsieur Louis, 1909.
- \*Riaz Pasha, His Excellency, 1889.
- \*Saionji Kimmochi, The Marquis, 1906.
- \*Stuart, Capt. Sir William James Cohen, 1905.
- \*Touchard, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Philippe, 1905.
- \*Von Spaun, Admiral Baron Hermann, 1905.
- \*Wandel, Vice-Admiral Sir Carl Frederick, 1905.

*Knights Commanders.*

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

- Anderson, Sir Kenneth Scotland, 1900.
- Anglo, Major-General Sir Archibald Edward Harbord, 1882.
- Antrobas, C.B., Sir Reginald Leveson, 1911.
- \*Ayresworth, K.C., The Hon. Sir Allen Bristol, 1911.
- Bailey, Sir Aba, 1911.
- Baker, Hon. Sir Richard Clayton, 1905.
- Barnard, K.C.S.I., Sir David Miller, 1900.
- \*Barlow, C.V.O., Sir George Head, 1908.
- Barrington, Hon. Sir William Augustus Curzon, 1901.
- Barnard, C.V.O., Major-General Sir Harry, 1909.
- Bateman, Sir Alfred Edmund, 1900.
- \*Battenburg, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Vice-Alfred His Serene Highness Prince Louis Alexander of, 1905.
- Beauchamp, P.C., Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.

\* Foreign Services.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Knights Commanders—continued.*

- Beaumont, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony, 1901.  
 Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1908.  
 Bellairs, C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir William, 1882.  
 Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.  
 Bigge, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.S.I., I.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel the Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur John, 1901.  
 \*Biliotti, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1896.  
 Birch, Sir Arthur Nonus, 1886.  
 Birch, Sir Ernest Woodford, 1911.  
 Blake, Sir Ernest Edward, 1901.  
 \*Block, Sir Adam Samuel James, 1907.  
 \*Blomfield, Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Massie, 1904.  
 Bond, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert, 1901.  
 Borden, M.D., The Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1902.  
 Boucaut, Hon. Sir James Penn, 1898.  
 Bowell, Hon. Sir Mackenzie, 1895.  
 Bower, Sir Graham John, 1892.  
 Boyd, Sir John Alexander, 1901.  
 Boyle, Sir Cavendish, 1897.  
 \*Bredon, Sir Robert Edward, 1904.  
 \*Brown, R.E., Major Sir Robert Hanbury, 1902.  
 \*Bruce, Admiral Sir James Andrew Thomas, 1900.  
 \*Buchanan, G.C.V.O., C.B., Rt. Hon. Sir George William, 1909.  
 \*Campbell, C.B., D.S.O., Admiral Sir Charles, 1905.  
 \*Campbell, C.B., Sir Francis Alexander, 1906.  
 Cardew, Colonel Sir Frederic, 1897.  
 Carling, Hon. Sir John, 1893.  
 Carrington, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Frederick, 1887.  
 Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, 1908.  
 Carter, Sir Gilbert Thomas, 1893.  
 \*Cartwright, G.C.V.O., The Rt. Hon. Sir Fairfax Leighton, 1908.  
 \*Cartwright, Sir William Chauncy, 1910.  
 Chelmsford, Rt. Hon. Baron, 1906.  
 \*Chitty, Sir Arthur, 1910.  
 †Clery, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Cornelius Francis, 1901.  
 Clifford, Sir Hughes Charles, 1909.  
 Cockburn, M.D., Hon. Sir John Alexander, 1900.  
 Coles, Hon. Sir Jenkin, 1894.  
 Cooper, Kt., Sir Pope Alexander, 1908.  
 \*Crawford, Sir Richard Frederick, 1911.  
 \*Cusack-Smith, Sir Thomas Berry, 1898.  
 \*Custance, K.C.B., C.V.O., Admiral Sir Reginald Neville, 1904.  
 \*Dalton, D.C.L., M.A., C.B., Sir Cornelius Neale, 1908.  
 Daly, Sir Malachy Bowes, 1900.  
 \*Davidson, K.C., C.B., Sir William Edward, 1907.  
 Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Horatio David, 1898.  
 Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Sir John George, 1909.  
 Davies, Hon. Sir Louis Henry, 1897.  
 †Denison-Pender, Sir John Denison, 1901.  
 \*Dent, Sir Alfred, 1888.  
 Denton, Sir George Chardin, 1900.  
 De Villiers, Rt. Hon. Baron, 1882.  
 De Waal, The Hon. Sir Nicolaas Frederic, 1911.  
 De Wet, Hon. Sir Jacobus Albertus, 1890.  
 Dodds, Hon. Sir John Stokell, 1901.  
 Downer, Hon. Sir John William, 1887.  
 Dyer, C.I.E., Sir William Turner Thiselton, 1899.  
 Edwards, R.E., C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir James Bevan, 1891.  
 Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.  
 \*Eliot, C.B., Sir Charles Norton Edgcumbe, 1900.  
 \*Elliot, G.C.V.O., Sir Francis Edmund Hugh, 1904.  
 Elliot, C.B., Major Sir Henry George, 1899.  
 Elliott, LL.B., Sir Charles Bletterman, 1901.  
 Evans, C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1908.  
 Ewing, Sir Thomas Thomson, 1908.  
 Faure, Hon. Sir Pieter Hendrik, 1898.  
 \*FitzGerald, Sir Gerald, 1885.  
 Fitzpatrick, The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1907.  
 Fitzpatrick, Sir James Percy, 1911.  
 Fleming, Sir Francis, 1892.  
 Fleming, Sir Sandford, 1897.  
 French, Major-General Sir George Arthur, 1902.  
 †French, D.C.L., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., General Sir John Denton Pinkstone, 1902.  
 French, Sir Somerset Richard, 1901.  
 Frost, Hon. Sir John, 1904.  
 Fysh, Hon. Sir Philip Oakley, 1896.  
 Gallwey, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Lionel, 1910.  
 Gallwey, Sir Michael Henry, 1888.  
 †Gallwey, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Thomas Joseph, 1901.  
 \*Gascoigne, Major-General Sir William Julius, 1901.  
 Gibson-Carmichael, Bart., Sir Thomas David, 1903.  
 †Girouard, R.E., D.S.O., Brevet-Colonel Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill, 1901.  
 \*Gosling, Sir Audley Charles, 1901.  
 Graham, Sir John James, 1905.  
 Grant, Sir James Alexander, 1887.  
 Greaves, G.C.B., General Sir George Richards, 1881.  
 \*Greville, Sir George, 1905.  
 Grey-Wilson, Sir William, 1904.  
 \*Haggard, C.B., Sir William Henry Doveton, 1908.  
 Hall-Jones, The Hon. Sir William, 1910.  
 Hamilton, C.B., Sir William Alexander Baillie, 1897.  
 \*Harrington, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major Sir John Lane, 1909.  
 \*Harris, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Robert Hastings, 1898.  
 \*Hartley, Sir Charles Augustus, 1884.  
 \*Harvey, C.B., Sir Henry Paul, 1911.  
 Hay, Sir James Shaw, 1889.  
 \*Hill, K.C.B., M.P., Sir Clement Lloyd, 1887.  
 \*Hillier, C.B., Sir Walter Caine, 1897.  
 Hime, Lieutenant-Colonel Rt. Hon. Sir Albert Henry, 1900.  
 Hodgson, Sir Frederic Mitchell, 1899.  
 \*Holdich, K.C.I.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Thomas Hungerford, 1902.  
 \*Howard, K.C.B., Sir Henry, 1899.  
 Hunter, Sir David, 1901.  
 †Hutton, C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Edward Thomas Henry, 1901.  
 im Thurn, C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1905.  
 Innes, Hon. Sir James Rose, 1901.  
 Islington, D.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.  
 \*Jekyll, Colonel Sir Herbert, 1901.  
 Jerningham, Sir Hubert Edward Henry, 1893.  
 Jetté, Sir Louis Amable, 1901.  
 Johnston, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan Alexander, 1906.  
 \*Jordan, K.C.B., Sir John Newell, 1904.  
 \*Kennedy, Sir John Gordon, 1901.  
 Kilpin, Sir Ernest Fuller, 1910.  
 King-Harman, M.A., Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Knights Commanders—continued.*

- Knollys, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1886.  
 Lagden, Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1897.  
 Lake, C.B., Major-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.  
 \*Lang, Sir Robert Hamilton, 1897.  
 Lawley, G.C.I.E., Hon. Sir Arthur, 1901.  
 \*Lee, C.B., Sir Henry Austin, 1902.  
 Le Hunte, Sir George Ruthven, 1903.  
 Lewis, M.A., B.C.L., Hon. Sir Neil Elliott, 1902.  
 Llewelyn, Sir Robert Baxter, 1898.  
 Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.  
 \*Lowther, C.B., The Right Hon. Sir Gerard Augustus, 1907.  
 Lubbock, Sir Neville, 1899.  
 Lucas, C.B., Sir Charles Prestwood, 1907.  
 Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Frederick John Dealtry, 1901.  
 Lyne, Sir William John, 1900.  
 \*McIlwraith, Sir Robert Malcolm, 1905.  
 McKenzie, C.B., Colonel Sir Duncan, 1907.  
 \*Maclean, Kaid Sir Harry Aubrey de Vere, 1901.  
 \*McMillan, His Honour Sir Daniel Hunter, 1902.  
 McMillan, Sir William, 1901.  
 †Manning, C.B., Colonel Sir William Henry, 1904.  
 Manson, LL.D., M.D., Sir Patrick, 1903.  
 Matthews, Sir William, 1906.  
 May, Sir Francis Henry, 1909.  
 Melville, Sir George, 1900.  
 Micaleff, Sir Riccardo, 1906.  
 \*Miéville, Sir Walter Frederick, 1898.  
 Mills, Sir James, 1909.  
 Milton, K.C.V.O., Sir William Henry, 1903.  
 Mirrielees, Sir Frederick James, 1910.  
 Moloney, Sir Cornelius Alfred, 1890.  
 \*Moncrieff, K.C.S.I., Colonel Sir Colin Campbell Scott, 1887.  
 Moor, D.C.L., Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Robert, 1911.  
 Moore, Lt.-Col., The Hon. Sir Newton James, 1910.  
 Morris, D.C.L., D.Sc., M.A., Sir Daniel, 1903.  
 Morris, R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir William George, 1907.  
 Mulock, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Sir William, 1902.  
 †Murray, Hon. Sir Thomas Keir, 1901.  
 Nelson, Sir Edward Montague, 1897.  
 \*Noel, K.C.B., Admiral of the Fleet Sir Gerard Henry Uctred, 1898.  
 Olivier, Sir Sydney, 1907.  
 \*Ottley, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Langdale, 1907.  
 \*Paget, Rear-Admiral Sir Alfred Wyndham, 1905.  
 \*Paget, C.V.O., Sir Ralph Spencer, 1909.  
 \*Parsons, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Sim Breinridge, 1899.  
 Peace, I.S.O., Sir Walter, 1897.  
 Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander James, 1902.  
 Pelletier, His Honour the Hon. Sir Charles Alphonse Pantaléon, 1898.  
 Pereceval, Sir Westby Brook, 1894.  
 Philipps, Sir Owen Coshy, 1909.  
 \*Phipps, C.B., Sir Constantine Edmund Henry, 1902.  
 \*Pinching, Major Sir Horace Henderson, 1902.  
 \*Powell, C.B., Vice-Admiral Sir Francis, 1902.  
 †Pretymann, R.A., C.B., Major-General Sir George Tindal, 1901.  
 Price, Sir Thomas Rees, 1908.  
 Probyn, Sir Leslie, 1909.  
 Reid, K.C., The Right Honourable Sir George Houston, 1909.  
 \*Rodd, G.C.V.O., C.B., The Right Hon. Sir James Rennell, 1899.  
 \*Rogers Pasha, M.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Godfrey, 1898.  
 †Rundle, R.A., K.C.B., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1901.  
 Russell, G.C.B., General Sir Baker Creed, 1880.  
 Sadler, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Hayes, 1907.  
 \*St. John, Sir Frederick Robert, 1901.  
 \*Sanderson, Sir Percy, 1899.  
 \*Sanderson, G.C.B., I.S.O., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1887.  
 Saunders, Sir Charles James Renault, 1906.  
 Scanlen, Hon. Sir Thomas Charles, 1884.  
 \*Sharpe, C.B., Sir Alfred, 1903.  
 Sivewright, LL.D., Hon. Sir James, 1892.  
 Smartt, The Hon. Sir Thomas William, 1911.  
 \*Smith, C.B., Major-General Sir Charles Holled, 1892.  
 Smith, Sir Edwin Thomas, 1888.  
 Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Gerard, 1895.  
 Smith, Sir William Frederick Haynes, 1890.  
 Solomon, The Hon. Sir Edward Philip, 1911.  
 Solomon, K.C., K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Hon. Sir Richard, 1901.  
 \*Spring-Rice, G.C.V.O., Sir Cecil Arthur, 1906.  
 Stirling, LL.B., The Honourable Sir John Lancelot, 1909.  
 †Stopford, K.C.V.O., C.B., Lieutenant-General The Hon. Sir Frederick William, 1901.  
 Stout, Hon. Sir Robert, 1886.  
 Strickland, LL.B., Sir Gerald (Count della Catena), 1897.  
 Sutton, The Hon. Sir George Morris, 1904.  
 Swayne, C.B., Colonel Sir Eric John Eagles, 1910.  
 Sweet-Escott, Sir Ernest Bickham, 1904.  
 Swettenham, Sir James Alexander, 1898.  
 Symon, The Hon. Sir Josiah Henry, 1901.  
 \*Taubman-Goldie, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Dashwood, 1887.  
 Taylor, Sir William Thomas, 1905.  
 Tozer, Hon. Sir Horace, 1897.  
 Treacher, Sir William Hood, 1904.  
 \*Trotter, R.E., C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry, 1906.  
 Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert, 1893.  
 Turner, Rt. Hon. Sir George, 1897.  
 Twynam, Sir William Crofton, 1896.  
 \*Villiers, G.C.V.O., C.B., Hon. Sir Francis Hyde, 1906.  
 \*Vincent, Sir Edgar, 1887.  
 Vyvyan, Captain Sir George Rawlinson, 1902.  
 Wallace, Sir William, 1907.  
 Walton, The Honourable Sir Edgar Harris, 1911.  
 Ward, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George, 1901.  
 \*Ward, C.V.O., Sir William, 1910.  
 \*Warren, Sir Pelham Laird, 1902.  
 \*Watson, late R.E., C.B., Colonel Sir Charles Moore, 1905.  
 \*Whitehead, Sir James Beethom, 1909.  
 \*Wilkin, Sir Walter Henry, 1896.  
 Willcocks, C.B., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir James, 1900.  
 \*Willcocks, Sir William, 1902.  
 Williams, Sir Ralph Champneys, 1907.  
 Wilson, Sir David, 1899.

\* Foreign Services. † Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Knights Commanders—continued.*

- \*Wilson, K.C.B., Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.
- Wilson, Sir Henry Francis, 1908.
- †Wilson, M.B., Surgeon-General Sir William Deane, 1901.
- \*Wingate, R.A., K.C.B., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir Francis Reginald, 1898.
- \*Winter, K.C., Sir James Spearman, 1888.
- Wittenoom, Hon. Sir Edward Horne, 1900.
- Wrixon, Hon. Sir Henry John, 1892.
- \*Wyndham, C.B., Sir George Hugh, 1894.
- Young, Captain Sir Arthur Henderson, 1908.
- Young, Sir Frederick, 1888.
- Zeal, Hon. Sir William Austin, 1895.

*Honorary Knights Commanders.*

- \*Angst, Sir Henry, 1906.
- \*Apolo, Katikiro of Uganda, 1905.
- \*Blum Pasha, C.B., 1890.
- \*Bodin, Sir André Eugène Henri Soulangue, 1905.
- \*Chao Phya Bhanuwongse, Maha Kosa Tibodi ti Phraklang, His Excellency, 1880.
- \*Chèntung Liang-Chèng, K.C.V.O., 1897.
- \*de Lalaing, Count Jacques Henri Edouard, 1890.
- \*de Martino Pasha, 1900.
- \*Dongola, Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of, 1884.
- \*Fathullah Khan, Sardar Mansur, His Excellency, 1903.
- \*Ferreira, Captain Sir Alvaro Antonio da Costa, 1902.
- \*Fujinami Kototada, Viscount, 1906.
- Johore, His Highness the Sultan of, 1897.
- \*Leygue, Vice-Admiral Sir Francois Augustin Antoine Hildegonde Sylvain, 1905.
- \*Machado, Colonel Sir Joaquim José, 1902.
- \*Maspero, Monsieur Gaston Camille Charles, 1909.
- \*Meftah-es-Sultaneh, H.E. Mirza Davoud Khan, 1905.
- Mehdi Kuli Khan, Majd-ed-Dowleh, His Excellency, 1889.
- \*Meirelles do Canto e Castro, Viscount, 1902.
- \*Mirza Davoud Khan, Meftah-es-Sultaneh, His Excellency, 1905.
- \*Mirza Nizam Gaffary Mohandis-ul-Mamalek, His Excellency, 1903.
- \*Moustapha Bey Yawer, formerly Mudir of Dongola, 1884.
- \*Nagasaki Seigo, G.C.V.O., 1906.
- Pahang, His Highness the Sultan of, 1902.
- \*Puech, Vice-Admiral Sir Jules Maurice, 1905.
- \*Saba Pasha, Sir Joseph, 1907.
- \*Sah Chen-ping, Admiral, 1909.
- \*Sardar Mansur, H.E. Fathullah Khan, 1903.
- \*Scheller, Rear-Admiral Sir Christian Frederick, 1905.
- \*Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh, Vice-Admiral Baron, 1905.
- \*Tadema, Vice-Admiral Sir Albertus Pieter, 1905.
- \*Takahira Kogoro, Baron, 1906.
- Van Horne, Sir William Cornelius, 1894.
- \*Von Schwabach, Doctor Paul, 1909.
- \*Von Slatin Pasha, K.C.V.O., C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Rudolf Charles Ritter, 1898.
- \*Von Usedom, G.C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Sir Ernst Adolph Julius Guido, 1902.
- \*Zachariae, Rear-Admiral Sir George Hugh Robert, 1905.

*Companions.*

(Not to exceed 600, of which number 180 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

- \*Abbas Kuli Khan, 1903.
- †a Court-Repington, Lieut.-Colonel Charles, 1901.
- Acutt, Ernest Leslie, 1902.
- Adamson, Kt., Sir William, 1897.
- \*Adecock, Kt., Sir Hugh, 1897.
- \*Ainsworth, John, 1900.
- †Airey, D.S.O., Colonel Henry Park, 1901.
- Alexander, Major Dudley Henry, 1904.
- Allardyce, William Lamond, 1902.
- Allman, Robert, 1901.
- Allwood, James, 1903.
- \*Altham, C.B., Major-General Edward Altham, 1901.
- \*Anderson, Robert, 1903.
- Anstruther, R.N., Captain Robert Hamilton, 1907.
- Aplin, Major John George Orlebar, 1899.
- \*Archer, William John, 1902.
- \*Aston, William George, 1889.
- \*Austin, R.E., D.S.O., Major Herbert Henry, 1901.
- Azopardi, LL.D., Vincenzo Frendo, 1908.
- Babington, C.B., Major-General James Melville, 1906.
- \*Babbie, M.B., V.C., Surgeon-General William, 1899.
- Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.
- Bailey, Frederick Manson, 1911.
- \*Baird, M.P., John Lawrence, 1904.
- Ball, Thomas, 1901.
- Ballard, Henry, 1901.
- Bandaranaike, Kt., Sir Solomon Dias, 1902.
- Barker, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Frank, 1907.
- Barnes, Major John Frederick Evelyn, 1901.
- \*Barnham, Henry Dudley, 1897.
- Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1905.
- †Barton, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Geoffrey, 1901.
- †Bathurst, Colonel The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1902.
- †Bauchop, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur, 1902.
- Bayly, Colonel Zachary Stanley, 1880.
- Baynes, The Hon. Joseph, 1902.
- Beatty, Major Haslitt Michael, 1902.
- \*Beckett, Walter Ralph Durie, 1909.
- †Bedford, M.B., Colonel Walter George Augustus, 1901.
- \*Beech, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel John Robert, 1888.
- †Beevor, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Walter Calverley, 1901.
- †Becher, Lieut.-Col. Robert, 1901.
- Belfield, Henry Conway, 1909.
- †Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel John William, 1901.
- †Bence-Lambert, Colonel Guy Lenox, 1902.
- Bennett, William Hart, 1909.
- \*Bernal, Frederic, 1891.
- \*Bernard, Colonel Edgar Edwin, 1906.
- †Berrangé, Major Christian Anthony Lawson, 1902.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.



*Companions—continued.*

- Bertram, Louis John, 1904.  
 \*†Bethell, Rear-Admiral the Hon. Alexander Edward, 1904.  
 Biancardi, C.V.O., Colonel Nicola Græch, 1910.  
 \*Bickford, Admiral Andrew Kennedy, 1885.  
 \*Bigham, Captain Charles Clive, 1901.  
 Birchenough, Henry, 1905.  
 Bird, Christopher John, 1901.  
 \*Birkbeck, C.B., Colonel William Henry, 1906.  
 Bland, Robert Norman, 1910.  
 \*Blech, Edward Charles, 1910.  
 Blennerhassett, Colonel Blennerhassett Montgomerie, 1896.  
 †Blewitt, R.A., C.B., Brigadier-General William Edward, 1901.  
 Blissett, Commissary Henry Frederick, 1874.  
 †Bodley, Colonel William, 1901.  
 Bonython, Kt., Sir John Langdon, 1908.  
 Boothby, Josiah, 1878.  
 \*Bor, R.M.A., A.D.C., Colonel James Henry, 1899.  
 †Bottomley, Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert, 1901.  
 \*Bourne, Frederick Samuel Augustus, 1909.  
 †Bousfield, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Richings, 1902.  
 Bower, Major Robert Lister, 1897.  
 Bowly, F.R.C.S.E., Anthony Alfred, 1901.  
 Bowring, Charles Calvert, 1908.  
 Boyd, Charles Walter, 1904.  
 †Boyd, M.D., Francis Darby, 1901.  
 Boyle, Alexander George, 1908.  
 Brabant, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Edward Yewd, 1879.  
 Brackenbury, C.B., Admiral John William, 1879.  
 Brand, The Hon. Robert Henry, 1910.  
 †Bray, Colonel Claude Arthur, 1901.  
 †Brazier-Creagh, Lieutenant-Colonel George Washington, 1901.  
 \*Brenan, Byron, 1894.  
 †Bridge, C.B., Colonel Charles Henry, 1901.  
 Bridges, Colonel William Throsby, 1909.  
 Bright, Charles Edward, 1883.  
 \*Bright, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard George Tyndal, 1901.  
 Brockman, Edward Lewis, 1908.  
 \*Brown, Kt., Sir John McLeavy, 1898.  
 \*Brown, Montagu Yeats, 1892.  
 Browne, I.S.O., Albert, 1911.  
 Browne, Charles Macaulay, 1900.  
 †Bru-de-Wold, D.S.O., Colonel Hilmer Theodore, 1901.  
 \*Brunyate, William Edwin, 1907.  
 Bryan, Major Herbert, 1906.  
 Bulkeley, M.V.O., Captain Thomas Henry Rivers, 1911.  
 Burdon, Major John Alder, 1904.  
 \*Burr, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral John Leslie, 1899.  
 †Burrows, R.A., Colonel Edmund Augustine, 1901.  
 †Bush, M.R.C.S.E., James Paul, 1901.  
 †Bushe, Colonel Thomas Francis, 1901.  
 †Butcher, C.B., Colonel George James, 1901.  
 Butler, Matthew Joseph, 1909.  
 \*Butter, Major Archibald Edward, 1903.  
 †Byron, Lieutenant-Colonel John Joseph, 1901.  
 †Calverley, M.B., Joseph Ernest Goodfellow, 1901.  
 Cameron, Major-General Donald Roderick, 1877.  
 Cameron, Edward John, 1905.  
 Cameron, R.E., Major Maurice Alexander, 1900.  
 \*Campbell, Charles William, 1901.  
 Carden, Lieutenant-Colonel John, 1910.  
 Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.  
 \*Carles, William Richard, 1901.  
 Carrington, D.C.L., LL.D., Kt., Sir John Worrell, 1888.  
 Carter, Colonel Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.  
 \*Carter, Edgar Bonham, 1909.  
 †Carter, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Evan Eyare, 1901.  
 †Cartwright, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert, 1901.  
 \*Casement Roger, 1905.  
 Casey, The Hon. James Joseph, 1878.  
 †Castletown, P.C., K.P., Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1902.  
 †Cavendish, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Edward John, 1901.  
 Chadwick, Osbert, 1886.  
 †Chamier, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel George Daniel, 1901.  
 †Chamney, Major Henry, 1901.  
 Chancellor, R.E., D.S.O., Major John Robert, 1909.  
 Chandler, LL.D., William Kellman, 1902.  
 †Charlesworth, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1902.  
 †Charrington, Colonel Francis, 1901.  
 †Chater, Kt., Sir Catchick Paul, 1897.  
 Chatham, William, 1907.  
 †Chauvel, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry George, 1901.  
 Chirnside, Captain John Percy, 1905.  
 Chouinard, Honoré Julien Jean Baptiste, 1908.  
 Churchill, John Kenyos George Thomas Spencer, 1902.  
 \*Clare, Captain Chapman James, 1902.  
 †Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel Gowan Cresswell Strange, 1902.  
 \*Clark, William Henry, 1903.  
 \*Clarke, Vice-Admiral Arthur Calvert, 1902.  
 Clarke, Frederick James, 1907.  
 \*Clarke, G.C.V.O., Major-General Sir Stanley de Astel Calvert, 1885.  
 \*Clarke, M.B., D.S.O., Major Thomas Henry Matthews, 1903.  
 Clauson, Major John Eugene, 1904.  
 \*Clerk, George Russell, 1908.  
 Cloete, Hendrik, 1897.  
 \*Close, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick, 1899.  
 Cobham, B.C.L., M.A., Claude Delaval, 1902.  
 \*Cocks, Charles Sebastian Somers, 1903.  
 \*Cocks, Philip Alphonso Somers, 1911.  
 †Coleman, M.D., James Byrne, 1901.  
 \*Coles, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Horsman, 1904.  
 \*Coles, Charles Edward, 1900.  
 Collet, Wilfred, 1897.  
 Collins, Captain Robert Henry Muirhead, 1904.  
 Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.  
 †Cooke-Collis, A.D.C., Colonel William, 1901.  
 Cooper, Francis Alfred, 1901.  
 †Cooper, A.D.C., Colonel Harry, 1901.  
 \*Corbet, Eustace, 1905.  
 \*Cordeaux, C.B., Captain Harry Edward Spiller, 1902.  
 Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.  
 \*Cornish, Josiah Easton, 1882.  
 Cory, William Wallace, 1909.  
 Coulter, M.D., Robert Millar, 1907.  
 Courtney, I.S.O., John Mortimer, 1897.  
 Cowper, Major Sydney, 1901.  
 Cox, Charles Thomas, 1903.  
 Crawford, Henry Leighton, 1906.  
 Creagh, Charles Vandeleur, 1892.  
 Cresswell, R.N., Captain William Rooke, 1897.  
 \*Cullen, R.N.R., Commander Percy, 1902.

\* Foreign Services. † Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Companions—continued.*

- \*Cumberbatch, Henry Alfred, 1896.  
 †Cummins, M.D., Major Henry Alfred, 1901.  
 Cunliffe-Owen, Edward, 1886.  
 Currie, Harry Augustus Frederick, 1908.  
 †Currie, Major William Leopold, 1901.  
 Curtis, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Reginald Salmon, 1908.  
 Curzon-Howe, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Admiral the Hon. Sir Assheton Gore, 1896.  
 Cust, Bart., R.N., C.B., C.I.E., M.V.O., Commander Sir Charles Leopold, 1901.  
 Dalton, M.A., C.V.O., The Rev. Canon John Neale, 1882.  
 Dartnell, K.C.B., Major-General Sir John George, 1881.  
 David, Professor Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1910.  
 Davidson, Walter Edward, 1902.  
 Davis, Admiral Edward Henry Meggs, 1894.  
 Davis, Nicholas Darnell, 1895.  
 Dawkins, Colonel Charles Tyrwhitt, 1897.  
 \*Dawson, K.C.V.O., Colonel Sir Douglas Frederick Rawdon, 1898.  
 Dawson, Lit.D., Samuel Edward, 1906.  
 Deane, Major James, 1903.  
 De Boucherville, The Hon. Charles Eugene Boucher, 1894.  
 de Celles, LL.D., Alfred Duclos, 1907.  
 De Chazal, Pierre Edmond, 1901.  
 \*Delme-Radcliffe, C.V.O., C.B., Colonel Charles, 1905.  
 †Denison, Lieutenant-Colonel Septimus Julius Augustus, 1901.  
 †Denyer, M.D., M.A., Stanley Edward, 1901.  
 \*De Piro, Giuseppe Lorenzo. Marchese, 1887.  
 \*de Salis, C.V.O., John Francis Charles, Count, 1909.  
 De Saram, John Henricus, 1901.  
 Deshon, Edward, 1902.  
 De Smidt, B.A., Henry, 1901.  
 †Dickson, C.B., Major-General John Baillie Ballantyne, 1901.  
 Donnan, James, 1902.  
 †Dorman, M.B., Surgeon-General John Cotter, 1901.  
 Doughty, LL.D., M.A., Arthur George, 1905.  
 \*Doughty-Wylie, Major Charles Hotham Montagu, 1909.  
 Downes, Major-General Major Francis, 1885.  
 †Downing, Colonel Cameron Macartney Harwood, 1901.  
 Drayton, Edward Rawle, 1902.  
 \*Duff, Evelyn Mountstuart Grant, 1911.  
 Duffy, Charles Gavan, 1904.  
 Duncan, Patrick, 1904.  
 Dunlop, R.A., Colonel Samuel, 1884.  
 †Dunraven and Mount Earl, P.C., K.P., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.  
 Eaglesome, John Egan, 1905.  
 \*Earle, Lionel, 1901.  
 Edwards, Wilbraham Tollemache Arthur, 1901.  
 †Edwards, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel William Rice, 1901.  
 Elliott, C.B., Colonel John, 1891.  
 Ellis, Francis Robert, 1901.  
 Evans, John Emrys, 1902.  
 Evans, The Honourable John William, 1906.  
 †Evans, Maurice Smethurst, 1902.  
 †Exham, Colonel Richard, 1901.  
 Eyles, Lieut.-Colonel George Lancelot, 1902.  
 \*Fairholme, George Frederick, 1903.  
 \*Fairholme, R.A., M.V.O., Colonel William Ernest, 1899.  
 Fairtlough, D.S.O., Major Edward Charles D'Heillemer, 1900.  
 Fairtlough, Colonel Frederick Howard, 1901.  
 \*Farnall, C.B., Harry de la Rosa Burrard, 1890.  
 Farquhar, Joseph, 1901.  
 Fenwick, George Townsend, 1904.  
 Ferguson, John, 1903.  
 †Ferguson, M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Nicholas Charles, 1901.  
 Ferreira, P. J., 1880.  
 Festing, D.S.O., Major Arthur Hoskyns, 1902.  
 Fiddle, C.B., George Vandeleur, 1905.  
 \*Findlay, C.B., Mansfeldt de Cardonnel, 1904.  
 †Finlayson, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander, 1901.  
 \*FitzGerald, R.N., Inspector-General Michael, 1897.  
 \*Fitzmaurice, C.B., Gerald Henry, 1897.  
 \*Fitzmaurice, Maurice, 1902.  
 Fleming, M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.  
 \*Flint, Joseph, 1900.  
 \*Foote, Vice-Admiral Randolph Frank Ollive, 1885.  
 Forbes, D.S.O., Gordon Stewart Drummond, 1910.  
 Fortescue, D.S.O., Colonel The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.  
 †Fortescue, R.N., K.C.V.O., Captain the Hon. Sir Seymour John, 1901.  
 Fosbery, Edmund Walcott, 1902.  
 Foshery, Widenham Francis Widenham, 1905.  
 \*Foster, Edward Percival, 1898.  
 Fowler, George Merrick, 1905.  
 Foxton, Colonel The Hon. Justin Fox Greenlaw, 1903.  
 \*Fraser, Everard Duncan Home, 1901.  
 Fraser, John, 1892.  
 †Fraser, Major John Randal, 1901.  
 Fraser, R.E., K.C.B., Major-General Sir Thomas, 1882.  
 Freeman, Colonel Alfred, 1897.  
 Fremantle, G.C.B., Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert, 1874.  
 †Freyer, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Samuel Forster, 1901.  
 Froude, Ashley Anthony, 1892.  
 \*Fulford, Harry English, 1900.  
 Fuller, Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.  
 †Gaisford, Colonel Richard Boileau, 1901.  
 \*Gardner, Christopher Thomas, 1892.  
 Garland, Patrick Joseph, 1909.  
 Garran, Robert Randolph, 1901.  
 Garraway, Major Edward Charles Frederick, 1911.  
 †Garrstin, Colonel Alfred Allan, 1901.  
 Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.  
 \*Gaunt, R.N., Captain Ernest Frederic Augustus, 1902.  
 Giffard, Vice-Admiral George Augustus, 1902.  
 Glasier, Frank Bedford, 1909.  
 \*Gleichen, K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Count Albert Edward Wilfred, 1898.  
 †Glynn, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas George Powell, 1901.  
 Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., M.V.O., Captain Bryan Godfrey, 1908.  
 Gomerino, Baron of, 1901.  
 †Goodwin, Major George Alfred, 1901.  
 \*Goold-Adams, R.A., Colonel Henry Edward Fane, 1901.  
 Gordon, Arthur John Lewis, 1877.  
 Gordon, Captain William Alexander, 1909.  
 †Gorringe, R.E., D.S.O., Brigadier - General George Frederick, 1901.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Companions—continued.*

- Gough, C.B., Major-General Hugh Sutlej, 1886.  
 Gough, **V.C.**, A.D.C., Colonel John Edmond, 1910.  
 \*Grant, R.E., Colonel Samuel Charles Norton, 1900.  
 \*Grant, William, 1899.  
 \*Graves, Robert Wyndham, 1896.  
 Greene, K.C., Colonel the Hon. Edward Mackenzie, 1909.  
 \*Greer, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph, 1901.  
 Grenfell, M.R.C.S.E., Wilfred Thomason, 1906.  
 Grey, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Raleigh, 1896.  
 \*Grierson, R.A., C.V.O., C.B., Lieutenant-General James Moncrieff, 1902.  
 Griffin, LL.D., Martin Joseph, 1907.  
 Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.  
 \*Gubbins, John Harington, 1898.  
 Gudgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edward, 1901.  
 Guggisberg, R.E., Major Frederick Gordon, 1908.  
 Guinness, Hon. Rupert Edward Cecil, 1901.  
 \*Gwynn, R.E., D.S.O., Major Charles William, 1903.  
 Haddon Smith, George Basil, 1901.  
 Haden, Francis Seymour, 1890.  
 Haig, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Balfour, 1878.  
 Hamilton, Charles Boughton, 1895.  
 †Hamilton, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William O'Hara, 1901.  
 †Hamley, Colonel Francis Gilbert, 1901.  
 \*Hanbury-Tracy, Major the Hon. Algernon Henry Charles, 1902.  
 Hanbury-Williams, K.C.V.O., Brigadier-Gen. Sir John, 1899.  
 Hanley, Allen Hastings, 1903.  
 Hannyngton, Major John Arthur, 1911.  
 Haran, M.D., M.A., James Augustine, 1909.  
 \*Harari Pasha, Victor, 1905.  
 Harding, Colonel Colin, 1898.  
 †Hare, Colonel Frederick Stephen Christian, 1901.  
 Harris, C.B., Charles Alexander, 1900.  
 †Harris, Colonel David, 1901.  
 Harris, Robert, 1902.  
 Harris, Walter Henry, 1895.  
 Harrison, M.A., John Burchmore, 1901.  
 Harrison, R.E., G.C.B., General Sir Richard, 1882.  
 †Harrison, R.A., Colonel Robert Arthur Gwynne, 1901.  
 Harrison, Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.  
 †Hartley, **V.C.**, Colonel Edmund Baron, 1901.  
 \*Harvey Pasha, Colonel George Samuel Abercrombie, 1911.  
 \*Hatch, Captain George Pelham, 1898.  
 Hatherton, Colonel the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1880.  
 †Hawkins, R.E., Colonel Walter Francis, 1901.  
 †Hay, Kt., C.B., Colonel Sir George Jackson, 1902.  
 Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.  
 \*Hay-Drummond-Hay, Kt., Sir Robert, 1902.  
 †Healey, Colonel Charles, 1901.  
 †Heath, Lieutenant-Colonel John Macclesfield, 1886.  
 Hébert, Louis Philippe, 1903.  
 †Helme, K.C.B., Colonel Sir George Coope, 1901.  
 †Henderson, Alfred Fairlie, 1901.  
 Henderson, R.N., D.S.O., Lieutenant Francis Barkley, 1902.  
 Henderson, Vice-Admiral Frank Hannam, 1900.  
 †Henderson, Robert Hugh, 1902.  
 Henry, Hon. John, 1907.  
 †Hensman, Colonel Henry Frank, 1901.  
 Herbert, Bart., C.B., M.P., Major-General Sir Ivor John Caradoc, 1895.  
 †Heriz, R.N., Captain Reginald Yorke, 1902.  
 Hervey, Dudley Francis Amelius, 1892.  
 †Heuston, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Samuel, 1901.  
 Hewby, William Petch, 1902.  
 \*Hillier, Edward Guy, 1904.  
 \*Hills, R.E., Major Edmond Herbert, 1902.  
 †Hoad, Major-General John Charles, 1901.  
 †Hobbs, Colonel Percy Eyre Francis, 1901.  
 \*Hobley, Charles William, 1904.  
 Hodges, M.D., Aubrey Dallas Percival, 1910.  
 Ho Kai, 1902.  
 Holborow, Colonel William Hillier, 1896.  
 Honey, John William, 1908.  
 †Hoole, Colonel James, 1901.  
 †Hore, Colonel Charles Owen, 1901.  
 \*Hornby, R.N., Captain Robert Stewart Phipps, 1906.  
 Hoskyns, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Peyton, 1900.  
 Houston, William, 1906.  
 \*Howard, C.V.O., Esme William, 1906.  
 \*Howard, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Francis, 1899.  
 †Hudon, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Alfred George, 1902.  
 Hughes, C.B., Colonel Emilius, 1879.  
 \*Hughes, Colonel Herbert, 1901.  
 Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.  
 Hunt, Atlee Arthur, 1910.  
 †Hunt, Edmund Langley, 1902.  
 \*Hunter, Hamilton, 1900.  
 \*Hutchison, R.N., C.V.O., Captain John de Mestre, 1905.  
 †Ireland, Colonel Robert Megaw, 1901.  
 Irving, Charles John, 1881.  
 Irwin, Lieutenant-Colonel De la Cherois Thomas, 1901.  
 †Jack, Colonel Herbert Rowett Henry, 1901.  
 \*Jackson, C.B., Frederick John, 1902.  
 Jackson, R.E., Captain Lambert Cameron, 1908.  
 Jackson, R.E., Colonel Louis Charles, 1906.  
 †Jackson, C.B., Colonel Robert Whyte Melville, 1901.  
 James, Frederick Seton, 1902.  
 \*Jamieson, George, 1897.  
 \*Jamieson, James William, 1910.  
 †Jarvis, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Weston, 1901.  
 †Jarvis, Major Arthur Murray, 1901.  
 Jelf, R.E., Colonel Richard Henry, 1897.  
 Jenkins, Kt., Sir George Henry, 1891.  
 \*Jenner, George Francis Birt, 1902.  
 Johnson, M.A., George William, 1905.  
 †Johnson, R.A., C.B., Colonel Richard Francis, 1901.  
 †Johnston, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Herbert, 1901.  
 †Jowsey, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, 1901.  
 †Julian Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Richard Archer, 1901.  
 Just, C.B., Hartmann Wolfgang, 1900.  
 Keefer, Thomas Coltrin, 1878.  
 †Kemmis, M.V.O., Colonel William, 1901.  
 Kennaway, Kt., Sir Walter, 1891.  
 \*Kennedy, Robert John, 1887.  
 Kenney, R.E., D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Herbert, 1893.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

## Companions—continued.

- Keppel, C.V.O., C.I.E., Hon. Derek William George, 1901.
- † Kerrison, Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Roger Allday, 1902.
- Kershaw, Thomas Herbert, 1903.
- † Kilkelly, M.B., M.V.O., Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel Charles Randolph, 1901.
- \* Kinder, Claude William, 1900.
- King, L.L.D., William Frederick, 1908.
- King, L.L.B., M.A., William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.
- † Kirkpatrick, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Roger, 1901.
- Kitson, C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Gerald Charles, 1901.
- Knaggs, Samuel William, 1908.
- Knibbs, George Handley, 1911.
- † Knight, William Anderson, 1901.
- Knollys, Major Louis Frederick, 1877.
- Laffan, R.E., Colonel Henry David, 1906.
- Lamb, M.P., Ernest Henry, 1907.
- \* Lamb, Harry Harling, 1910.
- \* Lamb, Kt., C.B., Sir John Cameron, 1890.
- Lambton, M.V.O., D.S.O., Colonel The Hon. Wm., 1904.
- Lang-Hyde, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.
- † Langley, William Henry, 1903.
- † Langman, Major Archibald Lawrence, 1902.
- Larymore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.
- Leclézio, Henri, 1897.
- Lefroy, The Hon. Henry Bruce, 1903.
- † Leicester, G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Col. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1902.
- † Leuchars, D.S.O., Colonel George, 1903.
- † Levenson, R.E., Colonel Julian John, 1897.
- Levey, George Collins, 1878.
- † Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel John, 1901.
- Lewis, John Penry, 1911.
- Leys, Peter, 1890.
- Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.
- † Livingstone, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Hubert Armine Anson, 1901.
- † Long, Colonel William, 1901.
- Loos, Frederic Charles, 1908.
- † Lougheed, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Foster, 1901.
- Lovell, Kt., Sir Francis Henry, 1893.
- Lowther, M.V.O., D.S.O., Major Henry Cecil, 1911.
- † Lukin, D.S.O., Colonel Henry Timson, 1902.
- Lushington, R.F.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen, 1907.
- \* Lynden-Bell, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Lynden, 1905.
- \* Macauley, R.E., Major George Bohun, 1906.
- McCarthy, M.D., James Deamond, 1891.
- McCarthy, Robert Henry, 1906.
- † McCubbin, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, 1901.
- Macdonald, I.S.O., Brigadier-General Donald Alexander, 1908.
- \* Macdonald, Murdoch, 1910.
- McDowell, Donald Keith, 1901.
- Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel George James, 1901.
- McFarlane, Major Ronald, 1898.
- † Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas John Malcolm, 1901.
- McInerney, Major Timothy Marcus, 1907.
- McInnis, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bowater, 1890.
- McKean, Colonel Alexander Chalmers, 1891.
- \* Mackinnon, M.D., Archibald Donald, 1900.
- McLachlan, I.S.O., Duncan Clark, 1909.
- † McLeish, Colonel Duncan, 1901.
- MacLeod, Norman Magnus, 1880.
- † McKicking, M.P., Major Gilbert, 1901.
- † McNamara, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General William Henry, 1901.
- \* Macpherson, James Simpson, 1899.
- † Macpherson, M.B., Colonel William Grant, 1902.
- McTurk, Michael, 1897.
- \* MacNeil, Captain Percy Wilfrid, 1906.
- \* Madden, Archibald Maclean, 1908.
- \* Mainwaring, Colonel Rowland Broughton, 1899.
- Maling, Irwin Charles, 1892.
- \* Mallet, Claude Coventry, 1902.
- † Manifold, Colonel John Forster, 1901.
- Mann, Major-General James Robert, 1881.
- Mansel, George, 1891.
- \* Mansfield, Robert William, 1902.
- \* March, George Edward, 1881.
- \* Marinitch, Hugo, 1888.
- \* Marling, Charles Murray, 1908.
- Marsh, Edward Howard, 1908.
- Marsh, Thomas Robertson, 1901.
- † Martin, C.B., Colonel Rowland Hill, 1901.
- † Massy-Westropp, Colonel John, 1902.
- Mathieu, Monsignor Olivier Elzear, 1901.
- \* Maud, R.E., Major Philip, 1903.
- Maud, Captain William Hartley, 1908.
- Maunder, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Stanley, 1901.
- \* Maunsell, R.A., Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Richard, 1904.
- \* Maxse, Ernest George Berkeley, 1899.
- Maxwell, James Crawford, 1911.
- Maxwell, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General Sir John Grenfell, 1902.
- † May, R.A., C.B., Major-General Edward Sinclair, 1901.
- † May, Major Thomas James, 1901.
- \* Maycock, Willoughby Robert Dottin, 1905.
- Merceur, William Hepworth, 1902.
- Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1902.
- Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., General The Hon. Baron, 1886.
- Michelli, Pietro James, 1906.
- Mifsud, L.L.D., Oreste Grech, 1909.
- † Mills-Roberts, F.R.C.S., Major Robert Herbert, 1901.
- † Milne-Redhead, Colonel Richard Henry, 1901.
- † Mirehouse, Colonel Richard, 1901.
- Mitchell, Kt., Sir William Wilson, 1895.
- † Mitford, A.D.C., Colonel William Kenyon, 1901.
- \* Mobay, George, 1903.
- Moffat, Rev. John Smith, 1890.
- \* Moffat, M.B., Robert Unwin, 1899.
- Moncrieff, Alexander Bain, 1909.
- \* Montagu-Stuart-Wortley, C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O. Brigadier-General The Hon. Edward James, 1886.
- Moore, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Arthur William, 1892.
- Morris, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.
- Moseley, Charles Herbert Harley, 1903.
- † Mosely, Alfred, 1901.
- Mosley, Alexander, 1901.
- Mosse, C.B., Deputy Surgeon-General Charles Benjamin, 1897.
- † Moulton-Barrett, Colonel Edward Alfred, 1901.
- † Mountstevens, Colonel Francis Hender, 1902.
- Moysie, R.E., Major-General Charles John, 1884.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with the Kano-Sokoto Expedition.

## Companions—continued.

- Muir, LL.D., M.A., Thomas, 1901.  
 ‡Mullins, V.C., Major Charles Herbert, 1901.  
 \*Murray, C.B., Major-General Robert Hunter 1899.  
 Musgrave, Anthony, 1902.  
 \*Napier, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Dundas, 1907.  
 ‡Napier, Colonel the Hon. John Scott, 1901.  
 Napier, Colonel William, 1897.  
 Nevill, Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1909.  
 Newcombe, K.C., LL.B., Edmund Leslie, 1909.  
 Newton, Francis James, 1892.  
 Nicholls, M.D., Henry Alfred Alford, 1896.  
 Nicholson, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel John Sanctuary, 1905.  
 Nicol, John, 1901.  
 ‡Norcott, Colonel Charles Hawtrey Bruce, 1901.  
 North, Frederic Dudley, 1902.  
 O'Brien, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Mackey, 1908.  
 ‡O'Dell, C.B., Colonel Thomas John, 1901.  
 O'Donovan, Denis, 1893.  
 O'Halloran, Joseph Sylvester, 1895.  
 Oliver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.  
 Oliver, Henry Alfred, 1901.  
 ‡O'Meara, R.E., Major Walter Alfred John, 1901.  
 Ommanney, Charles Henry, 1903.  
 ‡Openshaw, M.B., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Horrocks, 1901.  
 O'Reilly, Thomas Joseph, 1901.  
 \*Ornstein, John Isidore Maurice, 1882.  
 ‡Orpen, Major Redmond Newenham Morris, 1901.  
 O'Shee, R.E., Major Richard Alfred Poer, 1911.  
 \*Owen, C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William, 1887.  
 \*Owen, Captain Roger Carmichael Robert, 1906.  
 Panton, Colonel John Gerald, 1906.  
 Panton, Joseph Anderson, 1895.  
 Panzera, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis William, 1911.  
 Parkin, LL.D., George Robert, 1898.  
 Parr, C.B., Major-General Henry Hallam, 1880.  
 Parris, James William, 1897.  
 ‡Parsons, Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Daniel Edmund, 1901.  
 Paton, Major-General George, 1879.  
 ‡Paul, Colonel Gerard Robert Clark, 1901.  
 \*Peacocke, R.E., Colonel William, 1888.  
 \*Peake, R.A., Major Malcolm, 1900.  
 \*Peakman, Major Thomas Cox, 1902.  
 \*Pearce, Major Francis Barrow, 1904.  
 Pearson, Arthur Ashley, 1902.  
 Pendleton, Alan O'Brien George William, 1905.  
 \*Pereira, D.S.O., Major George Edward, 1906.  
 Perry, Aylesworth Bowen, 1909.  
 Peterson, LL.D., M.A., William, 1901.  
 \*Philips, Lieutenant-Colonel Burton Henry, 1899.  
 ‡Pickwood, R.A., Colonel Edwin Hay, 1901.  
 Piesse, Hon. Frederick Henry, 1907.  
 ‡Pink, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Francis John, 1901.  
 ‡Pitman, R.N., Captain Robert, 1903.  
 \*Pittar, K.C.B., Sir Thomas John, 1903.  
 Pitts, James Stewart, 1907.  
 Plowman, George Thomas, 1908.  
 Pope, C.V.O., I.S.O., Joseph, 1901.  
 \*Preece, John Richard, 1899.  
 Price, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.  
 ‡Price, Lieutenant-Colonel Rhys Howell, 1901.  
 ‡Price, Lieut.-Colonel William, 1902.  
 Pringle, M.B., John, 1900.  
 Proe, Thomas, 1901.  
 Prout, M.B., William Thomas, 1905.  
 Rama Nathan, K.C., Ponambalam, 1889.  
 \*Rawson, Frank, 1903.  
 Read, Herbert James, 1907.  
 Reeve, Henry, 1900.  
 Richardson, Hon. Edward, 1879.  
 Richmond James, 1906.  
 ‡Ricketts, M.D., Captain Arthur, 1901.  
 \*Rind, Colonel Alexander Thomas Seton Abercromby, 1887.  
 Ritter, Gustave Albert, 1902.  
 Roberts, A.D.C., Colonel Charles Fyshe, 1885.  
 Roberts, Hon. Charles James, 1882.  
 Roberts, John, 1891.  
 \*Robertson, M.V.O., Rear-Admiral Charles Hope, 1895.  
 \*Robertson, R.E., Major Charles Lonsdale, 1903.  
 Robertson, LL.D., James Wilson, 1905.  
 ‡Robinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod Bawtree, 1901.  
 \*†Rochfort, C.B., Major-General Alexander Nelson, 1904.  
 ‡Rochfort-Boyd, Colonel Charles Augustus, 1901.  
 Rodwell, Cecil Hunter, 1909.  
 Rohrweger, Frank, 1899.  
 ‡Romer, C.B., Colonel Frederick Charles, 1901.  
 Round, M.A., Francis Richard, 1887.  
 Rowell, M.D., Thomas Irvine, 1890.  
 Rowland, M.B., John William, 1897.  
 Roxburgh, Thomas Laurence, 1910.  
 ‡Royston, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel John Robinson, 1902.  
 \*Ruffer, M.D., M.A., Marc Armand, 1905.  
 ‡Russell, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Fraser, 1901.  
 \*Russell, Major-General Francis Shirley, 1891.  
 Russell, Captain Henry Blythe Westrap, 1901.  
 ‡Rutherford, Colonel Charles, 1901.  
 Rutherford, John Gunion, 1910.  
 ‡St. Clair, C.B., Colonel James Latimer Crawshaw, 1901.  
 \*St. John, Alfred, 1900.  
 \*Sale, R.E., Colonel Matthew Townsend, 1881.  
 ‡Samut, Lieutenant-Colonel Achilles, 1901.  
 ‡Sandwith, Major Ralph Leslie, 1901.  
 ‡Sanford, Colonel Edward Charles Ayshford, 1902.  
 Saunders, LL.D., William, 1905.  
 ‡Scharlieb, M.D., Major Herbert Johann, 1901.  
 Schreiber, Collingwood, 1893.  
 Schreiner, K.C., Hon. William Philip, 1891.  
 ‡Schwikkard, Major Edward Albert Otto, 1901.  
 ‡Scot Skirving, M.B., Archibald Adam, 1901.  
 ‡Seton-Karr, Kt., Sir Henry, 1902.  
 Sharpe, Major Wilfred Stanley, 1900.  
 ‡Shepstone, Arthur Jesse, 1902.  
 Shepstone, Henrique Charles, 1895.  
 Shepstone, John Wesley, 1888.  
 Sherwood, M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Percy, 1902.  
 \*Shipley, Hammond Smith, 1896.  
 Shores, John Wallis, 1901.  
 ‡Simpson, R.A., Colonel Henry Cuthbert Connell Dunlop, 1901.  
 ‡Simpson, M.B., Lieutenant-Colonel Robert John Shaw, 1901.  
 Simpson, M.D., Professor William John Ritchie, 1909.  
 ‡Sloggett, C.B., Surgeon-General Arthur Thomas, 1901.  
 Sloley, Herbert Cecil, 1905.  
 ‡Smith, C.B., Major-General Fred, 1901.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in Somaliland.

‡ Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.



## Companions—continued.

- \*Smith, George Douglas, 1905.
- Smith, R.E., Major George Edward, 1909.
- Smith, I.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Robert, 1911.
- Smith, Robert Murray, 1884.
- †Southey, Charles, 1902.
- Spalding, R.M., Colonel Warner Wright, 1885.
- Sparkes, Rear-Admiral Robert Copland, 1901.
- \*Spearman, Edmund Robert, 1901.
- Spencer, M.A., Professor Walter Baldwin, 1904.
- Spielmann, Kt., Sir Isidore, 1907.
- †Stacpole, C.V.O., Colonel John, 1902.
- Stanford, C.B., Colonel Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1892.
- \*Stanley, George Joshua, 1906.
- \*Stephens, George Henry, 1902.
- †Stevens, Frank, 1901.
- †Stevenson, Colonel Robert, 1901.
- Steward, Major-General Edward Harding, 1887.
- Steward, Major George Charles Thomas, 1909.
- Stirling, M.D., M.A., Edward Charles, 1893.
- †Stoker, L.R.C.S.I., George, 1901.
- †Stonham, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles, 1901.
- Strachan, William Henry Williams, 1902.
- Streatfeild, Frank Newton, 1879.
- †Struben, William Charles Marinus, 1901.
- \*Sturdee, C.V.O., Rear-Admiral Frederick Charles Doveton, 1900.
- \*Swaine, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Leopold Victor, 1887.
- †Swan, Colonel Charles Arthur, 1902.
- Swayne, Charles Richard, 1906.
- \*Sykes, Major Percy Molesworth, 1902.
- \*Syngé, Robert Follett, 1897.
- Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.
- Teck, G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Lieutenant-Colonel His Serene Highness the Duke of, 1909.
- Temple, Charles Lindsay, 1909.
- Tennant, Hercules, 1906.
- \*Ternan, D.S.O., Colonel Trevor Patrick Breffney, 1900.
- Theiler, Arnold, 1907.
- Thomas, James Jonathan, 1908.
- Thompson, Sydney Wilson, 1906.
- \*Thomson, M.D., Theodore, 1905.
- Thorburn, James Jamieson, 1907.
- \*Thursby, Commodore Cecil Fiennes, 1910.
- †Thurston, Major Hugh Champneys, 1901.
- †Tickell, Captain Frederick, 1901.
- Todd, I.S.O., John Spencer Brydges, 1878.
- \*Tomkins, Stanley C., 1900.
- †Tooth, M.D., Major Howard Henry, 1901.
- †Townsend, M.D., K.C.B., Surgeon-General Sir Edmond, 1901.
- †Trehle, Colonel George Walker, 1901.
- †Trefusis, Colonel The Hon. John Schomberg, 1902.
- Tresidder, Captain Tolmie John, 1887.
- †Trimble, Colonel Charles Joseph, 1902.
- \*Trotter, R.A., C.B., Major-General Jas. Keith, 1897.
- \*Troubridge, R.N., M.V.O., A.D.C., Captain Ernest Charles Thomas, 1904.
- †Tucker, William Kidger, 1902.
- †Tufnell, Rear-Admiral Lionel Grant, 1908.
- Tulloch, K.C.B., Major-General Sir Alexander Bruce, 1893.
- †Tunbridge, Lieut.-Colonel Oliver Allen, 1902.
- Turgeon, C.V.O., The Honourable Adelard, 1906.
- †Tyndale, Captain Wentworth Francis, 1902.
- Villiers, Francis John, 1880.
- Vincent, Colonel Arthur Craigie FitzHardinge, 1902.
- Vine, Kt., Sir John Richard Somers, 1893.
- \*Wagstaff, William George, 1898.
- \*Wake, Captain Charles St. Aubyn, 1899.
- Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sandilands Frowd, 1891.
- †Wallace, M.B., David, 1901.
- Wallace, Laurence Aubrey, 1910.
- Wallace, Colonel Nesbit Willoughby, 1904.
- Wallington, C.V.O., Edward William, 1897.
- Walrond, Main Swete Osmond, 1897.
- Ward, Charles James, 1891.
- Ware, Arthur Wellington, 1901.
- Waring, Francis John, 1893.
- Warren, Philip David, 1908.
- Warren, Colonel William Joseph, 1901.
- \*Waters, C.V.O., Colonel Wallcourt Hely-Hutchinson, 1904.
- †Watson, M.V.O., D.S.O., Major James Kiero, 1901.
- Watson, Thomas Greenlees, 1907.
- Watt, The Honourable Thomas, 1906.
- Watts, Francis, 1904.
- \*Watts, James, 1901.
- \*Wauhope, R.E., C.B., C.I.E., Colonel Robert Alexander, 1905.
- \*Weakley, Ernest, 1908.
- \*Webb, Arthur Lewis, 1902.
- Webb, Frederick William, 1894.
- Wei A Yuk, 1908.
- Weigall, M.A., Albert Bythessea, 1909.
- \*Welby, Kt., Sir George Earle, 1905.
- Wemyss, M.V.O., A.D.C., Commodore Roselyn Erskine, 1911.
- †Westcott, Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, 1901.
- \*Western, Lieutenant-Colonel James Halifax, 1888.
- \*Wheeler, William, 1904.
- Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.
- White, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick, 1902.
- \*White, M.A., Herbert Edward, 1905.
- White, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1897.
- Whiteley, Frank, 1901.
- †Whyte, R.N., Fleet-Paymaster William Marcus Charles Beresford, 1902.
- Williams, Charles Riby, 1902.
- †Williams, R.A., Colonel William Hugh, 1901.
- †Williamson, M.B., C.B., Colonel John Francis, 1901.
- Williamson, Victor Alexander, 1882.
- Wilson, C.B., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edmond Munkhouse, 1896.
- \*Wilton, Ernest Colville Collins, 1904.
- Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Leigh, 1901.
- Winter, Kt., Sir Francis Pratt, 1892.
- †Witham, Colonel James Kirkconnell Maxwell, 1901.
- Wodehouse, Henry Ernest, 1886.
- \*Wodehouse, R.A., K.C.B., Lieutenant-General Sir Joceline Heneage, 1890.
- Wollaston, LL.D., I.S.O., Harry Newton Phillips, 1907.
- †Wood, James Leigh, 1902.
- Woodhead, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, 1905.
- Woolfryes, M.D., K.C.B., Surgeon-General Sir John Andrew, 1879.
- \*Wratislaw C.B., Albert Charles, 1901.
- Wrightson, Walsh, 1900.
- \*Wylde, Everard William, 1891.
- \*Yate, C.S.I., M.P., Colonel Charles Edward, 1888.
- Young, William Douglas, 1907.

\* Foreign Services.

† Additional—for services in connection with operations in South Africa.

*Honorary Companions.*

- Abdul Rahman bin Andak, 1891.  
 \*Agnesa, Commendatore Giacomo, 1906.  
 \*Ahmed Zeki Pasha, 1900.  
 \*Alberti, Captain Count Guido Mori Ubaldini, 1904.  
 \*Angoulvant, Gabriel, 1906.  
 \*Benedetti, Colonel Lelio, 1906.  
 \*Boselli, Captain Giuseppe, 1905.  
 \*Brüll, Ignatz, 1902.  
 \*Calloch de Kérillis, Captain Henri Augustin, 1905.  
 \*Chikakata Tamari, Rear-Admiral, 1907.  
 \*Clément, Captain Jean François Aimé Marie, 1905.  
 \*de Courcel, Louis Georges Robert Chodron, 1905.  
 \*de Gregueil, François Augustin Hubert Avril, 1905.  
 \*Delafor, Captain Marie Louis René, 1905.  
 \*D'Hespel, Commander Ludovic François Joseph, 1905.  
 \*Edlind, Captain Wilhelm Rudolph, 1893.  
 \*Fielitz, Commander Otto Wilhelm Henry, 1902.  
 \*Fontorbe, Commander Victor Émile, 1905.  
 \*Gaschard, Rear-Admiral Jean Célestin Louis, 1905.  
 \*Gerolimato, John, 1904.  
 \*Gholam Hussein Khan, Sahib Ekhtiar, His Excellency, 1889.  
 \*Hecht, Commander Max Karl Rudolph, 1902.  
 \*Hecht, Rev. Father Victor Joseph, 1902.  
 \*Jacquet, Captain Édouard Auguste, 1905.  
 \*Johore, Dato Mentri Besar of, 1897.  
 \*Kuhl, Charles Henry Leopold, 1903.  
 \*Kühne, Commander Werner Otto Robert, 1902.  
 \*Lamson, Rear-Admiral Ernest Marie Jean Baptiste, 1905.  
 \*Laugier, Commander Alexandre François Gabriel, 1905.  
 \*Lefèvre, Captain Georges Marie Camille, 1905.  
 \*Lovatelli, Count Giovanni, 1893.  
 \*Madon, Paul Gabriel, 1882.  
 \*Malo Lefèvre, Commander Alexandre Benoît 1905.  
 \*Martin, Richard William, 1905.  
 \*Mirza Hussein Khan, Muin-ul-Vezareh, 1905.  
 \*Negri Sembilan, His Highness the Yang-di-per-Tuan Besar of, 1894.  
 \*Pahang, The Tungku Besar of, 1907.  
 \*Pestalozza, Cavalière Guilio, 1905.  
 \*Priedang, Prince, 1880.  
 \*Pumpernéel, Commander René Antoine Louis Marie, 1905.  
 \*Quellenec, Edouard, 1898.  
 \*Rabouin, Captain François Filbert, 1905.  
 \*Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.  
 \*Sahib Ekhtiar, His Excellency Gholam Hussein Khan, 1889.  
 \*St. Paul de Sinçay, Captain Charles Albert, 1905.  
 \*Schepp, Sub-Lieutenant Christian Louis, 1905.  
 \*Schlieper, Captain Paul, 1902.  
 \*Selangor, H.H. the Sultan of, 1906.  
 \*Sidi Ali el Morghani, Sheikh, 1900.  
 \*Sinadino, Ambroise, 1887.  
 \*Sokoto, H.H. the Sultan of, 1906.  
 \*Somborn, Captain Adolphe, 1905.  
 \*Sumeire, Camille, 1892.  
 \*Tapken, Captain Arthur, 1902.  
 \*Tillier, Jean Baptiste, 1898.  
 \*Von Kottwitz, Lieutenant Freiherr Egon, 1902.  
 \*Von Schoeller, Paul, 1904.  
 \*Von Trotha, Commander Adolph Leberecht, 1904.  
 \*Wedding, Commander Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Karl, 1902.  
 \*Weniger, Captain Paul Gustav Otto, 1902.

\* Foreign Services.

*Officers of the Order.*

- Prelate*, The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, D.D., 1905.  
*Chancellor*, His Grace the Duke of Argyll, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 1905.  
*Secretary*, Sir Francis John Stephens Hopwood, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 1909.  
*King of Arms*, Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., 1909.  
*Registrar*, Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1909.  
*Officer of Arms*, Sir William Alexander Baillie Hamilton, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1901.

*Chancery of the Order.*

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London.

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 Trade, C. 5895-<sup>62</sup>, 1890; Cd. 2714, 1906; Cd.  
 3289, 1907.

#### *Samoa or Navigator Islands.*

Annual Reports, Cd. 2682-<sup>148</sup>, 1906; Cd. 3727-<sup>100</sup>,  
 1908; Cd. 4446-<sup>182</sup>, 1909; Cd. 4962-<sup>155</sup>, 1910.  
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 C. 6973, 1893-4; C. 9506, 1899.  
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 C—5732, 5756, 1889.  
 Settlement of Claims, Decision of King of Sweden,  
 Cd. 1083, 1902.  
 Treaty of Friendship, C—2747, 1881.

#### *Solomon Islands.*

Annual Reports, Cd. 1768-<sup>6</sup>, 1904; Cd. 2684-<sup>7</sup>,  
 1906.  
 Convention and Declaration, Great Britain and  
 Germany, Cd. 38, 1900.  
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 Ditto, Proceedings of H.M.S. "Opal," H.C. 58,  
 1887.  
 Woodford, Mr. C. M., Report, C—8457 1897.

#### *Tonga or Friendly Islands.*

Annual Reports, Cd. 3283-<sup>111</sup>, 1907; Cd. 3727-<sup>100</sup>,  
 1908; Cd. 4446-<sup>182</sup>, 1909; Cd. 4964-<sup>155</sup>, 1910.  
 Convention and Declaration, Great Britain and  
 Germany, Cd. 7-<sup>38</sup>, 1900.  
 Disturbances, Report by Sir C. Mitchell, C—  
 5106, 5161, 1887.  
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 3400, 1882.  
 Trial of British Subjects by Tongan Courts,  
 C—6594, 1892.

*[This Memorandum is subject to revision from time to time.]*

## INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

1. The patronage of the Secretary of State for the Colonies is confined to those colonies and countries which are administered under his directions. Appointments in the self-governing Dominions (viz., Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland) are entirely under the control of the local Governments, and for information with regard to them application should be made to the High Commissioners or Agents-General in London, a list of whom, with their addresses, will be found in Part I. above. With regard to appointments in Zanzibar, and all appointments of a Consular nature, application should be made to the Foreign Office. Inquiries as to appointments in Egypt should be addressed to the Minister of the Interior at Cairo. Aden and adjacent territories are subject to the Government of Bombay. Ascension Island is under the supervision of the Admiralty. All civil officers in Rhodesia are either nominated or appointed by the British South Africa Company, 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C. For appointments in North Borneo application should be made to the British North Borneo Company, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C. Appointments in Sarawak are in the hands of His Highness the Rajah. The following information applies only to the colonies in which the Secretary of State controls the administration.

2. As a general rule, each colony has its own public service distinct from that of every other colony; and it is only the higher officers who are transferred by the Secretary of State from one colony to another.

There is an exception to this rule in the case of the Eastern Colonies, the services of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States being regarded as one, and the officers being liable to be transferred from one colony or state to another.

3. Offices of which the emoluments do not exceed 100*l.* a year are invariably filled by the appointment of local candidates selected by the Governor, who has the absolute disposal of all such appointments.

4. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 100*l.* and do not exceed 300*l.*\* a year, the Governor reports it to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person whom he has appointed to fill it provisionally, and this recommendation is almost uniformly followed.

5. When a vacancy occurs in an office of which the emoluments exceed 300*l.*\* a year, the Governor follows the same course as to reporting the vacancy and provisional appointment, and he is at liberty to recommend a candidate for the final appointment; but it is distinctly understood that the Secretary of State has the power of nominating another instead.

6. Vacancies in the higher grades are, however, usually filled by promotion; and the power of nominating another candidate will therefore very seldom be exercised in favour of persons not already in the public service. As a general rule, it is only in the case of the highest offices, the posts referred to in paragraph 9 of this memorandum, and those requiring professional or other special qualifications not to be found in the colonies themselves, that appointments are made by the Secretary of State from this country.

7. Information as to the Government Railways in South Africa may be obtained from the following:—(1) Central South African Railways; (2) Cape Government Railways; (3) Natal Government Railways; the High Commissioner for South Africa, 72, Victoria Street, S.W., (4) Rhodesian Railways; the Secretary to the Rhodesia Railways, Ltd., 2, London Wall, Buildings, E.C.

8. In Ceylon, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Federated Malay States, cadetships have been established, with a view to training up officers to fill eventually the more important posts in the civil services of those colonies and states, practically all the subordinate offices being filled (as in other colonies) by the appointment of local candidates. The cadets, who must be natural born British subjects, and between the ages of 22 and 24, are selected by open competitive examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom all inquiries on the subject should be addressed. The examination is usually held once a year, and is the same as that at which candidates for the Home and Indian Civil Services compete.

9. The following administrative and political appointments in Tropical Africa are frequently filled from this country as vacancies occur:

Gambia.—Travelling Commissioners, salary 300*l.*

Sierra Leone.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*

† Gold Coast.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*

\* In the case of the offices in tropical Africa referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of this memorandum the same course is adopted as in the case of offices of which the emoluments exceed 300*l.* a year.  
For further information regarding these appointments, see Appendix.

\*Southern Nigeria.—Assistant District Commissioners, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 20*l.*

\*Northern Nigeria.—Assistant Residents, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, by annual increments of 15*l.*

\*East Africa Protectorate.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* (no increments).

\*Uganda.—Assistant District Commissioners, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, by annual increments of 10*l.*

\*Somaliland.—Assistant District Officers, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, by increments of 10*l.* annually.

Nyasaland Protectorate.—District Residents (Third Grade), 250*l.* to 350*l.*, by increments of 10*l.* annually.

Candidates should note that the great majority of vacancies in these appointments occur in Southern or Northern Nigeria, the Gold Coast, East Africa, and Uganda. Vacancies in the other Colonies mentioned are rare.

Vacancies in the higher grades are almost invariably filled by promotion. The duties in most cases include judicial work.

For appointments in West Africa the minimum age is 23, and in East Africa, Uganda, and Nyasaland 22; preference is given to unmarried candidates under 35 years of age.

10. There are also a few cadetships in Fiji filled by selection, but vacancies in these posts are extremely infrequent, averaging about one vacancy in two years. The salary is 200*l.* Candidates must be between the ages of 20 and 24. They will, in the first instance, be employed on clerical duties in the Secretariat, and will be on probation for three years, during which time they must acquire a satisfactory knowledge of Fijian or Hindustani. Their subsequent employment, if their appointment is confirmed, will depend on the vacancies that may occur, and on the capacity they may have shown themselves to possess.

11. Special qualifications are required for all the other junior appointments usually open to candidates in this country, but for the appointments mentioned in paragraph 18 suitable experience of business is the only special qualification necessary.

12 (a) Vacancies for surveyors are occasionally at the disposal of the Secretary of State, mainly in connection with minor trigonometrical, topographical, and cadastral work in the Colonies and Protectorates in tropical Africa, Ceylon, and the Federated Malay States. Details with regard to these are given in a separate memorandum. See paragraph 30.

(b) Engineers, and foremen of works, when required from this country, are usually obtained through the Crown Agents for the Colonies. The Crown Agents have in their hands the selection of such officials for public works (railways, etc.) carried out through them, and they also select for clerical appointments in connection with the works.

13. The Secretary of State has occasionally to fill up an educational appointment. In the case of elementary or technical educational posts candidates are obtained when required through the Board of Education, or occasionally by advertising in the newspapers, and no permanent list of candidates is kept. A list of candidates for higher educational posts is kept at the Colonial Office: but the better-paid posts, and the headships of colleges and education departments are almost always filled by promotion from within the Colonial Services.

14. There is very little ecclesiastical patronage now remaining in the hands of the Secretary of State. If a post falls vacant which the Secretary of State has to fill, a candidate is selected in some special manner, with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances of the office. No list of candidates is kept.

15. Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages may have their names noted for consideration when vacancies occur in the Immigration Department of any of the colonies to which coolies are imported from India. But these appointments are few in number, and vacancies consequently do not often occur.

16. Offices for which solicitors are required are almost always filled by the appointment of local candidates. But there are a few appointments, such as minor Registrarships, for which solicitors as well as barristers are regarded as eligible. Solicitors are not ineligible for administrative appointments.

17. Barristers are required as registrars, law officers, judges, in some instances as magistrates. The salary of a King's Advocate or Attorney-General (who in some colonies, though not as a rule is allowed to take private practice) varies from 400*l.* in the Bahamas to 1,500*l.* in British Guiana and the Straits Settlements; that of a Puisne Judge from 700*l.* in the Leeward Islands to 1,450*l.* in Ceylon; and that of a Chief Justice from 700*l.* in St. Lucia to 2,250*l.* in Ceylon. In some few colonies there is a Solicitor-General as well as an Attorney-General. The better-paid appointments, and those in the more healthy colonies, are almost invariably filled by the promotion of officers who have rendered good service in the same or other colonies. Candidates for first appointments should, therefore, be prepared, as a general rule, to accept a small salary or to go to one of the less healthy colonies. Candidates must be under the age of 40.

Details with regard to legal appointments are given in a separate memorandum. See paragraph 30.

Barristers if under 35 are also eligible for most of the administrative appointments in tropical Africa referred to in paragraph 9.

18. Supervisors of Customs and Assistant Treasurers or Accountants are required from time to time in the West African Colonies and Protectorates, with initial salaries ranging from 250*l.* to 350*l.* according to colony.

Treasury Assistantships in Uganda and East Africa (250*l.* to 400*l.*), and in Somaliland (250*l.* to 350*l.*), are also sometimes filled up from this country.

Clerkships are occasionally vacant in the Treasurer's and Secretary's Office, Nyasaland Protectorate, salary 200*l.* to 300*l.* (by increments of 10*l.* annually), with a subsistence allowance of 25*l.* decreasing 5*l.* annually.

Only candidates with the necessary experience need apply. Business and accounting experience, but not necessarily Customs experience, is required for Supervisorships of Customs.

19. Officers of the Royal Navy or Royal Naval Reserve are occasionally selected for appointment as port officers or harbour masters. They are also eligible for selection as Marine Officers in Southern Nigeria (300*l.* to 400*l.*), and as Assistant Marine Superintendents in Northern Nigeria (300*l.* to 350*l.*). There are occasional vacancies for 2nd Officers in the East Africa Protectorate (Uganda Railway) Steamer Service on Lake Victoria (240*l.*). Candidates for these appointments should be officers of the R.N.R., and must hold certificates as Master Mariners.

Candidates for minor marine appointments, such as those of officers of steamers on the Niger, beach masters, and dredging masters, are usually selected by the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

20. Details of police appointments are given in separate memoranda, a list of which is given in the last section of this memorandum.

21. Military appointments in the West African Frontier Force and the King's African Rifles are made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for War, and applications should be addressed to the War Office and not to the Colonial Office.

Appointments in the Malay States Guides are made on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India. Preference is given to officers of the Indian Army, but officers of British Regiments serving in India are occasionally selected.

22. The salaries attached to appointments in West Africa are higher than those attached to similar appointments elsewhere, and West African service also carries with it special privileges in respect of leave of absence and pension. These advantages are granted on account of the unhealthiness of the climate.

Candidates should on no account apply for or accept a West African appointment in the expectation of ultimately being transferred elsewhere, as the number of opportunities for such transfer is exceedingly small. No applications for transfer can be entertained until an officer has served for five years in West Africa, and officers desiring to be transferred must be prepared to accept a reduced salary. Only a small proportion even of applicants who satisfy these conditions succeed in obtaining transfers.

23. Details of the appointments open to medical men are given in the separate memoranda mentioned in the last section of this memorandum.

24. A considerable number of nurses is required for service under the Colonial Governments. In selecting candidates, the Secretary of State is guided by the recommendations of the Committee of the Colonial Nursing Association, which has been formed with the express object of providing the colonies with trained nurses, for private as well as Government employment. All applications should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Colonial Nursing Association, Imperial Institute, S.W. There are practically no other appointments in the Secretary of State's gift which are open to ladies.

25. There are occasionally vacancies in other appointments for which candidates with special qualifications are eligible, *e.g.*, in veterinary, agricultural, or forestry appointments; but the conditions vary greatly in the different Colonies or Protectorates and are in some cases at present under revision. It is, therefore, impossible to give any general information, but details of the conditions in force in any particular Colony or Protectorate can be obtained from the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State.

26. From the foregoing information it will be seen—(1) that the higher offices in the colonies are filled by promotion; (2) that the lower offices, not requiring professional qualifications, are usually filled either by the appointment of local candidates or by means of open competitive examination at home; and (3) that there are consequently but few openings for candidates from this country, except in tropical Africa, and except for those possessing the professional and other qualifications above specified.

27. All applications for appointments described above as being filled by selection of the Secretary of State must be addressed to the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Downing Street, S.W. Forms are supplied by the Private Secretary, which the candidate must fill with full particulars regarding his career and qualifications, and the employment he desires; he must name on the form two referees who will answer from personal knowledge for his character and capacity, and he must return it to the Private Secretary with originals and copies of testimonials (not more than six), which should be sent in all together. The originals will be inspected and returned to the candidate, and the copies retained for record in the Colonial Office. If the candidate is considered suitable his name will be noted on the Secretary of State's list, and will be considered with those of other candidates as vacancies from time to time occur; but no promise can in any case be made, and no definite prospect whatever can be held out, that the Secretary of State will be in a position to offer employment to any particular candidate. If a candidate is offered an appointment, he can usually be allowed sufficient time to make preparations and to terminate the employment in which he may be engaged.

Candidates who do not send testimonials will not be considered, unless they give satisfactory reasons for the absence of testimonials.

28. It is impossible to foresee the occurrence of vacancies, and the Secretary of State cannot undertake to give any information as to the likelihood of a vacancy or vacancies occurring. Nor can he undertake to keep candidates or others informed of the actual occurrence of vacancies. When



candidates have been noted on the list of applicants for a class of employment, their names come up for consideration whenever a vacancy in that class occurs; a communication will then be addressed to the candidate or candidates whom the Secretary of State is prepared to place on his select list for the particular vacancy.

29. Particulars as to legal, military, police, and medical and survey appointments, and as to leave and pension in East and West Africa are published in separate memoranda, namely:—

Miscellaneous No. 117. Legal Appointments.

African (West) No. 691. West African Frontier Force.\*

African No. 783. King's African Rifles.\*

Miscellaneous No. 115. Colonial Police Appointments.

Eastern No. 85. Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, and Federated Malay States Police Probationers; and Eastern No. 109. Ceylon Police Probationers (competitive examination; limits of age 19 and 21).

West Indian No. 158. Constabulary Forces of British Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica (nomination and competitive examination; limits of age 21 and 26).

Miscellaneous No. 99. Medical Appointments in the Colonies (except West Africa).

African (West) No. 678. West African Medical Staff.

Miscellaneous No. 225. Survey Appointments in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates.

African No. 775. Regulations for the employment of Officers in the East Africa, Uganda, and Somaliland Protectorates.

African No. 836. Regulations for the employment of European Officers in the Nyasaland Protectorate.

African No. 839. Pensions and Gratuities (East Africa).

African (West) No. 748. West African Pensions Laws.

Special Rules as to Leave of Absence, &c. (West Africa).

African (West) No. 759. West African Colonies and Protectorates. General Conditions of Service for Civil Servants.

\* Any of these pamphlets can be obtained from the Private Secretary on application.

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\* At present only officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army are eligible for appointments in these Forces.

## APPENDIX.

### ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS IN NIGERIA, THE GOLD COAST, THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE, AND UGANDA.

#### VACANCIES.

1. Candidates are selected for the above appointments throughout the year, but principally at three periods, viz., in April, August and December. From 30 to 40 vacancies occur annually, and the Secretary of State expects to be in a position to fill at least 8 at each of the periods mentioned.

#### SALARIES.

2. The following are the appointments filled from this country, and their salaries :—

In *Southern Nigeria*, Assistant District Commissioner, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 400*l.*

In *Northern Nigeria*, Assistant Resident, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

In the *Gold Coast*, Assistant District Commissioner, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 400*l.*

In *Uganda*, Assistant District Commissioner, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

In the *East Africa Protectorate*, Assistant District Commissioner, 250*l.*

Increments of salary accrue annually.

#### HIGHER POSTS.

3. The higher grades of the service, which are recruited almost exclusively by promotion from the lower ranks, are as follows :—

##### *Southern Nigeria.*

District Commissioner (2nd class), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*

District Commissioner (1st class), 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*, duty pay, 100*l.*

Senior District Commissioner, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, duty pay, 120*l.*

Assistant Provincial Commissioner, 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*, duty pay, 140*l.*

##### *Northern Nigeria.*

Resident (3rd class), 450*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*

Resident (2nd class), 550*l.* by 20*l.* to 650*l.*, duty pay, 100*l.*

Resident (1st class), 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, duty pay, 200*l.*

##### *Gold Coast.*

District Commissioner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*, duty pay, 80*l.*

Provincial Commissioner, 650*l.*, duty pay, 130*l.*

##### *Uganda.*

District Commissioner, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 500*l.*

Provincial Commissioner, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*

##### *East Africa Protectorate.*

District Commissioner, 400*l.*

Provincial Commissioner, 600*l.*

There are also certain staff posts carrying higher rates of salary which are filled by selection from the junior ranks.

#### DUTY PAY.

4. Duty pay, which is attached to the majority of the higher appointments in the service, is drawn by the officer discharging the duties of the appointment for the time being. Junior officers are frequently called upon to act for the substantive holders of these appointments during their temporary absence, and they then draw the duty pay provided.

#### LEAVE.

5. *Nigeria*.—Leave of absence with full salary is granted in the normal case after every twelve months of residence in Africa to the amount of ten days for each completed month of residence (or five days where for any reason the officer is not returning to West Africa) exclusive of the periods of the voyages to and fro. Free first-class passages are provided.

*East Africa Protectorate and Uganda*.—Leave of absence is granted in the normal case after 2 years and 6 months' resident service, to the amount of 6 months, of which the first 3 months are on full pay, the remainder on three-quarter pay.

## PENSIONS.

6. *Nigeria*.—All appointments on the regular establishment are pensionable, and an officer is at liberty to retire on the completion of 18 years' service (12 of which must have been resident service in West Africa) or on attaining the age of 50 years. Earlier retirement in the event of ill-health is also provided for. Pensions are computed on the scale of 1-40th of the officer's retiring salary for every year of service.

*East Africa Protectorate and Uganda*.—The pension regulations are substantially the same, except that there is no provision for retiring after 18 years' service.

## DUTIES.

7. The duties of an administrative officer are of a very varied character. He is the immediate agent of the Government in his district, and his responsibility extends to all departments of the administration which have not a special representative of their own at his station. Thus, in addition to his primary functions (a) of magistrate, and (b) of political officer (*i.e.*, the officer responsible for the maintenance of satisfactory relations between the natives and the central administration), he may be called upon to take charge of a detachment of police; to perform the duties of accountant for his district; to superintend the district prisons; to supervise road construction, the clearing of waterways, or other public works. In Northern Nigeria, the East Africa Protectorate, and Uganda an important part of the administrative officer's duties consists in the assessment and collection of the land revenue and hut tax. Every officer is expected to do a certain amount of travelling, in the course of which he inspects the outlying portions of his district, transacts any necessary business with native chiefs, settles disputes between individuals or communities, and generally deals with all matters requiring the personal attention of a representative of the Government on the spot. Free transport is provided; or, in districts where horses are a convenient means of transport, an officer may be required to keep a horse, for the upkeep of which he receives an allowance.

## CLIMATE.

8. *Nigeria*.—The climate is not healthy for Europeans, but the conditions of life have greatly improved during recent years. In particular, the prophylaxis and treatment of tropical diseases are now much better understood, and the result has been a great reduction in the death and invaliding rates. The death-rate among officials was 17·7 per 1,000 in 1908 and 17·3 per 1,000 in 1909.

*East Africa Protectorate and Uganda*.—The climate has, on the whole, a better reputation than that of West Africa, but differs widely in different parts of the Protectorates.

## PRELIMINARY TRAINING.

9. Selected candidates are required to undergo a course of instruction in London of two months duration before taking up their appointments. The subjects comprise tropical hygiene, accounting, and law. Candidates receive an allowance at the rate of 150*l.* a year while undergoing instruction.

## EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

- Accts.—Accounts.  
 Acctnt.—Accountant.  
 Admstd.—Administered.  
 Admstn.—Administration.  
 Admstr.—Administrator.  
 Advoc.—Advocate.  
 Ag.—Acting.  
 Agt.—Agent.  
 A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.  
 Apptd.—Appointed.  
 Apptmt.—Appointment.  
 Arbitn.—Arbitration.  
 Arbitr.—Arbitrator.  
 Assem.—Assembly.  
 Assoc.—Association.  
 Asst.—Assistant.
- B.—Born.  
 Batt.—Battalion.  
 Bd.—Board.  
 Bndry.—Boundary.  
 B.N.A.—British North America.
- C.A.—Crown Agents.  
 C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.  
 C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.  
 Cent.—Central.  
 Certif.—Certificated.  
 Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.  
 Ch.M.— }  
 Chmn.—Chairman.  
 C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.  
 Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.  
 Clk.—Clerk.  
 C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.  
 C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police  
 C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.  
 C.O.—Colonial Office.  
 C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.  
 C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.  
 Col.—Colony.  
 Coll.—College.  
 Collr.—Collector.
- Comdr.—Commander.  
 Comdt.—Commandant.  
 Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.  
 Competn.—Competition.  
 Comsn.—Commission.  
 Comsnr.—Commissioner.  
 Comsry.—Commissary.  
 Comtee.—Committee.  
 Confce.—Conference.  
 Constaby.—Constabulary.  
 Corrpndg.—Corresponding.  
 Coun.—Council.  
 C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.  
 C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.  
 C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.  
 Ct.—Court.
- D.—Died.  
 D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.  
 D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.  
 Deleg.—Delegate.  
 Dep.—Deputy.  
 Dept.—Department.  
 Dir.—Director.  
 Dist.—District.  
 D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.  
 E.A.P.—East Africa Protectorate.
- Ed.—Educated.  
 Educn.—Education.  
 Emigrn.—Emigration.  
 Emigrts.—Emigrants.  
 Engrn.—Engineer.  
 Estabmt.—Establishment.  
 Exam.—Examination.  
 Examr.—Examiner.  
 Exec.—Executive.  
 Exhibn.—Exhibition.  
 Expedn.—Expedition.
- F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.  
 Fed. Coun.—Federal Council
- F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.  
 F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.  
 F.O.—Foreign Office.
- G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.  
 G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.  
 G. Coast.—Gold Coast.  
 G. C. I. E.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.  
 G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.  
 G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.  
 G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.  
 G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.  
 Govt.—Government.  
 Gram. Schl.—Grammar School.
- Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.  
 Headqrs.—Headquarters.  
 H. of R.—House of Representatives.  
 Hosp.—Hospital.
- I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.  
 Imigrts.—Immigrants.  
 Imigrn.—Immigration.  
 Impl.—Imperial.  
 Ind.—India.  
 Inf.—Inferior.  
 In. rev.—Inland revenue.  
 Inspr.—Inspector.  
 Institn.—Institution.  
 Instr.—Instruction.  
 Internat.—International.  
 Interp.—Interpreter.  
 I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.  
 I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.
- K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

<b>K. C. I. E.</b> — Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.	<b>N.W.M.P.</b> —North Mounted Police.	<b>R.M.</b> —Resident Magistrate.
<b>K.C.M.G.</b> — Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.	<b>Offl.</b> —Official.	<b>R.M.A.</b> —Royal Marine Artillery.
<b>K.C.S.I.</b> —Knight Commander of the Star of India.	<b>Offr.</b> —Officer.	<b>R.N.R.</b> —Royal Naval Reserve.
<b>K.C.V.O.</b> — Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.	<b>O.R.C.</b> — Orange River Colony.	<b>Sask.</b> —Saskatchewan.
<b>K.G.</b> —Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.	<b>Organizn.</b> —Organization.	<b>Schl.</b> —School.
<b>Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.</b> —Knight Bachelor.	<b>Parlmt.</b> —Parliament.	<b>Sergt.</b> —Sergeant.
	<b>Parly.</b> —Parliamentary.	<b>Sess.</b> —Session.
	<b>P.C.</b> —Privy Council.	<b>S.J.P.</b> —Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.
	<b>P.E.I.</b> —Prince Edward Island.	<b>S. Leone</b> —Sierra Leone.
	<b>Pett. Sess.</b> —Petty Sessions.	<b>Solr.</b> —Solicitor.
	<b>P.M.G.</b> —Postmaster - General.	<b>S. of S.</b> —Secretary of State.
	<b>Pol. Mag.</b> —Police Magistrate.	<b>S. Sttlmts.</b> —Straits Settlements.
<b>Legis. Assem.</b> —Legislative Assembly.	<b>Postmr.</b> —Postmaster.	<b>Statn.</b> —Station.
<b>Librn.</b> —Librarian.	<b>Pres.</b> —President.	<b>Stip.</b> —Stipendiary.
	<b>Prof.</b> —Professor.	<b>St. M. and St. G.</b> —St. Michael and St. George.
<b>Man.</b> —Manager.	<b>Prot.</b> —Protector.	<b>Sup. Ct.</b> —Supreme Court.
<b>M.E.C.</b> —Member of the Executive Council.	<b>Pub. Wks.</b> —Public Works.	<b>Super. Ct.</b> —Superior Court.
<b>M.H.A.</b> —Member of the House of Assembly.	<b>P.W.</b> —Province of Walesley.	<b>Supt.</b> —Superintendent.
<b>Mil. Acad.</b> —Military Academy.	<b>P.W.D.</b> —Public Works Department.	<b>Surg.</b> —Surgeon.
<b>M.I.M.E.</b> —Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.	<b>Qrtmr.</b> —Quartermaster.	<b>Surv.</b> —Surveyor.
<b>Min.</b> —Minister.	<b>Rec. - Gen.</b> —Receiver - General.	<b>Tem.</b> —Temple.
<b>M.L.A.</b> —Member of the Legislative Assembly.	<b>Regisr.</b> —Registrar.	<b>Transfd.</b> —Transferred.
<b>M.L.C.</b> —Member of the Legislative Council.	<b>Res.</b> —Resident.	<b>Treas.</b> —Treasurer.
<b>M.V.O.</b> —Member of the Victorian Order.	<b>Resig.</b> —Resigned.	<b>Treasy.</b> —Treasury.
<b>Mun. Coun.</b> —Municipal Council.	<b>Resign.</b> —Resignation.	<b>U.K.</b> —United Kingdom.
	<b>Ret.</b> —Retired.	<b>U.S.A.</b> —United States of America.
	<b>Retg.</b> —Retiring.	<b>V.-A.Ct.</b> —Vice-Admiralty Court.
	<b>R.I.C.</b> —Royal Irish Constabulary.	<b>W.A.M.S.</b> —West African Medical Staff.
	<b>Rlys.</b> —Railways.	<b>Wt. Offr.</b> —Warrant Officer

## PART IV.

## RECORD of the Public Services of Officers of the several Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Colonies.

(Corrected to 31st December, 1910.)

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," which are purely local, are, to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

Officers while actually administering the government of a Colony are styled "His Excellency."

The Lieutenant-Governor of a Province in the Dominion of Canada is styled "His Honour," and the same style is usually accorded to Judges of Colonial Supreme Courts, though in Canada and some other Colonies the title of "the Honourable" is given to the latter.

The title of "The Honourable" is given to all members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada and of the Senate, and is by local usage adopted by members of the Executive and Legislative Councils in all Colonies. The President or Speaker of the Lower House (where two legislative chambers exist) also assumes this designation. Its use is restricted to the period of actual tenure of office, but ex-members of the Executive Council in Colonies possessing responsible government may, under certain conditions, by permission of the King, be allowed to retain the title within the Colony after having ceased to hold office. The members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada, and of the Executive Councils of Victoria, Tasmania, and the Cape Colony, do not vacate their seats, and therefore retain the title for life. By a notice published in the "London Gazette" of 16th June, 1893, Her Majesty approved of the use and recognition of the title throughout Her Majesty's Dominions in the case of members of the Executive or Legislative Councils of Colonies possessing responsible government, so long as they are entitled to it, and by Circular Despatch of 14th November, 1896, it has been laid down that members of the Legislative Councils of responsible government Colonies, after not less than ten years' continuous service, may, on the recommendation of the Governor, be allowed to retain the title for life.

Services of officers cannot be continued after their retirement unless they belong to one of the Orders of Knighthood. Officers are requested to furnish prompt information as to any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible.

ABBOTT, WM. JACKSON.—Ch. warder of cent. pris., Antigua, 8th Mar., 1901; ch. clk., regisr's. off., 1903; ag. ch. keeper of pris., 1903; ag. supt. of Skerrett's schl., 1904; ag. ch. keeper of pris. and supt. of pauper cemetery, 15th July, 1904; asst. for agric. experiments, 24th Feb., 1905; city clk., supt. of water wks., etc., Antigua, 1st Apr., 1908.

A'BECKETT, HON. SIR THOMAS, KNT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1836; called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1859; to Victoria Bar, 1860; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1886.

ABERDEEN, 7TH EARL OF, creat. 1682; VISCT. FROMARTINE, BARON HADDO, METHLIC, TARVES, and KELLIE, 1682; Bart., 1642 (Scot.); VISCT. GORDON OF ABERDEEN, 1814 (U.K.), under which title he sits in the House of Lords; K.T. (1906); P.C. (1886); G.C.M.G. (1895); JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, 3rd son of the 5th Earl.—B. 1847; succeeded his brother, 1870; lord-lieut. of Aberdeenshire, 1880; high comsnr. to gen. assem., Church of Scotland, 1881-6; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Feb. to Aug., 1886; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1893 to 1898; representative of Canada on Pacific Cable Board, 1899 to 1900; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Dec., 1905.

ABRAMS, ARTHUR BARROW.—Fellow of Cent. Assoc. of Acctnts. (Incor.) England; asst. head storekeeper, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 9th Oct., 1905; head storekeeper, 26th May, 1906; offl. mem.

town coun., Sept.—Oct., 1906; asst. ch. clk. and acct., 12th May, 1907; ch. clk. and acct., 18th Oct., 1908.

ACLAND, FREDERICK A.—B. 1861; journalist, England, U.S.A., and Canada; apptd. sec. dept. of lab., Canada, 1907; deputy min. of lab., 1908.

ACTON, ROGER DAVID.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; collr. of land rev., Perak, June, 1900; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1903; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1907.

ADAMS, C. H.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

ADAMS, PERCY TARGETT.—B. 1863; ed. at Epsom Medical Coll., 1874 to 1879, Guy's Hosp. and Durham Univ., 1881 to 1886; res. med. offr., Kent County Ophthalmic Hosp. (9 years), and a further 3 years as hon. full surgeon; for 10 years asst. med. offr. of health of Borough of Maidstone and deputy M.O.H. and asst. pub. analyst for County of Kent; med. offr., G.P.O., London, 1897; asst. M.O.H., Port of Bombay, 1898-1900; returned to med. dept., G.P.O., London, 1900; govt. analyst and bacteriologist, O.R.C., June, 1903; and deputy M.O.H.

ADAMS, PHILIP FRANCIS BURNET, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.—Ed. at King's Coll.; served in S.A. Camp, with Col. Baden Powell, siege of Mafeking, and afterwards attached to Col. Goringe's Column, Cape Col.; survr.-gen., O.R.C., July, 1902, and in addition head of mines dept., Apr., 1903.



ADDISON, ARTHUR RICHMAN.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1888; hon. min., 1909; resig., 1910.

ADDISON, JOSEPH BARTLETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp., London; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1907; chief med. offr., 1908.

ADDISON, R. H.—Clk. and interp. to R.M., Umlazi, Natal, 1876; to R.M., Lion's River, 1882; lieut. Zulu Carbineers, 1883; asst. comsnr. and R.M., Ndwanwe dist., Zululand, 1887; ditto, Ngutu dist., 1889; mag. Estcourt, 1899; dist. native comsnr., 1st July, 1909.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1869; rector of Guishorough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

AGBEHI, DENIYI.—Asst. warder, Lagos prison, 1885; 4th clk., treas., 1886; examg. offr., customs, 3rd Aug., 1893; paymr., Ibadan detchmt., Hausa Force, 15th May, 1897; in conjunction, postmr. and clk. to res., Ibadan, 14th Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1903; audit clk., June, 1903.

AGBEHI, EPHRAIM MICHAEL EKUNDAYO.—B. 1884; B.A., Durham Univ., 1903; ed. at Educational Inst., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Arabic prizeman); 2nd on list, S. Leone civ. ser. exam., Nov., 1899; tutor, S. Leone gram. sch., 1904; audit clk., Lagos, 1905; lecturer at teachers' evening classes for govt. certs., 1906-7; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1908.

AGOSTINI, LOUIS EDGAR, K.C.—Ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., Downside Coll., and Univ. Coll., London; matric., London Univ., 1870; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1874; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1st Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 10th Sept., 1904; ag. chief just., June, 1907, to June, 1908.

AINSWORTH, JOHN, C.M.G. (1900).—Impl. Brit. E. Africa Compy., 1889; sub-comsnr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1895.

AIREY, Hon. PETER.—Served in dept. of pub. instn., Queensland, for several years; M.L.A. for Flinders, 1901; sec. for mines and pub. wks.; home sec., Queensland, Apr., 1904; called to Upper House, 1907; elected to legis. assem., Feb., 1908, and took office as treas. in the Kidston ministry.

AITKEN, C. COLQUHOUN.—3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Feb., 1878; 2nd class clk., gen. register office, 1878; 1st class clk., 1880.

AKITOYE, DANIEL.—B. 1866; ed. at Lagos Gram. Schl.; copyist to Queen's Advocate, Lagos, Aug., 1886; was fourteen years registr. of instruments affecting land; dep. registr. of births, deaths, marriages, and aliens, Jan., 1895; ag. registr. at intervals; clk. to comsnr. of lands (now dir. of surveys), Apr., 1901.

ALBURY, G. A.—B. 1865; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1898; Out Island comsnr. (1st div.), 1909.

ALDWORTH, JOHN RICHARD OLIVER.—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham College; second asst. collector and magistrate, Klang, 23rd March, 1889; passed in Malay, 11th July, 1889; asst. coll. and mag., Rawang, 11th July, 1889; first asst. coll. and mag., Klang, 1st December, 1889; asst. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 23rd December, 1889; ag. dist. officer, Kuala Selangor, 14th August, 1890; ag. treasurer of Pahang, 12th July to 12th November, 1892; dist. officer, Klang, 3rd July, 1893; dist. officer, Ulu Langat, 1st December, 1895; ag. collector of land revenue, Seremban, 17th Sept., 1896, to 30th Sept., 1897; examiner in Malay, Negri Sembilan, 1896; ag. collector of

land revenue, Kuala Lumpur, and registrar of titles, Selangor, 15th February, 1898; collector of land revenue, Seremban, and registrar of titles, Negri Sembilan, 15th June, 1900; sec. to High Commissioner, Fed. Malay States, 25th Sept., 1901; ag. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1901, to Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to res. of Selangor, Feb., 1902; Apl., 1904; dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Aug., 1903; ditto, K. Lipis, Feb., 1906; ag. sen. warder of mines, F.M.S., Dec., 1905, to Nov., 1906; inspr. of trade and cust., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1907; title altered to comsnr. of trade and cust., 1st Jan., 1908; ag. audr.-gen., Oct., 1909.

ALEXANDER, EDWARD BRUCE.—B. 1872; ed. Forest Schl., and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; offl. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Aug., 1897; pol. mag., Pannure, Aug., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Dec., 1900; Kegalle, Oct., 1903; seconded addl. supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., May, 1905; supt. of pol., S. Prov., July, 1905; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mar. Nov., 1907, and Dec., 1908 to Jan., 1909; supt. of pol., Cent. Prov., Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1910.

ALEXANDER, GILCHRIST GIBB.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; Univ. gold medalist, 1891; Thos. Logan memorial medalist, 1893; M.A., with 1st. cls. hon. in mental philosophy, 1893; Eglington fellowship, 1893; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; chief pol. mag., Fiji, Mar., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., mem. of exec. and leg. couns., Fiji, June, 1907—Mar., 1908, and June to Aug., 1908; seconded for serv. with W. Pacific High Comsnr. on spcl. mission to Peru, Oct., 1908 to Apl., 1909.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS.—B. 1851; sub-inspr. Jamaica constab., Jan., 1872; 3rd class inspr., Oct., 1873; 2nd class inspr., Nov., 1876; 1st cl. inspr., 1877; 1st. cl. certif. Hythe sch. of mus., 1879; course of prison training, Wormwood Scrubs, 1884; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Jamaica, Apr. to Oct., 1904, and Nov., 1904, to May, 1905.

ALLARD, Hon. JULES.—B. 1859; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; lawyer; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1897, 1900, 1904, 1909; apptd. to legis. coun. and min. of pub. wks., Quebec, 1905; min. of agric., 1907; min. of lands and forests, 1908.

ALLARDYCE, W. L., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1863; clk. and interp. Provincial Dept. Fiji, 1879; transfer to Rotumah, 1882; stip. mag., July, 1882; asst. native comsnr. and stip. mag. and inspr. of native taxes, Kadavu, Jan., 1890; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1893; native lands comsnr. and mem. legis. coun., 1894; native comsnr., 1895; asst. ed. sec. and receiv.-gen., Dec., 1898; deputy gov., 142 Feb., 1901; administrd. govt., 18th July, 1901, to 9th Sept., 1902; col. sec. and receiv.-gen., 18th July, 1902; gov., Falkland Is., 23rd May, 1904; editor of native newspaper "Na Mata," 1890-92; author of a digest of Native Regulations, 1877-1900; attended first Fed. Conf. on Education, 1907.

ALLDER, Wm. HOWELL.—B. 1873; 5th clk. C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ch. clk., do., 1908; ag. clk., exec. coun. and comtee. in 1900, 1902 and 1904; also ag. acctnt., P.O., on several occasions; sec. to Barbados quarantine coms., 1903, to West Indian quarantine confce., 1904, and to confce. on trade relations between West Indies and Canada, 1910.

ALLEGACON, RASIAH WILLIAM.—B. 1857; ed. Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1898; pol. mag., Point Pedro.

Sept., 1898, comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, July, 1902; pol. mag., Kays, Oct., 1906.

ALLEN, GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1879; entered C.O. Oct., 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div., civ. ser., and re-assigned to C.O., Oct., 1898.

ALLEN, GEORGE THOMAS, I.S.O. (1903).—Acctnt. to treasury, Victoria, 1895; sec. to treasury, Commonw. of Australia, Jan., 1901.

ALLEN, H. T.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 1898; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; also clk. to concessions and finance comtees., Sept., 1910.

ALLEN, RAYMOND CECIL, F.R.G.S., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.—B. 1872; ed. at Roy. Univ. of Ireland and Queen's Coll., Cork; dipl. in engrng., Queen's Coll.; asst. engr. water supply and main drainage, London Cty. Coun., 1st Aug., 1895; resig. 1st Dec., 1900; chief survr., Uganda Prot., 23rd Nov., 1900; land officer, prin. registr. of documents, and ag. comsnnr. of mines, 1st Apr., 1905; in charge of Crown forests, 1st May, 1905, to 31st July, 1907; registr. of titles, 12th June, 1908.

ALLMAN, ROBT., C.M.G. (1901), L.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.I.—Prin. med. offr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1891, and organized med. dept.; prin. med. offr., Cross, Eket, and Okrika expedns., 1895-1896; prin. med. offr., Prot. troops, Benin City expedn., 1897 (desps., medal and clasp and recd. thanks of S. of S.); prin. med. offr., Oron, 1897; Ekuri, 1897 8 (desps.); Ubium and Ishan expedns., 1899; Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp); complimented by S. of S. (late Marquis of Salisbury) on efficient organization of med. dept., 1897; mem. of comtee. at C.O. for re-organization of W. African med. staff, Oct., 1901, and recd. thanks of S. of S.; ret. 1905.

ALLNUTT, ARTHUR CHARLES.—B. 1874; B.A. Oxon; ed. at Charterhouse, 1888-1893; at Brasenose Coll., Oxon, 1893-7; apptd. to Ceylon civ. ser., 1st Dec., 1898; atchd. to secretariat, 24th Dec., 1898; on spec. duty with Boer prisoners of war, 6th Aug., 1900; dist. judge, Tangalle, 18th Aug., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, 13th Jan., 1903; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, 14th Apr., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 11th Apr., 1907.

ALLI, ALLEN BRAVO.—Ch. clk. bond. whouse, cust. dept., Brit. Guiana, Sept., 1884; 4th cl. offr. Jan. 1886; 3rd, May, 1886; 2nd Oct., 1893; sub. comptrlr. Berbice, harbmr. and registr. of shipping, July, 1897; ch. clk., May, 1898; ag. comptrlr. of cust., June to July, 1899, and from 30th July to 8th Nov., 1906.

ALLWOOD, JAMES, C.M.G. (1903).—2nd clk., gov.'s sec.'s off., Jamaica, July, 1862; ag. 2nd clk., exec. comtee. off., Feb., 1865 to May, 1866; clk., immignt. dept., May to Oct., 1866; 1st class clk., finance off., Oct., 1866 to Dec., 1869; supervisor of dist. post offices, Oct., 1871, to Mar., 1876; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1885, afterwards asst. col. sec. to 1897; collr.-gen., 1877-1904; ret. 1904.

ALTONA, FREDERIK ADOLF BERTHOLD.—Clk., off. of the Mast, of the High Court, O.R.C., Sept., 1902; examnr. of accts., July, 1906.

AMIRAYAN, G. G.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1894; clk. and translator, comsnnr.'s office, Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct., 1878; translator, high ct. of justice and ct. of Temyiz, 1881; registr., sup. ct., 1883; was sec. to comsn. apptd. in 1888 to inquire into organizn. of Cyprus pol.; was examnr. in Turkish, 1886; sec. to legal bd., and examnr., 1901; asst. King's Advocate, 16th Apl., 1906;

wrote Turkish translation of draft penal code for Cyprus, 1897, and English translation of Ottoman commercial code, 1906.

AMORY, HOWARD WHITEHOUSE.—B. 1855; extra rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; rev. offr., quarantine offr., and clk. for bd. of health, Nevis, 1895; cashier, treasury, St. Kitts, 1897.

AMPTHILL, 2nd BARON, creat. 1881, OLIVER ARTHUR VILLIERS RUSSELL.—Son of the 1st Baron; born 1869; succeeded his father, 1884; G.C.S.I. (1904), G.C.I.E., 1900. Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxon. Rowed in the Oxford eight, 1889-91; pres. of the Oxford Union, 1891; B.A., 1891; M.A., 1900; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sec. of State for Cols., June, 1895; priv. sec., June, 1897; one of the British delegates to the Internat. Sugar Conference, Brussels, May and June, 1898; lieut. Roy. 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; capt. 3rd batt. Bedfordshire Regt.; J.P., and prov. grand master of Freemasons, Bedfordshire; governor of Madras, Oct., 1900-1905; ag. Viceroy of India in 1904.

ANDERSON, ALEXANDER, LL.D.—B. 1836; ed. at Aberdeen, Scotland, Moray House training coll. for teachers, Edinburgh, and Edin. Univ.; apptd. second professor at Prince of Wales' Coll., P.E.I., 1862; principal, 1868; LL.D. McGill Univ., 1888; supt. of educn., P.E.I., 1901.

ANDERSON, CHARLES OSBORNE.—Indentured clk., pub. hosp., Bahamas, May, 1885; 2nd clk., G.P.O., Apr., 1888; ch. clk., July, 1890; ag. postmr., 1892; elected mem. legis. assem. 1895; re-elected 1896 for the septennial term; ag. res. justice and collr. of rev. dist. of Inagua, from Oct., 1896, to Feb., 1898; J.P. for Col., 1903; ag. examg. offr. of cust., and warehouse-keeper; June to Dec., 1906; ag. col. postmr., 1907 and 1909; returned to house of assem. Jan., 1908, and at the general election (contested), June, 1910; ag. audr. of pub. accts., Apr. to Nov., 1910; mem. of comsn. to inquire into working of bd. of pub. wks., 1910.

ANDERSON, CHAS. WILGESS, I.S.O. (1909).—B. 1867; 4th govt. survr., B. Guiana, 1887; govt. offr. (mining regms.), and J.P., 1890; ditto, dept. of mines, in charge No. 2 dist., 1893; govt. survr. in charge Kaieteur Conglomerate prospecting expedn., May, 1895 (published map); 1st cls. govt. survr., 1896; ag. asst. crown survr., Nov., 1900; govt. survr. atchd. to B. Guiana boundary comsn., Sept., 1901; on geol. survey with Prof. J. B. Harrison, C.M.G., Nov., 1902; junior comsnnr. (to act with H. I. Perkins, I.S.O.) for delimitation of B. Guiana-Venezuelan boundary, Sept., 1903; 1st cls. offr., lands and mines dept., 1904; comsnnr. to demarcate B. Guiana-Brazilian boundary, for which received thanks of Govt.

ANDERSON, GEORGE CAMPBELL.—B. 1875; ed. at Portsmouth Gram. Schl., Univ. Coll. of Bonn on the Rhine; 1st grade C. & E. offr., B. Honduras, 1905; J.P. for colony, 1906; asst. rec.-gen., Gambia, 1910; is a J.P. and comsnnr. of court of requests.

ANDERSON, HENRY CHAS. LENNOX.—B. 1853; M.A. Sydney; exmnr., dept. of pub. instrn., 1882-1890; dir. of agric., N.S. Wales, 1890; principal librarian to pub. library, 1893; dir. of intell. dept. and bureau of statistics, 1905; under-sec., dept. of agric., N.S. Wales, 1908.

ANDERSON, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1858; M.A., Aberdeen, 1877; 1st class honours in mathematics; gold medal as most distinguished graduate of year; 2nd class clk., C.O., 30th June, 1879; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1887; Inns of Court

studentship, 1888; joint comsnr. with the late Sir J. F. Dickson, Nov. and Dec., 1891, to inquire into certain matters connected with the registry of the sup. court of Gibraltar; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 17th Aug., 1892; attached to the staff of the Br. agent for the Behring Sea Arbitration in London and Paris, 1892-93; 1st class clk., 11th Mar., 1896; prin. clk., 3rd June, 1897; sec. to the conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premiers, June and July, 1897; visited Gibraltar to inquire into rates of pay in the civ. serv., May, 1899; apptd. C. O. representative on staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, during his visit to the Colonies, 1901; sec. to Colonial Conference, 1902; received thanks of Canadian Govt. and Confederation Med. for services in connection with Alaska Bound., 1903; govt., Straits Settlements, and high comsnr. for F.M.S., 1st Feb., 1904; also of Labuan and its dependencies, 1st Jan., 1906, and high comsnr. for Brunei, Dec., 1906; is also Br. agent for N. Borneo and Sarawak.

ANDERSON, JOHN.—B. 1882; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin., Edin. Univ. and Univ. of Leipzig; 11 class medals, Vans Dunlop scholarship in chemistry, 1903; M.A., 1st hons. maths., Apr., and B.Sc., hons. maths., nat. phil. and chem., July, 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 23rd Oct., 1905; sec. to pensions ordces. comtee, Nov., 1909.

ANDERSON, MAY CHRISTINA, R.R.C. (1900).—Probationer at col. hosp., Fiji, 1894-7; certifi., 1897, and apptd. staff nurse; sister-in-charge, 1899; matron, 1902; also visiting matron to govt. lunatic asylum, 1905; mem. of Royal Brit. Nurses' Assoc., and mem. Australian Trained Nurses' Assoc.

ANDERSON, ROBERT MOWBRAY.—Entd. govt. printing dept., St. Vincent, 6th Feb., 1886; chief govt. printer, July, 1894; steward, col. hosp., Aug., 1901; mem. of comtee. to inquire into admnstr. of poor relief, Aug., 1904; clk. to registrar, sup. ct., and registrar of B., M. and D. for dist. I., Nov., 1904; tempory asst. landing waiter for spec. excise duties, Nov., 1904; edited first "Illustrated Handbook of St. Vincent," 1907.

ANDERSON, RALF WILLIAM.—Ed. at Marlborough and in Germany. Asst. examr. of accounts, audr.-gen.'s off., O.R.C., Sept., 1901; ch. clk. and senior examr. of acct., audr.-gen.'s office, 1st July, 1902; asst. auditor, 1st Dec., 1902; ag. auditor-gen., Feb. to June, 1907.

ANDERSON, T. J.—Chief, entomological div., agric. dept., E.A.P., May, 1908.

ANDERSON, WM. ROSS.—B. 1855; pol. mag. and warden at Castlemaine, Victoria, Nov., 1893; sec. for mines and water supply, Nov., 1902; sec. to law dept., Victoria, Aug., 1906.

ANGERS, HON. AUGUSTE RÉAL.—Solr.-gen., Quebec, 1874-6; atty.-gen., 1876-8; leader of upper house for three years; then puisne judge, super. ct., Quebec; lieut.-gov., Quebec, 1887; LL.D. (Laval Univ.) 1888; senator and min. of agricult., Canada, Dec., 1892; resigned from cabinet, 1895; re-entered as pres. of the council, 1896; defeated at gen. elec., 1896, and retired; mem. of privy coun. for Canada.

ANGLIN, FRANCIS ALEXANDER.—B. 1865; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Univ. of Ottawa; called to the bar, 1888; K.C. 1902; apptd. sen. puisne judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1904; puisne judge, supreme ct. of Canada, 1909.

ANGUS, WM.—B.Sc., Prof. of agric. and sec. to min. of agric., S. Australia, 1904; dir. of agric. and intelligence, 1906; resigned, 1910.

ANSELL, WILLIAM JAMES DAVID, I.S.O. (1907).—B. 1858; asst. supt. of port, Larnaca, Cyprus, March, 1880; ag. supt. of port, Limassol, June to Sept., 1880, Apr. to Dec., 1881; trisurv. and dep. harbmr., Dec., 1881; passed exam. in Modern Greek, 1885; govt. and municip. inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1892, to Aug., 1898; 2nd div. clk. and asst. collr. of customs and excise, Mar., 1894; acted collr. of customs and excise, July to Nov., 1894; May to Oct., 1895, Nov., 1896, to Nov., 1897; asst. comsnr., Nov., 1896, June, 1897, Nov., 1897; collr. of customs and excise, May, 1898; is also supt. of port receiver of wreck, and registrar of shipping; acted as comsnr., coroner, and pres. of mun. coms., Kyrenia, 23rd Sept. to 24th Dec., 1903; acted as comsnr. and coroner, Famagusta, 7th July to 8th Nov., 1906; ditto, Larnaca, from 29th Apr. 1907.

ANSON, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD EDWARD HARBORD, R.A., C.M.G. (1876), K.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1826; entered the royal mil. acad. Woolwich, 1841; presented with sword for exemplary conduct; 2nd lieut., R.A., June, 1844; 1st lieut., 1st Apr., 1846; 2nd capt., 9th July, 1852; 1st capt., 1st Sept., 1855; brevet major, 21st July, 1864; lieut.-col., 12th May, 1866; brevet col., 12th May, 1874; col., 23rd Dec., 1875; ret. with the rank of maj-gen., 26th August, 1879; served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855; Crimean medal and clasp, 5th class Medjidie, and Turkish medal; inspr.-gen. of pol. Mauritius, Sept., 1858; was employed in 1862 as the responsible mem. of the Br. mission to the court of Radama II. of Madagascar, on the occasion of his coronation; lieut.-gov. of Prince of Wales Is., Feb., 1867; admstr. govt. Str. Settlements, 1871, 1877, and 1879; conducted the successful military operations for repelling the invasion of the state of Sungei Ujong, 1875-76 (medal and clasp); ret. 1882; J.P. for Sussex.

ANSON, EDWARD ROSEBERY.—B. 1855; asst. comsry. of taxation, Br. Guiana, 1st June, 1880; dist. comsry. and inspr. of weights and measures, 1884; stip. mag., N.W. dist., 1890; comsnr. of oaths and affidavits, 1891; ag. govt. agt., N.W. dist., Sept., 1898; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., dep. crown survr., dep. inspr. of pris., dep. recr.-gen., dep. admstr.-gen., dep. postm.-gen., dep. chief of cust., dep. civ. engnr., and dep. chief comsry. in N.W. dist.; stip. mag., Corentyne coast, Feb., 1901; passed govt. Hindi exam., Br. Guiana, May, 1905; stip. mag., Essequibo River dist., Apr., 1903; stip. mag., Berbice dist., Apr., 1905.

ANSON, FRANK CHARLES MONTRESOR.—B. 1857; ed. Haileybury Coll.; asst. comsry. of taxn., Br. Guiana, May, 1881; dist. comsry. and inspr. of weights and measures, June, 1884; sec. to road arrears comn., 1889; mem. of comn. to inquire into and assess damages caused by riots, 1890; J.P., 1892; chairman bd. of examrs. under "weighers and gaugers ordinance, 1883"; mem. cent. bd. of health and excise bd. and ag. ch. comsry., 1892-3, 1893-4, 1894-5; ag. stip. mag. Centl. Demerara judicial dist., Br. Guiana, Aug., 1898; capt. Br. Guiana Militia, 1896, and obtained certifi. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon., and Hythe; Oct., 1898, ag. stip. mag. North-West Dist., Br. Guiana; May, 1900, ag. stip. mag. St. Ess. River Jud. Dist., and pres. P.L.Bd., Wakenaam, Br. Guiana; Feb., 1901, treasurer and comptroller of customs, St. Lucia, *ex-officio* member of exec. coun. and legislature; chrmn. quarantine authority, and registrar of shipping; treas. and mem. of ex. and leg. couns., Lagos, May, 1903.

ag. asst. prov. comsnnr. and sec., Eastern Prov., Calabar, June, 1906; ag. prov. comsnnr. and sec., Lagos, Western Prov., Dec., 1907, to June, 1908; ag. financial comsnnr., Dec., 1909, to May, 1910.

ANTHONISZ, JAMES OLIVER.—Cadet, S. Settlements, Oct., 1883; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (Senior Optimo); asst. Indian immigr. agt., Singapore, May, 1886; 3rd mag., Singapore, 1888; 2nd ditto, July, 1892; ag. official assignee and registrar of deeds, Singapore, Oct., 1894; and Apr., 1897; 1st mag., July, 1898; offl. assignee and registrar of deeds, May, 1897; prin. munic. comsnnr. Sing., Jan., 1901; comsnnr. court of requests, Sing., 1st Jan., 1902; 1st magis., Sing., Aug., 1902, but continued to act as pres. of the munic. comsnnrs.; seconded for 1 year as pres., munic. comsnn., 1st Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Sept., 1904; treasr., May, 1908; pres. of comsnn. of inquiry into municipal affairs, July, 1909; ag. res. councillor, Penang, Apr. 1910.

ANTHONISZ, RICH. GERALD.—Served in educ. dept. and registrar-genl.'s dept., Ceylon; asst. registrar-genl., 23rd Feb., 1892; seconded for serv. as examiner of Dutch records, 15th July, 1899; archivist and librarian, 1st Jan., 1902.

ANTROBUS, SIR REGINALD L., K.C.M.G. (1911), C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May 3rd, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 5th Dec., 1880, to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, 16th Dec., 1882, to 24th June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, to 6th Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; administ. the govt. of St. Helena, 5th Nov., 1889, to 8th June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, 1st Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., 17th Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898; crown agent for the cols., 1909.

APPLEYARD, CHARLES W.—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Mar. 14th, 1893; matric., Lond., 1895; temporary staff officer in aets. branch, 1900; ag. col. secretary, etc., Falklands, Apr., 1900, to Feb., 1901; returned to C.O., Mar., 1901; assist. acctnt. to high commissioner for South Africa, Nov. 30th, 1901; transfd. to C.S.A.R., Mar., 1903; statistical offr., 1904; attended Internat. Rly. Congress, Washington, U.S.A., on behalf of C.S.A.R., May, 1905.

APTHORP, MAJOR K.P.—Ed. at Charterhouse; lieut., Royal Irish, 1881; capt., 1888; major, 1889; Nile expedn., 1885 (medal, with clasp and Khedive's star); Black Mountain expedn., 1888 (medal with clasp); S. African war, 1900-1 (medal with two clasps, King's medal, ment. in desps.); A.C.K. to lieut.-gov., Punjab, 1889-1891; S.S.O., Ludlow, 1892-1894; adjutant, Oudh Light Horse, 1894-1899; dist. comsnnr., O.R.C., 1900; S.A. constab., 1901; sec., land settmt. dept., O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1901; dir., land settmt. dept., 23rd Jan., 1905; chmn., land settmt. bd., 1st Oct., 1907.

ARANHA, J. M.—B. 1857; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1893; Out Island comsnnr., 1909.

ARBUCKLE, SIR WM., Kt. bach. (1902).—B. 1839; mayor of Durban, Natal, 5 times; mem. of leg. coun., 1893; col. treas., Natal, 1897-1902; pres. of leg. coun., 1902-4; J.P.; agent-genl. for the colony, in London, 1904-1909.

ARCHER, FRANCIS BISSET.—B. 1868; prin. clk. col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Mar., 1894; ch. clk., Jan., 1896; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1896; clk. of coun., Sept., 1896; lieut. G. Coast rifle volrs., 1895; ag. adjt., June to Oct., 1896; F.O. certifi., Wellington Barracks, 1897; asst. col. sec., Lagos, June, 1897; compiled Lagos offl. handbk.; in charge of the secretariat on many occasions, 1898-1902; ag. treas., Jan. to May, 1901; and mem. of ex. and legis. couns.; treas., man. savings bank, and postmr., Gambia, Jan., 1903; mem. of ex. and legis. couns., and J.P. of the colony; ag. collr. of cust., and chmn. navigation and pilotage bd., in addition to substantive apptmts., Feb. to July, 1906, and Feb. to May, 1908; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Aug., 1903, June, 1904, to May, 1905, July to Dec., 1906, May, 1907, to Feb., 1908, and from Oct., 1908, to Oct., 1909; has held, in conjunction with the office of col. sec., his substantive appt. as treas., etc.; also as dep. gov., 11th Mar. to 12th May, 1905, and Jan., 1909. Author of "Handbook of the Colony of the Gambia and its Protectorate."

ARCHER, GEOFFREY FRANCIS.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1902; dist. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

ARCHER, P. L. H.—Ent. pub. service correspice. branch, col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; promoted gen. post-office, 1884; customs, 1890; 2nd cls. supervisor, G. Coast, June, 1902; ag. ch. registrar and sheriff, G. Coast, 11th Dec., 1902, to 8th June, 1903, and 30th July, to 25th Dec., 1904; 1st cls. supervisor, 27th Sept., 1904; asst. collr., Lagos, 26th Dec., 1904; ag. collr. of cust., 29th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; postmr.-gen., S. Nigeria, 14th May, 1906.

ARCHIBALD, MUNGO TENNENT.—B. 1885; ed. Glasgow (M.A.), and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; offl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., May, 1910.

ARGYLL, DUKE OF, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., MARQUIS OF LORNE, The RT. HON. JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL.—Born 1845; married, 1871, H.R.H. Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, 4th daughter of H.M. the late Queen; sat in the House of Commons for Argyllshire from Feb., 1868, to Sept., 1878; priv. sec. to his father, the Duke of Argyll, at the India Office, Dec., 1868; is author of poetical and other works, including "Trip to the Tropics" and gov.-gen. of Canada, 1878 to 1883; M.P. for S. Manchester, 1895; succeeded his father, 1900; chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905.

ARMBRISTER, PERCY W. D.—B. 1862; ag. registrar, prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Bahamas, 1884; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1886; clk., pol. ct., Nassau, 1887; J.P., 1890; res. mag. and collr. of rev., Abaco, 1890, Eleuthera, 1894, Harbour Is., 1895, Inagua, 1896; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, and judge of ct. of com. pleas, 1896 and 1897; registrar of cts., prothonotary, and clk. of Crown, Jan., 1897; Out Island comsnnr., 1909.

ARMBRUSTER, HUBERT.—B.A., ed. at Caius Coll., Camb.; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Aug., 1899; ag. dist. mag., Marimba dist., Apr., 1905; dist. res., 2nd cls., Apr., 1906.

ARMITAGE, CECIL HAMILTON, D.S.O. (1901).—Asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (star); Northern Territories (Neutral Zone), 1897 (medal and clasp); inspr., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of G. Coast and clk. of leg. and exec. couns., 1899-1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (ag. res. during siege of Coomassie, D.S.O., medal and clasp); trav. comsnnr., 1901; comsnnr.

of S. Province of Ashanti, July, 1901; comdt. of Ashanti Mines volunteers with rank of major, Nov., 1905; ag. chief comsnr. of Ashanti, Oct., 1901, to end of year, Apr. to Oct., 1906, Dec., 1907, June, 1908, and from June to Dec., 1909.

ARMITSTEAD, CHARLES ALFRED.—3rd treas. asst., East Africa Prot., 19th Apr., 1900; 2nd treas. asst., 13th Nov., 1901; paymr., 3rd K.A.R., 1st Apr., 1904.

ARMSTRONG, F.—B. 1857; res. justice, Harbour Island, Bahamas, 1901; Out Island comsnr., 1909.

ARMSTRONG, SAMUEL ALLAN MCC.—B. 1874; ed. Trin. Coll. Sch. Port Hope; called to the bar, 1900; inspr. of pris. and pub. charities, Ontario, 1905; asst. prov. sec., Ontario, 1909.

ARNOLD, RICHARD ALIQUOUS.—B. 1849; ed. at Rugby and in Germany; clk. asst. of legis. assem., N.S. Wales, 1888; clk. of legis. assem., 1904.

ARNOLD, W. J. J.—Royal Univ., Ireland; B.A., 1887, M.B., 1894; jnr. surgeon attached to R.A.M.C., St. Helena and S. Africa, 1900 to 1903; apptd. col. surgeon, St. Helena, Apr., 1903.

ARNOTT, DAVID WILLIAM.—B. 1884; ed. Caius Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; offl. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Jan. 1909; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1910.

ARROWSMITH, WM. C. GORDON.—B. 1847; apptd. 8th clk. G.P.O., Jamaica, May, 1866; 6th clk., audit off., Aug., 1869; promoted to 1st cls., Nov., 1870; acted as ch. clk. in aud. off., Feb., 1874, to Apr., 1875, and Mar. to July, 1877; apptd. ch. clk., June, 1884; deputed for spec. work of inspecting parochial accts., Oct., 1888; acted as aud. gen. on sev. occasions.

ARTHUR, JAMES STARTIN WILLIS.—B. 1881; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1904); cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Sept., 1907; ag. asst. treas., Singapore, June, 1909.

ARUNACHALAM, P.—B. 1853; ed. Colombo Academy and Christ's Coll., Camb.; Ceylon govt. scholar at Camb.; foundation scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1875; M.A., 1879; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1875; apptd. after compet. exam. to Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1875; filled various judicial offices as pol. mag., comsnr. of requests and dist. judge from 1875 to 1904; ag. registr. gen. of lands and of B. M. and D. in the Island, and fiscal of W. Prov., Mar., 1887; re-organized the depts., for which received thanks of govt.; confirmed as registr., Jan., 1888; supt. of decennial census, Mar., 1900, to June, 1903; received Diamond Jubilee Gold Medal, 1897; offr. of cla. I. grade I. of the civ. ser., Jan., 1908; offl. M.L.C. from 1906; has served on numerous comsns. (higher educn., tuberculosis, registrn. of titles, notaries, etc.); pres. of Ceylon Univ. Assoc.; vice-pres. of Royal Asiatic Soc. (Ceylon branch); vice-pres. of Ceylon Agric. Soc.; has written largely on Ceylon history, antiquities, vital statistics, and Indian religions and philosophies; is engaged on a codification of the Civil Law of Ceylon (vol. I., published in 1910).

ASHBURNHAM, JOHN ANCHITEL.—B. 1865; clk. to admstr., Brit. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; sec. to Bech. admstr., Feb., 1888; accompanied high comsnr. to conference with pres., S.A.R., at Bignaut's Pont, Mar., 1890, and at Colesberg, Apr., 1893; sec. to concessions comsnr. for Bech. Prot., May, 1893; C.C. and R.M. at Taungs, Brit. Bech., Feb., 1894; C.C. and R.M. at Gordonia, June, 1894; asst. comsnr. for Bech. Prot., Nov., 1895;

R.M., Bloemfontein, Sept., 1901; chrnmn. land laws inquiry comsnn., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., O.R.C., Apr., 1904, and Oct., 1906.

ASHLEY, RT. HON. ANTHONY EVELYN MELBOURNE, P.C. (1896).—Son of the 7th Earl of Shaftesbury; born 1836; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.A., 1858; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1863; was for some time sec. to the late Lord Palmerston; is a mag. for Dorset, and was treas. of county cts. of Dorset from 1863 to 1874; is 2nd church estates comsnr.; parly. sec. to the Board of Trade, Apr., 1880; parly. under-sec. of state for the cols., 12th Mar., 1882, to 24th June, 1885; sat in the House of Commons for Poole from May, 1873, to Mar., 1880, and for the Isle of Wight from Apr., 1880, to Nov., 1885; is author of a Life of Lord Palmerston.

ASHTON, DANIEL ASPINALL.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. sch. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; med. offr. in charge of a branch, Cheshire asylm., Manchester; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903; served in Cross River expedn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, HON. JAMES.—B. 1864; M.L.A. for Hay, New S. Wales, 1894; ditto for Goulburn, 1898; min. for lands, New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; ret., Aug., 1907, and apptd. hon. minister with a seat in legis. coun.

ASPINALL, ALGERNON EDWARD.—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; hon. sec., West India Club, 1898-1902; sec. of West India Comtee. since 1898.

ASSUMPCÃO, EMILÉ MARCOLINO DE.—Entd. Lagos col. serv. as 2nd apprentice, printing dept., Apr., 1891; head printer, *Lagos Weekly Record*, June, 1894, to Dec., 1895; asst. mail agent's clk., Queen's warehouse, Jan. to Apr., 1896; asst. clk. med. dept. Lagos, Apr., 1896; warden and storekr., med. dept., Jan., 1897; clk. corresp. branch and storekr. col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1900; registr. of corresp. off. gen. man. Lagos govt. ris., May, 1901; acted as 1st clk., Mar., 1902, to Mar., 1904; performed duties of chief and 1st clk. concurrently from Mar. to Aug., 1903; apptd. head clk., 1st Apr., 1904; supervisor, govt. rlyw. printing dept., 15th July, 1907.

ATCHLEY, C., I.S.O. (1902).—B. 1859; entered the C.O., Aug., 1868; served in clk.'s acctnt.'s and gen. depts.; asst. clk., 2nd class, 1875; supt. of the library, 1st Oct., 1889; mem. libr. comtee., Imp. Instit., 1891; corresp. mem. of Instit. Colonial Universel, 1892; librarian, C.O., 1900; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. ii., West Indies, second edition, 1905.

ATHILL, SAMUEL LAUCHLAND, JUNR.—B. 1880; ag. clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; ag. 2nd clk., registr.'s off., Antigua, Nov., 1902, to Feb., 1903; ag. jnr. audit clk., Dec., 1903; acctnt., St. John's savings bank, Dec., 1903; ag. 2nd treas. offr., Montserrat, May, 1906; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906.

ATKINSON, JOHN MITFORD.—B. 1856; M.B. (Lond.), 1881; M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and L.S.A., 1878; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1894.—Honours at Prel. Sc. M.B., 1896; prizeman at London Hosp. Med. Coll., 1896-1897; res. med. offr. St. Mary Abbott's Infirmary, Kensington, 1878-1885; med. offr. No. 3 dist. St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, 1885-1887; supt. govt. civil hospital, Hong Kong; med. offr. to small-pox hospital and to the govt.

lunatic asylum, 1887; J.P. 1890; ag. col. surg., 1895; prin. civ. med. offr., 1897; received thanks of S. of S. for services during plague, 1896; pres. of the Sanitary Board 1897-1900, from August, 1901, to Mar., 1905, and from Sept., 1906, to July, 1908; M.L.C., Mar. to Nov., 1903; M.E.C., Sept., 1903.

ATKINSON, THOS. HENRY.—Cadet, destitute poor dept., S. Aust., 1875; clk., 1878; 2nd visiting offr., 1884; 1st ditto, 1886; dep. supt. of dest. asylum, and visiting offr., 1889; supt. of dest. asylum, and sec. to bd., 1897; chmn. of dest. bd., 1904.

AUBER, STEVEN JEREMIE.—B. 1858; temporary outdoor offr. customs, S. Leone, June, 1878; tide waiter, Aug., 1879; landing waiter, Sept., 1880; sen. ag. measuring survr. of shipping, Aug., 1882; clk. of customs, Gambia, 1883; ch. clk. and cashier, 1892; measuring survr. of shipping, Nov., 1902; clk. to navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; offr. in charge of cust. dept., 18th Sept. to 14th Nov., 1906.

AUCHINLECK, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, I.S.O.—Apptd. 3rd clk. treasy., Antigua, 10th June, 1867; 1st clk., 1873; landing survr., 1874; M.L.C., Nevis, 1877; treas., Nevis, 1879; J.P., 1879; visiting just. of prison, and mem. of hosp. bd., 1879; prot. of emigrts., 1880; M.L.A., Dominica, 1882; escheator-gen., Dominica, 1882; comsnr. of wharfs, 1882; treas. and M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1883; mem. of Leeward Is. federal coun., 1883; mem. exec. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1886; chmn. hosp. bd. for many years; treas., Antigua, 1893; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1895-96; J.P., and visiting just. of prison, Antigua, 1897; M.L.C., Antigua, 1898; chmn. and comsnr. of taxes, Antigua, 1899; mem. exec. coun., Antigua, 1903; mem. of fed. exec. coun., 1903; chmn. quarantine bd., Antigua, 1906; chmn. of poor relief comtee., 1906; auditor general, Leeward Is., 1st. Apr., 1907; comsnr. to enquire into admn. of Cunningham hosp., St. Kitts, 1908; admnstr., Antigua, during absence of gov., 1908; has served on many comtees., and has held numerous acting appointments.

AUCKLAND, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. MOORE RICHARD NELIGAN.—B. 1863; ed. at Reading schol. and Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A., 1884; M.A., 1887; D.D. (jure dig.), 1902; deacon, 1886; priest, 1887; bishop, 1903; formerly curate of St. Paul's, Sculcoates, Hull, 1886-1887; E. Dereham, 1889-1890; Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London, 1890-1894; vicar of St. Stephen's, Westbourne Park, London, 1894-1903; author of "The Religion of Life," 1893, and of essay in "Church and Empire," 1907.

AUDETTE, LOUIS ARTHUR, B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1856; apptd. registr. of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1887.

AUSTIN, HENRY BOASE.—B. 1866; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloem., O.R.C.; entered late O.F.S. serv. as clk. to surv. gen., 16th Oct., 1889; ch. clk., deeds registr. off., 28th Dec., 1897; repres. deeds office, 1900-1901; asst. registr. of deeds, 5th Mar., 1901; ag. registr. of deeds, July to Dec., 1901; registr. of deeds, O.R.C., 1st July, 1905; is a J.P., O.R.C.

AUSTIN, JAMES.—B. 1867; apptd. to home civ. serv. in cust. dept., 1886; bd. of educn., 1891-1896; clk., educn. off., Natal, 1st Jan., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1st Aug., 1900; re-transferred to educn. dept., 1st June, 1901; examng. offr. and statistical clk., 1st July, 1902; ag. acctng. offr., 8th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1903;

acctnt. and statistical offr., 1st Jan., 1904; ag. sec., 10th May to 9th Aug., 1907.

AYLESWORTH, HON. SIR ALLEN BRISTOL, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.C., B.A. (1874), M.A. (1875).—B. 1854; educ. at Newburgh high school and Toronto univ.; Prince of Wales prizeman; benchler of law soc. of Upper Canada; called to bar, Q.C. (Ontario); one of H.M.'s comsrs. for settlmt. of Alaska boundry., 1903; elected to the H. of C. for North York, 1904; postmr.-gen. of Canada, 1905; min. of just., 1906; British ag. internat. fisheries arbitn. at the Hague, 1910.

AYTON, A. L.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser. and assigned to science and art dept., Mar., 1899; to C.O. July, 1899.

AZOPARDI, VINCENZO FRENDI, C.M.G. (1908).—LL.D., Malta Univ.; b. 1865; advoc. for the poor, 1895; prof. of law, Malta Univ., 1899; mag. of judicial pol., 1900; asst. crown advoc., 1903; crown advoc. and govt. legal adviser, with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., *ex officio*, 1905.

BACKHOUSE, ALFRED PAXTON.—B. 1851; Crown prosecutor, N.W. dist., N.S. Wales, Oct., 1878; ditto, S. dist., Jan., 1881; ct. dist. judge, N.W. dist., 1884; judge, metropolitan dist., 1st Apr., 1892.

BADDELEY, FRANK MORRISH.—B.A., Cantab; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; revenue auditor, Pahang, Jan., 1904; supt. govt. monopolies, S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1909.

BADDELEY, FRANCIS JOSEPH.—Ed. Clergy Orphan School, Canterbury, and Jesus Coll., Camb.; sen. opt. math. tripos, 1889; Hong Kong cadet, Oct., 1890; passed cadet, Jan., 1893; ag. dep. supt. of pol., June to Dec., 1893; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., May to July, 1894; ag. asst. registr.-gen., July, 1894; J.P., 1894; dep. supt. of pol. and asst. supt. fire brigade, July, 1895; capt. of pol., supt. fire brigade, and supt. Victoria gaol, Apr., 1902; mem. of leg. coun., 1906.

BAGGE, STEPHEN SALISBURY, C.M.G. (1907).—2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Oct., 1894; sub. comsnr., East Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; ret., 1910.

BAGSHAW, ARTHUR GARRARD.—B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H., Camb., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., served in resident hosp. appts., 1896-1899; med. offr., Uganda Prot., Oct., 1900; served as med. offr. in Lango expdn., 1901; served with Anglo-German bndry. comsn., 1902-4; employed in sleeping sickness extended investigations in Uganda, Apr., 1906, to May, 1907; director of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

BAILEY, ARTHUR CECIL.—Acted 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 10th Dec., 1901, to 3rd Mar., 1902, and 23rd Aug. to 17th Sept., 1902; 3rd clk., sav. bank, 18th Sept., 1902; 5th clk., C.S.O., 3rd Jan., 1903; ag. 4th clk., C.S.O., 15th Sept. to 23rd Nov., 1903; 4th clk., C.S.O., 10th Mar., 1904; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 14th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; 3rd clk., C.S.O., May, 1909; ag. priv. sec. to ag. gov. Aug.-Sept., 1910.

BAILEY, ARTHUR W.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and St. Cath. Coll. Camb. (scholar); 2nd sen. opt. math. tripos, B.A. 1895; cadet S.S., Nov., 1896; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Feb., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Chinese, June, 1899; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., Mar., 1901; 4th mag. Singapore, May, 1901; 3rd mag. Penang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Feb., 1902; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., Aug.,



1902, and June, 1904; dist. offr., Xmas. Is., 1st June, 1904; asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., 1907; ditto Penang, Feb., 1910; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, March, 1910.

BAILEY, EDWD. SHEPHERD.—B. 1857; 2nd clk. col. treas. Barbados, 1880; ch. clk. 1892; sec. to emigrn. comsn., 1893; ag. col. treas., 1894 and on other occasions; clk. to plantation comsrs., July, 1903; man. of agric. bank, 1907.

BAILEY, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1855; entered the service June, 1875, as 3rd clk. customs dept., Barbados; promoted 2nd clk. Nov., 1876; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, and clk. of legis. coun., May, 1882; acted for five months in 1892 as gov., Glendair Prison; ag. audit.-gen., June, 1893, to Apr., 1894, Aug. to Dec., 1895, and July to Nov., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. May to Oct., 1897, and from June, 1898; registr., Jan., 1898; col. postmr., 1900; ag. aud.-gen., May to Oct., 1907.

BAIN, NORMAN KERR, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, S. Stlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910.

BAKER, ALAN CUSTANCE.—B.A., Oxon.; cadet, S. Stlmts., Dec., 1908; attchd. to land office, Malacca, Jan., 1909.

BAKER, CLEMENT JOHN, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Ed. at Middx. Hosp.; S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and two clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1903.

BAKER, GUY SANDBACH.—Ed. at Owen's Coll., Manchester, and Country Agric. Coll., Cheshire; asst. conservator of forests, E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1904.

BAKER, SIR RICHARD C., K.C.M.G. (1895); C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1842; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1864; M.A. 1870; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1864; M.H.A., S. Australia, 1868; atty.-gen., 1870-1; M.L.C. 1887; min. of educn. and leader of coun., 1884-5; special envoy from Austral. cols. to U.K. to negotiate Postal Union, 1885-6; member of Austral. fed. convention, Sydney, 1891, and chairman of Austral. fed. convention, Adelaide, Sydney and Melbourne, 1897-8; pres. L.C., 1893 to 1901; mem. of sen., Austral. Parlt., 1901; pres. sen., 1901; ret., 1906.

BAKEWELL, J. A.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

BALDWIN, F. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., D.T.M.—Late med. offr. and pub. vaccinator, St. Saviour's Union, Lond.; protectorate med. offr., Gambia, 1902-1903; attached to frontier force, Jan. to Apr., 1903; ag. sen. med. offr., 1903, 1905 and 1907; J.P. and comsrr., et. of requests.

BALFOUR, JOHN AYLNER.—B. 1874, A.M.I.C.E.; educ. abroad.; trained as civil engrn., London; two-and-a-half years' subsequent experience in England; irrign. engrn., Ceylon, Aug. 1900; ag. asst. dir. of irrigatn., Ceylon, 1908; asst. dir. of irrign., 1909; ag. dir, Feb., 1910; asst. dir., Nov., 1910.

BALLANTINE, DAVID.—Sub. collr. customs, Br. N. Guinea, July, 1889; mag. for native affairs, Nov., 1890; collr. of customs, postmr., and treas., Dec., 1893.

BALLARD, H., C.M.G. (1901).—Capt. of the port and shipping master, Durban, Natal; ret. 1904.

BANBURY, GEORGE ALEXANDER LETHBRIDGE.—Apptd. to Legacy and Succession Duty Office, London, May, 1873 (upper grade), after compet. exam.; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1880; acted as postmr. from 1880 to 1882; ag.

collr. of customs, 1882; ag. col. sec. and treas. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1883 to 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas. offr., St. Helena, 1884; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., Mar., 1885; collr. of dues and taxes, Seychelles, Sept., 1886; collr., treas., and manager of savings bank, 1889; registr.-gen. of Mauritius, Sept., 1899; provisional nom. mem. coun. of govt., June, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 19th Dec., 1904; ag. collr. cust., 26th Mar., 1906; receiver.-gen., 4th Feb., 1907.

BAPTISTE, GEORGE ALBERT CLARENCE.—Ed. City Schl., Patna, and Patna Coll.; matric. Calcutta Univ., Dec., 1867; asst. comsrr., Patna div., Bengal; sub-dep. mag. and collr., Tirhoot, 1872; in 1873 passed the test in Hindustani, surveying and engineering, and law; salt supt., Chumparun, and special dep. collr. for irrign. purposes, Patna, Shahabad, and Gaya, 1873; in 1874 passed the higher examn. in law and Hindustani, 1875, dep. mag. and collr., Patna, but continued on special duty; 1877, on special duty for the acquisition of land for the Tirhoot State Rly.; stip. mag., Mauritius, July, 1877.

BARACCHI, PIETRO.—B. 1851; ed. in Italy; civ. engrn.; joined Survey Dept., Victoria, Oct., 1876, and Melbourne Observatory, 1882; conducted astronomical expdn. to Port Darwin, 1883; ag. govt. astronomer, 1895; Kt. Comdr. of the Crown of Italy, 1897; govt. astronomer, Victoria, and dir. of Melbourne Observatory, July, 1900; has contributed numerous papers to scientific societies.

BARBADOS, BISHOP OF (founded 1825).  
RIGHT REV. WILLIAM PROCTOR SWABY.—Late Barry schlr. and Dur. Exhibr., Hatf. Hall, Durham; B.A. 1873, M.A. 1876, B.D. 1887, D.D. 1890; Cons. Lord Bish. of Guiana, 1893; transf. to Barbados, 1899; V. of Castletown, co. Durham, 1874-84; V. of St. Mark, Millfield, co. Dur. 1884-93.

BARCLAY, ALEXANDER HENRY.—L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), 1898; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Apr., 1898; passed with distinction, Schl. of Trop. Med. exam., 1903; served in South Angoniland expdn., 1898; Somaliland campaign, 1902-3; ag. prin. med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Mar., to Sept., 1908.

BARKER, ALFRED JAMES GLANVILLE, M.D., Durham, M.R.C.S. Eng., 1884; certif. medico-psychol. assoc.—B. 1860; ed. Univ. Coll. and Hosp.; 1st M.B., Lon.; late res. clin. asst. E. Lond. Hosp. for Children; house-surg., Tiverton Infr., Cent. Lond. Ophthalmic Hosp.; res. clin. asst., Bethlehem Royal Hosp.; temp. asst. med. offr., Surrey Co. Asyl., Tooting; ag. col. surg. and res., Penang, S. Stlmts., 1895; J.P. and coroner, Penang, 1896; prin. med. offr., Sarawak, May, 1897; supt., Indian Immigrn., Sarawak, 1898.

BARKER, HON. FREDERICK, EUSTACE, M.A., D.C.L.—B. 1838; ed. at Sunbury Grammar Schl. and Univ. of New Brunswick; grad., 1856; admitted to the bar, N.B., 1861; K.C., 1873; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1885; judge of sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1893; chief justice, 1908.

BARKER, GENERAL SIR G. DIGBY, K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1888).—B. 1833; Ensign 78th Highlanders, 1853; adj. 1858; col. in the army, 1887; maj.-gen., 1887; lieutenant.-gen., 1895; gen., 1900; served in Persian war, 1857 (medal with clasp); in Indian Mutiny, 1857-8, including battle of Cawnpoor; relief, defence, and capture of Lucknow (as D.A.Q.M.G.) (mentioned in despatches, medal with two clasps, brevet maj., and a year's service); graduated Staff Coll., 1866; special service at

army headqrs., 1867-8; D.A.Q.M.G., S. dist., 1867-73; prof. of mil. art. and history at the Staff Coll., 1874-6; asst. dir. of mil. educn. at army headqrs., 1877-83; A.A.G. and A.Q.M.G., western dist., 1884-87; commanded the troops in China and Hong Kong, 1890-95; ag. gov. of H. Kong, May to Dec., 1891; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Bermuda, 1896-1901.

**BARLOW, HON. ANDREW HENRY.**—B. 1837; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, 1888-96; sec. for pub. lands and agric., 1893-6; min. without portfolio, 1896-9; sec. for pub. instn. Sept., 1903, to Nov., 1907; and govt. representative in Council; took office again in Feb., 1908.

**BARNARD, HENRY CUTHBERT, M.I.C.E.**—Asst. Engrn., P.W.D., Perak, Nov., 1887; ditto, Perak rlys., Jan., 1889; dist. engrn., rlys., Feb., 1892; ag. res. engrn. for rlys., Sept., 1900, to July, 1903; div. engrn., F.M.S. rlys., June, 1903.

**BARNARD, JAMES.**—Ent. govt. service, 1864; sec. for customs, Tasmania, 1894.

**BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES EDWARD.**—Ed. at Smythe's Naval Acad., Portsmouth; Somerset House, 19th Nov., 1894; asst. aud., S. Leone and Gambia, 26th Jan., 1895, to May, 1897; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda Rly., 2nd May, 1897, to 13th Feb., 1899; local aud., Somaliland Prot., Feb. to Dec., 1899; asst. aud., Uganda Rly., 9th Dec., 1899; local aud., E. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1904.

**BARNES, JOHN FREDERICK EVELYN, C.M.G.** (1901), M.I.C.E.; M.I.C.E. Ire.—B. 1851; Asst. county survr., Antrim, 1872; on Abercorn Estates, 1873-9; govt. survr., Natal, 1880; Durban boro. engrn. 1882; asst. col. engr. and survr.-gen. Natal, 1888; ag. col. engrn., with seats in exec. and legis. couns. 1889-90; engrn., P.W. dept., 1894; ch. engrn. of P.W., 1897; hon. mem., Natal Inst. of Architects, 1902; comsnr. for Natal to St. Louis Exposition, 1904; ch. engrn., supernumerary staff, Natal militia, 1907; mem. govt. tender bd., 1907.

**BARNES, WALTER STANLEY, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.**—Asst. med. sup. lunatic asyl., Berberce, 1888; ag. med. sup. 1890; med. sup. Leper Asylums, 1891; asst. res. surg., Georgetown Hosp., 1893; res. surg., 1896.

**BARNES, WARREN DELABERE, B.A.**—Ed. King's Coll. Sch. and Pemb. Coll., Camb., cadet, S.S., Nov., 1888; passed final exam. in Chinese, Nov., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, 1893; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Oct., 1893; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1896; warden of mines, prot. of Chinese and sen. mag., Pahang, Jan., 1899; asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Dec., 1901; ag. comsnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. Brit. res., Pahang, 4th Nov., 1903; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Mar., 1904; sec. for Chinese affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., 1st May, 1904; M.L.C., S. Settlements, July, 1908; res. Pahang, 1st Jan., 1910.

**BARNETT-CLARKE, HENRY PUREFOY.**—B. 1865; temp. clk. H. of Assem., Cape, 1885-7; asst. lib., joint library of parliamt., 1887-97; asst. clk. of legis. coun., clk. of the papers, and shorthand writer, 1897; clk. of coun. and offr. in charge of books, 1st Jan., 1904.

**BARRETT, S.**—Supt. of natives, Grahams-town, Cape, Oct., 1875; also inspr. of locations, Albany, 1876; commanded a Fingo levy in Gaika war, 1878 (medal); J.P., Albany, etc.; R. M., Quthing, and J.P. for Basutoland, June, 1882; asst. comsnr., Quthing, 1884; transfd. to Leribe, Nov., 1886; Basutoland comsnr. on boundary delineation between Basutoland and O.F.S.,

Sept., 1891; transfd. to Quthing dist., 1893; bndry. coms. between Basutoland and Cape Colony, 1896; organised and comd. force of Basuto on Drakensberg in Boer war during operations of Gen. French in Barkly East, Cape Colony (medal); asst. comsnr., Mafeteng, July, 1905.

**BARRETT, CAPT. W. E. H.**—Subaltern, 3rd K.A.R., 5th Apr., 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907.

**BARRON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR HARRY, K.C.M.G.** (1909), C.V.O. (1907).—B. 1847; ed. at Tunbridge Wells, and Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; cadet, Roy. Mil. Acad., 1865; lieut., R.A., 1867; capt., 1879; major, 1884; lieut.-col., 1894; col., 1898; major-gen., 1904; adjutant, 1st Forfar Artill. volrs., 1880-84; chief instructor, sch. of gunnery, Shoeburyness, 1897-1900; comdng. R.A., Malta, 1904-8; retired, 1909; gov. of Tasmania, 22nd July, 1909.

**BARTH, JACOB WILLIAM.**—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; registr. and prin. registr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., 8th Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., 1st Oct., 1902; apptd. to serve on land coms. 31st Oct., 1904; judge, High Court, E. Africa Prot., 1st April, 1905.

**BARTLETT, FRANK.**—B. 1872; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1895; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, June, 1897; pol. mag. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Jan., 1900; dist. judge, Badulla, July, 1900; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1902; dist. judge, Negombo, Oct., 1903; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1905; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1910.

**BARTLEY, WM.**—B.A., Dublin, cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Nov., 1909; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1910.

**BARTON, THE RIGHT HON. SIR EDMUND, P.C.** (1901), G.C.M.G. (1902).—Mem. legis. assem., N.S. Wales; atty.-gen. in Dibbs' ministry, 1891-3; mem. Fedn. Convention, 1897-8; leader of Opposition, N.S.W., 1898-9; chief Austr. del. to England in connection with passing of Federation Act, 1900; first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia and min. of state for External Affs., 1st Jan., 1901; judge of high court, Sept., 1903.

**BARTON, FRANCIS RICKMAN, C.M.G.** (1905).—Formerly a capt. in W. India Regt.; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr. of B.N. Guinea, 1898; res. mag. of B.N.G., 1903; admsr. of govt. of B.N.G. (now Papua), 6th Apr., 1904.

**BATCHELOR, HON. EGERTON LEE.**—B. 1865; M.H.A., South Australia, 1893-1901; leader of labour party, 1897-9; min. of educn. and agric., 1899-1901; elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. for home affairs, 1904; min. of external affairs, Apr., 1910.

**BATHFIELD, WM.**—4th clk., registry, sup. ct., Mauritius, 6th Sept., 1873; ch. clk., master's off., 9th Oct., 1896; ag. acctnt. in bankruptcy, 1898-99.

**BATHURST (Australia), RIGHT REV. CHARLES EDWARD CAMIDGE, 2nd Bishop of, D.D.**—Consecrated Oct., 1887; formerly canon and prebendary of York; rural dean and vicar of Thirsk; proctor in convocation for the archdeaconry of Cleveland; and surrogate for the diocese of York.

**BATHURST, WALTER DUNDAS.**—B. 1859; ed. Lancing Coll.; agt. of Congo Free State, 1883-6; apptd. to col. audit branch exchequer and

audit dep., Jan., 1889; local audr., Gibraltar, under C. and A. G., Jan., 1891; ch. examr., E. and A. dept., col. audit branch, Dec., 1906.

**BATTERBEE, HARRY F.**—B. 1889; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversham, and at Oxford; classical scholar, Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 1st cls. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., May, 1905.

**BATTISCOMBE, EDWARD.**—Ed. at Edinburgh Univ. (medal for forestry) and in Germany; asst. conserv. of forests, E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904; dep. conserv. of forests, 1st Apr., 1907; hon. assoc. of Royal Scottish Arboricultural Soc.

**BAUERLE, WALTER, B.A.**, St. John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., 4th Nov., 1901; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 4th Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local auditor in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local auditor, Gambia, 27th Apl., 1908; local auditor, G. Coast, 3rd Nov. 1909.

**BAUMGARTNER, HAROLD VANE.**—B. 1883; ed. at Bedford Grammar Schl.; clk., land settl. dept., O.R.C., 16th Oct., 1902; clk. and typist, audit dept., 2nd Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept., 1st July, 1904; examr. of acct., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1908.

**BAXENDALE, FRANCIS RICHARD SALISBURY.**—B. 1860; ed. at Charterhouse; cadet, Fiji civil service, 1884; passed cadet, 1887; European offr. armed native constab., 1886; 2nd clk. and interpr. prov. dept., 1888; stip. mag., 1889; res. comsnr. Cakaudrove Prov., 1892; ag. supt. of pol. and dep. comdt. armed native constab., sheriff, and marshal of the admiralty division of the supreme court, 1896; stip. mag., Levuka, and ag. stip. mag., Tailevu, 1897; also comsnr., Lomaiviti, 1899; ag. nat. comsnr., mem. exec. coun., 1903, and mem. of nat. regs. revision comtee.; M.L.C., 1905; dist. comsnr., Papho, Cyprus, 1907.

**BAYER, CHAS. ALBERT.**—Asst. survt., P.W.D. (Waterworks branch), S. Aust., 1882; sanitary engr., 1888; hyd. engr., 1902.

**BAYLEY, SYDNEY HOWARD.**—Entd. P.W.D., B. Guiana, June, 1888; transfd. to pris. dept., 1889; sec. to inquiry into coolie riots at Skeldon, 1895; seconded to audit office, 1895; comsry. of taxation, B. Guiana, Feb., 1896; J.P., Mar., 1903; supt. of govt. indust. schl., Onderneeming, Aug., 1905.

**BAYLY, MAJOR GEORGE C.**—(5th Batt. Rifle Brigade).—Passed school of instruction, Mar., 1879; 1st class extra certifi., Hythe, 1886, and instructor of musketry, 1886; asst. inspr. G.C.C., Dec., 1883; dist. comsnr., Lagos and Badagry, 1884; ditto, Cape Coast, 1885; subinspr., Br. Honduras constab., Dec., 1888; mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; aide-de-camp to Sir A. Moloney, Sept., 1891, to Jan., 1897; inspr. 1893; ag. inspr. commandant, 1894; ch. of police and excise, Grenada, Feb., 1898; M.L.C., Mar., 1899; mem. of St. Vincent police coms., 1903, recd. thanks of S. of S.; local comdt. mil. police, and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1903; comsnr. of Papho, Cyprus, 1909.

**BAYLY, LIEUT.-COL. Z. S., C.M.G. (1880).**—Comdg. right wing, Cape Mounted Rifles; and ag. comndt. gen. of Cape col. forces; comdt. gen., 1881; ret., 1892; M.L.C., 1904.

**BAYNES, D. L. H.**—B. 1885; ed. at Clifton Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; 6th wrangler, 1907; 1st cl. nat. sci. tripos, Part I., 1908; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Oct., 1908.

**BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM.**—B. 1880; ag. clk., C.S.O., etc., Antigua, 1896-7-8; 2nd clk., G.P.O. Antigua, Jan., 1899; ag. clk. to mag. dist. A. Feb. to Dec., 1900; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Idls., Jan., 1901; ag. treasry. offr., Antigua, Dec., 1904, to July, 1905; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr., Dominica, Dec., 1906, to May, 1908; ag. clk., gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., 1908 session; priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, 10th Aug., 1909.

**BAYNES, T. E. P.**—B. 1884; clerical asst., col. sec.'s off., Trinidad, 1903; 6th clk., C.S.O., 1903; 5th clk., C.S.O., 1906; 1st clk., post office, Antigua, 1907; ag. 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1907; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1908, 1909 and 1910.

**BEARD, CHARLES HALMAN.**—Called to the bar, Leeward Is., Mar., 1875; awarded equity prize by coun. of legal educn., Lond., 1881; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Trin., 1882; ag. puisne judge, Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1886-1895; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1887-1889; ag. atty.-gen. (9 times), 1888-1898; apptd. solr.-gen., 15th Oct., 1889; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 28th Jan., 1898; registr. friendly societies, Antigua, Apr., 1889, to Oct., 1893; mem. leg. coun., Antigua, 1889, 1890, 1896, and 1897; J.P., Antigua, Sept., 1889; visiting justice of gnol, Antigua, Sept., 1889 to 1897; res. mag., St. Mary, Jamaica, 1898; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1908.

**BEATTY, DAVID.**—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed final exam. in Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 3rd magis., Sing., Nov., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., July, 1903; 3rd mag., Penang, Oct., 1903; but cont. to act as dist. offr.; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1904; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Sing., June, 1904; ag. sheriff and dep. registr., Penang, Dec., 1905; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1907; ag. offl. assignee, S. Sttlmts., Apl., 1909.

**BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISC.** **ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.):** K.C.M.G. (1899); **WILLIAM LYON:** B. 1821; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schl. bd., 1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen at-Arms, 1906.

**BEAUFORT, L. P., M.A., B.C.L.**—Ed. at Westminster and Oxford; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1879; mem. of London schl. bd., 1888; govt. sec. and judicial comsnr., Brit. North Borneo, 1889; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Labuan and North Borneo, 1895-1900; chief just., N.E. Rhodesia, 1901; ag. admstr., N.E. Rhodesia.

**BEAUMONT, SIR W. H., Knt. Bach. (1910).**—Ensign 75th (Stirlingshire) Regt., Aug., 1870; lieut. Oct., 1871; served on the "Langalibalele Expedition" in 1873; ret. Aug., 1875; priv. sec. to Colonel Milnes (administering the govt. of Natal), May, 1873; to Sir Benjamin Pine (lieut.-gov.), and clk. to the exec. coun., July, 1873; ag. R.M., Umlazi Div., Aug., 1874; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1875; ag. gov.'s clk. and clk. to the exec. coun., Oct., 1875; R.M., Newcastle division, Feb., 1878; col. comdt. of Dist. No. 1, Natal, at the commencement of the Zulu War, Jan., 1879, during which time he raised levies called the "Newcastle Scouts"; R.M., Inanda, May, 1887; R.M., City div.,

Pietermaritzburg, 1896; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., for various periods, 1st Feb., 1895, to Oct., 1902; judge of special treason ct., Oct., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Nov., 1902; admstr., 6th June to 1st Sept., 1907; ret., 1910.

BEBB, H. L. M.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., 1909.

BECK, HON. ANAM.—B. 1857; educ. in Galt; elec. to legis. assem., Ontario, 1902, 1905 and 1908; min. without portfolio, 1905; mayor of London, Ontario, 1902-3-4.

BECK, ARTHUR ANDREW.—Clk., comsnnr.'s off., Cape Colony, 1st Mar., 1893; rlwy. dept., 1st Sept. 1893; asst. book-keeper, col. sec.'s off., 6th Jan., 1894; asst. acctnt., 31st Mar., 1899; inspr. of books and stores, 1st July, 1899, to 28th Feb., 1901; acctnt., 1st Apr., 1902; acctng. offr., 1st Oct., 1903; ag. financial adviser to supt.-gen. of educn., 3rd May, 1906; acctnt. to admstr., Province Cape of Good Hope, 31st May, 1910.

BECK, HON. NICHOLAS DU BOIS DOMINIC, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1857; educ. pub. and priv. schls., Coll. Inst., Peterborough, Ontario; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; Manitoba, 1883; N.W.T., 1889; K.C., Dominion of Canada, 1893; judge, sup. ct., Alberta, 1907.

BECKWITH, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Entd. H.M.'s Navy, 1895, as lieut. holding extra master's certiff., B. of T.; served in H.M.S. "Royal Oak" during occupation of Crete, 1898-1900; S.E. America as senior lieut., H.M.S. "Basilisk," and N. American Station in H.M.S. "Pallas," 1904; navigating lieut., H.M.S. "Diadem," flagship of Sir G. U. Noel, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., China station; ag. harb. mast., Hongkong, Oct., 1906; reverted to Royal Navy, May, 1907; asst. harb. mast., Dec., 1907; ag. harb. mast., marine mag., emgmt. and cust. offir., registr. of shipping, supt. of gunpowder depôt, collr. of light dues and supt. of imports and exports, 11th Nov. to 3rd Dec., 1908, and from 4th Aug. to 14th Oct., 1909; asst. supt., fire brig. (additnl appt.) 1st Jan., 1909; asst., supt., water police (second additnl. appt.), 15th May, 1909; seconded as supt. of imports and exports, 17th Sept., 1909, to 31st May, 1910; resumed duty as ag. harb. mast., 1st June, 1910.

BEDDOE, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1850; entd. civ. ser., Canada, as a 2nd cls. clk. and asst. acctnt., of Dominion Lands, 1883; 1st cl. clk. and asst. acctnt. of dept. of the Interior, 1885; chief clk., acctnt., 1899; liquidator of the N.W.T., 1905; suptng. acctnt. of the dept. of the Interior, 1908.

BEDFORD, ADMIRAL SIR FREDERICK GEORGE DENHAM, G.C.B. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.B. (1895).—B. 1838; entered R.N., 1852; lieut., 1859; commander, 1871; capt., 1876; commander-in-chief at the Cape and West Coast of Africa, 1892-95; Lord of the Admiralty, 1889-92, and 1895-99; commander-in-chief on N. American and W. Indian station, 1899; gov. of W. Australia, 1903-1909.

BEDWELL, HORACE, B.A., Jesus Coll., Camb.—Apptd. asst. dist. comsnnr. Niger (now S. Nigeria) Protec., June, 1896; wounded while on duty Qua Ibo Riv., Sept., 1896; ag. dist. comsnnr. Old Calabar, Dec., 1896-June, 1897; apptd. dist. comsnnr. Warri dist., Jan., 1898; sent up Niger to take over Asaba dist. from Roy. Niger Co., Dec., 1899; dist. comsnnr. Asaba, Dec., 1899-Sept., 1900; ag. divsnl. comsnnr. Cent. (Niger) div. S. Nigeria Protec., June, 1901, to Dec., 1901; transf'd. to secretariat as ch. asst. sec., Feb., 1902; ag. sec. to govt., Mar.-Sept., 1902; ag. divsnl. comsnnr. and ag. sec. to the govt., 8th Mar., 1902, to 24th

Sept., 1902, 17th Apr., 1903, to 5th Aug., 1904, and on various occasions from 3rd Apr., 1905, to Mar., 1906; dep. high comsnnr., Apr., 1906; prov. comsnnr., 1st May, 1906.

BEEBY, HON. G. S.—Solicitor; M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1907; min. of pub. instrn., labour and industry, Oct., 1910.

BEECH, M. W. H.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 6th Dec., 1907.

BELFIELD, FREDERICK, M.A. (Oxon.).—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; ag. collr. and mag., Pekan, May, 1889; confirmed, July, 1891; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1896; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1896; confirmed, May, 1899; collr. of land rev., Kinta, Nov., 1899; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., Sept., 1901; ag. comsnnr. of lands and mines, Nov., 1902; dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, Jan., 1903; legal adviser, F.M.S., Feb., 1906; ag. judicial comsnnr., July, 1906; atty.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1910.

BELFIELD, HENRY CONWAY, C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Rugby and Oriel Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1877; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1880; went W. circuit; mag., collr. of land rev., and inspr. of schls., Selangor, 1884; ch. mag. and comsnnr. of lands, 1888; ag. Br. res., June and July, 1889; sen. mag., Perak, 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1891, to Jan. 1893; comsnnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., July, 1896; ch. examnr. in Malay for F.M.S., 1896; ag. British res., Selangor, on various occasions from Mar., 1897, to Oct., 1901; British res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1901; British res., Selangor, Aug., 1902; spec. miss. to Borneo, 1905; ag. comsnnr. of lands, and as British res., Negri Sembilan, in addition to his own duties as British res., Selangor, on different occasions in 1905 and 1906; ag. res.-gen. in addition, May to July, 1908; author of "Handbook of the Federated Malay States."

BELL, ARCHIBALD GRENE, M.I.C.E.—B. 1868; ed. Felstead and Uppingham; employed on surveys Jamaica rlwy. extensions, 1887-8, and by Jamaica rlwy. co. after sale of line, 1889-90; asst. to W. Shelford, Esq., M.I.C.E., Apr. to Oct., 1890; asst. to Messrs. Hawshaw and Hayter, 1890-1891; asst. engrn. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1891; asst. civil engrn., Oct., 1900; col. civil engrn., Aug., 1901; apptd. official member ct. of policy, Feb., 1901; D.P.W., Trinidad, Nov., 1907, and *ex officio* M.L.C. and M.E.C., April, 1908.

BELL, EDWARD.—Served in R.I.C., Dec., 1885, to Aug., 1896; Hythe certiff. of musketry; drill instr. to local force, St. Kitts-Nevis, 12th Aug., 1896; ag. inspr., L. Islds. police and adjut., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1898; inspr., L. Islds. police, Sept., 1898; and capt. and adjut. defence force; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, and ag. inspecting offr. of defence forces of colony, Apr. to Nov., 1903; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, 1st Apr., 1905, subsequently confirmed in commd. of force as chief inspr.; is a J.P.

BELL, GEORGE PATRICK CECIL.—B. 1882; ed. Bedford grammar and modern sch.; midshipman, R.N.R., 1898-1901; ag. sub-insp., Jamaica constab., Mar. to Nov., 1901; 3rd cls. clk., revenue dept., Jamaica, Dec., 1901, to Mar., 1902; asst. supt. of pol., B. Hond., Apr., 1902, to June, 1906; ag. dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk and Stann Creek dists. for short period in 1906; asst. comsnnr. of pol., G. Coast, 14th July, 1906.

BELL, GEORGE GERALD.—Apptd. to Imperial civ. ser. after compet. exam., Nov., 1894; book-keeper, P.W.D., Lagos, Nov., 1897; clk. and

acctnt., marine dept., So. Nigeria, Nov., 1902; asst. sec., So. Nigeria, May, 1904.

BELL, HARRY CHARLES PURVIS.—B. 1851; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 10th July, 1873; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., 3rd Nov., 1874; pol. mag., Harispattu, 7th Apr., 1875; ditto, Balapittimodara, 1st June, 1875; offr. of Class V., 1st Mar., 1876; office asst. at Colombo to govt. agt. of W. Prov., 25th Dec., 1877; offr. of Class IV., 1st Feb., 1878; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 8th July to 8th Nov., 1878, and 6th May to 17th June, 1879; ag. landing survr., customs, Colombo, 3rd July, 1879; landing survr., ditto, 1st May, 1883; asst. col. of customs and landing survr., Galle, 1st Apr., 1884; offr. of Class III., 6th June, 1885; ag. 2nd asst. to col. sec., 7th May, 1886; ag. landing survr., customs Colombo, 20th Mar., 1887; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, 6th Nov., 1888; archaeological comsnr., 17th Feb., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, and arch. comsnr., 1st May, 1894; resumed duties at Anuradhapura as archaeological comsnr., 8th Dec., 1894; seconded as archaeological comsnr., 5th Mar., 1895; offr. of Class II., 16th Dec., 1895; offr. of Class I., but to continue seconded as archaeological comsnr., 23rd June, 1903.

BELL, SIR HERNY HENKETH JOUDOU, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasury dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr. in-chief, Uganda Prot., 31st Jan., 1906; gov., ditto, 18th Oct., 1907; gov., N. Nigeria, 30th Dec., 1909; author of "Geography of the Gold Coast," "Obeah," &c.

BELL, JOHN, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., D.P.H., Lond.—B. 1859; Asst. surgeon govt. med. dept. Hong Kong, May, 1896; ag. supt. govt. civil hos., 1896; ag. prin. civil med. offr., 1900-1; supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1903; ag. prin. med. offr., 1908 and 1909.

BELL, HON. JOSHUA THOS.—B. 1863; called to the bar, Inner Tem.; ditto, Queensland; priv. sec. to Sir Samuel Griffith, 1890; M.L.A. for Dalby, Queensland, since 1893; chmn. of comtees., 1902-3; sec. for pub. lands, Sept., 1903.

BELL, LESLIE LIVINGSTONE.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s dept., Papua, 20th Jan., 1906; chief inspr., dept. of native affairs and control, 20th Feb., 1909.

BELL, WM. GREGORY, M.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Glasgow Univ. (1st cls. hon. classics, Cowan gold medallist) and Christ Church, Oxford (open class, exhibitor); cadet, S. Stlmts., Oct., 1897; passed fin. exam. in Chinese, May, 1900; supt. money order branch and govt. sav. bank, Singapore, July, 1901; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, May, 1902; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, May, 1903; ag. postmr.-gen., S.S., Oct., 1903; asst. postmr.-gen., Singapore, Oct., 1905; postmr.-gen., S. Stlmts., July, 1907.

BELLAIRS, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1882), C.B. (1878).—B. 1828; entered the army, 1846; adj., 1851; capt., 1854; major, 1855; lieut.-col., 1865; col., 1873; brig.-gen., 1881. Served with the 49th Regt., and on the staff of the army throughout the Crimean campaign, being present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol; medal with

three clasps, Turkish medal, 5th class of Medjidie, knight of legion of honour; served throughout the Kaffir campaign, 1877-8, when he commanded the combined forces on the E. frontier; also throughout the Zulu campaign, 1879. Has also acted as inspr.-gen. of pol., Barbados, 1857-8; local inspr. of army schls., 1868-73; col. sec., Gibraltar, Aug. to Nov. 1872; admstr. of Natal, Apr. to May, 1880; mem. of exec. coun., Transvaal, 1880-1; comdr. of the forces at Pretoria in the Transvaal, 1880-81; admstr. of Transvaal, Apr. to June, 1881.

BELLAMY, CHAS. VINCENT, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., F.G.S., F.R.Met.Soc.—B. 1867; ed. Plymouth Coll.; Queen's Prizeman, S. Kensington, 1885; served articles under his father, Mr. G. D. Bellamy, M.I.C.E.; borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1883 to 1886; asst. to Mr. J. C. Inglis, M.I.C.E., 1886; asst. to borough and water engnr., Plymouth, 1887; lieut., 2nd (P. of W.) V.B. Devon Regt., 1886 to 1889; lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry Vols. 1889 to 1895; capt., Southern Nigeria Volunteers, 1907; major, 1909; dist. engnr. P.W.D., Ceylon, May, 1889; 2nd financial asst., Colombo, 1889; dist. engnr., Pallat Jan., 1890; dist. engnr., Vavuniya, Vilankulam, Apr., 1890; dist. engnr., Jaffna, Jan., 1891; exec. engnr., Victoria Bridge, Colombo, Sept., 1893; col. engnr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, W.I., Nov., 1895; also comsnr. ordnance property, July, 1897; nom. mem. Roseau Town Board, July, 1896; as special service at Antigua, Aug., 1896; and at Montserrat, Jan. and Feb., 1897; dir. pub. wks. Cyprus, May, 1898; also dir. of irrigtn., July, 1900; on spec. serv. in Egypt, Nov., 1902; dir. pub. wks. and dir. govt. telegraphs, Lagos, Jan., 1904; dir. pub. wks., S. Nigeria, on amalgamation with Lagos, 1st May, 1906; received thanks of S. of S., April, 1898, for a report on the pub. wks. of Dominica, and elaborated a scheme (since adopted) for the development of the island by means of roads; recd. thanks of govt., Jan., 1904, for services in Cyprus; hon. corres. sec. to Royal Col. Inst.; author of "Rainfall of Dominica"; "Climate of Cyprus"; "Rainfall in relation to Irrigation, Cyprus"; "Victoria Bridge, Colombo"; "Economic Construction of Roads"; "Monograph of the Main Roads of Cyprus"; "The Salt Lake of Larnaca, Cyprus"; compiled geological map of Cyprus with key; joint author with Mr. A. J. Jukes Browne of "The Geology of Cyprus"; author of "A West African Smelting House," &c., &c.

BELMORE, EARL OF, P.C. (Ireland, 1867), G.C.M.G. (1890), K.C.M.G. (1872), Somerset Richard Lowry Corry, fourth Earl and Viscount Belmore of the co. Fermanagh, Belmore, Viscount and Baron Belmore, of Castle Coole, co. Fermanagh, in the peerage of Ireland, of which he is a representative peer.—B. 1836; graduated M.A. (hon.) at Cambridge, 1856; elected a representative peer for Ireland, Jan. 1857; was under sec. of state for home dept. in Lord Derby's 3rd adminstrn., July, 1866; gov. of N. S. Wales, Aug., 1867-1872; served as one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 1885; again 1886.

BENATAR, DAVID J., B.Sc., B. Eng.—B. 1872; ed. Walker Engineering Laboratories, Univ. Coll., Liverpool; 1st class engineering certif.; B.Sc., Victoria Univ. (engineering subjects), 1st class; 1st div., 1894, B.Eng., Liverpool Univ., 1904; mem. of Convocation of both univs.; mem. of engineering exec. staff, Admiralty docks and harbour wks., Gibraltar, 1895-1906; entd. pub. wks. dep. as asst.-engnr., Jan., 1907; surveyor, govt. engnr.'s dept., June, 1908.

**BENDA, FRANCIS ERNEST.**—Cadet, post and telegraph dept., S. Aust., 1873; telegraph operator, Gawler, 1874; operator, C.T.O., 1876; ch. clk. and acct., min. of educ. and N. Territory, 1878; sec., min. for N. Territory and acct., 1894.

**BENKA-COKER, AMBROSE PETERSON.**—Ed. Wesleyan High schl. and Educl. Inst., Freetown, S. Leone; pioneer offr. and offr. of customs (3rd cl.) of Southern Nigeria—then the Oil River—Protectorate, July, 1891; attached to the preventive service and stationed at Idu, Sep. to Dec., 1892; 2nd cl. offr., Mar., 1893; 1st cl. Apl., 1897; has been successively prin. customs offr. of Bonny, Warri, Old Calabar and New Calabar; transf'd. to Bathurst, Gambia, as chief landing waiter, etc., 1st Aug., 1900; actd. as tide survr., warehouse keeper, and wharfmaster, 1st Nov., 1901, to 2nd Mar., 1902; re-transf'd. to S. Nigeria as boarding offr., 7th July, 1903; cashier and P.C.O. of Calabar, later of Brass, and Bonny; asst. ch. clk., secretariat, Calabar, Eastern Prov., 1st July, 1907.

**BENNET, JOHN LIGHT.**—Ed. Bourton Acad., near Bath, Somerset; joined London pol., Scotland Yard, 1879; vt. offr., Southwark pol. ct., 1883; sergt. in charge of Holloway pol. statn., 1887; ag. inspr., 1888; sen. inspr. pol., Gibraltar, 1889; ch. of pol., 1893; sent to S. Africa on spec. serv., 1902; acted as Captain of the Port, 1908 and 1909.

**BENNETT, CHAS. KAYE.**—B. 1867; Tempv. outdoor offr., S. Leone, July, 1887; tide waiter, 1888; bd. of trade clk., 1889; reed. thanks of S. of S. with gratuity, 1889; warehouseman, 1890; ch. clk. of customs, Niger Coast Protectorate, 1891; inauguration of P.O., 1891; framing of cust. laws and regns., 1892; supervisor of cust., S. Nigeria, 1900; auditor, Abeokuta, Lagos, 1903; requested to re-organise cust. dept. at Abeokuta, 1904; financial adviser (comptroller), 1907.

**BENNETT, HENRY JAMES LEE.**—B. 1853; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1878; L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edin., 1878; dist. med. offr., Grenada, 1882; late house-surg., gen. infirmary, Dewsbury, Yorks.; jun. res. med. offr., Royal Albert hospital, Devonport, Devon; mem. Br. Med. Assoc.; J.P., 1890.

**BENNETT, WILLIAM HART, C.M.G.** (1909).—B. 1861; entered C.O. Nov., 1878; ch. clk. ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1884; ag. asst. to ch. sec., Aug., 1886; acted as ch. sec., July to Oct., 1893; ag. comnsr. Papho, May to July, 1894; asst. sec. to govt., June, 1895; ag. ch. sec. and mem. exec. coun., July, 1895, to Jan., 1896, Jan. to April, 1898, July to Dec., 1899; col. sec., Falklands, 1900; admntrd. govt., May to Nov., 1902, and June to Sept., 1904; col. sec., Bahamas, 1905; admntrd. govt., Sept.-Oct., 1906, July to Dec., 1907; and Sept.-Oct., 1909.

**BENNETT, WM. HENRY.**—B. 1852; clk. and acctnt. educn. dept., Natal, 1st Mar., 1895; acctng. offr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1898; govt. nominee mem. of Council of Natal Socy., 1st Aug., 1901; sec., educn. dept., 1st July, 1902.

**BENNETTS, FRANCIS KENT.**—B. 1854; entd. civ. serv., Canada, as 3rd class clk., 1875; promoted to 2nd class, 1883; 1st class, 1891; ch. clk., 1902; apptd. asst. clk. of the privy council, 1907.

**BENSON, J. HAWTREY, A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.** Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; 1st hors. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp., and to the Monkstown Hosp.; Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland; late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland,

and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. advsr. for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects.

**BENTINCK, MAJOR WALTER GUY, D.S.O.** (1902).—Ed. at Marlborough Coll., Jena Univ., Germany, and Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined Rifle Brig., 1885; capt., 1894; major, 1902; retired, 1905; intelligence dept., W.O., 1899; served throughout S. African war, 1899-1902; (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with six clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. comsnr., Vereeniging, 1900; res. mag., Wakkera-troom dist., Transvaal, 1901-1907; Transvaal mem. of Natal-Transvaal boundary comsn., 1902; sec. in office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, 1907; ag. Imperial sec., Aug., 1907, to Mar., 1908; asst. Imperial sec., Apr., 1908; chmn. Swaziland water comsn., 1909.

**BENTLEY, J. C.**—Inspr. of pol., E.A.P., Feb., 1905.

**BERESFORD, M. H. DE LA POER, I.S.O.** (1904).—Rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Oct., 1883; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, Windward dist., Dec., 1884; confidential clk. and clk. of couns., Grenada, Jan., 1885, and in conjunction therewith priv. sec. to govt., Sir Walter J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1886, to Nov., 1889; ag. inspr. of prisons, Jan. to Mar., 1889; clk. of couns., and ch. clk. to govt., Windward Is., Nov., 1889; priv. sec. to Sir A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., in conjunction with appts. of clk. of couns., and ch. clk., gov.'s office, Nov., 1897, to May, 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 11th July, 1900; asst. sec. to admtn., 1st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to admtn., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901, Jan. to Aug. 1902, May to June, 1903; apptd. sec. to admtn., 1st June, 1903; held comsn. as deputy high comsnr. Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907.

**BERKELEY, SIR HENRY SPENCER, KT. BACH.** (1896).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1873; ag. atty.-gen. of the Leeward Is., Aug., 1877; solr.-gen., Leeward Is., June, 1878; col. sec., Leeward Is. (ag.), 1883; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1885; ag. ch. justice, and ch. judicial comsnr. for W. Pacific, May, 1887, to July, 1888; ag. high comsnr. for W. P., Dec., 1887, to Feb., 1888; ch. justice of Fiji and ch. judicial comsnr. for W. P., Feb., 1888. Has admntrd. the govt. of Fiji and acted as high comsnr. W. P. on several occasions; reed. thanks of S. of S. for desp. relating to native affairs, 1894; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, May, 1902; ag. ch. just., Apr. to June, 1903, and Aug., 1904, to May, 1905; ret., Oct. 1906.

**BERKELEY, HUBERT.**—B. 1864; midshipman, R.N.R., 1881; to Perak, 1884; pol., 1886; supt. of Penghulus, 1889; ag. collr. and mag., Upper Perak, 1891; asst. mag., Gopeng, 1894; ag. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 1896; dist. mag., Upper Perak, 1899; dist. offr., Klang, 1903; ditto, U. Perak, Sept., 1904.

**BERKELEY, MAURICE JULIAN.**—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; entd. col. serv., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Tobago, 1882; ditto, St. Vincent, 1884; ditto, Barbados, 1885-1892; pol. mag. Dist. "D," Barbados, 1892; ditto, Bridgetown, 1899; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, 1900 and 1901; S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1902; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. mem. of educn. board, 1907 and 1908; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1908.

**BERNIER, HON. MICHEL ESDRAS, LL.D.**—B. 1841; notary; mem. of H. of C., Canada, for St. Hyacinthe, 1882-1904; sworn of the privy council for Canada and min. of inland rev., 1900; mem. of the riwy. comsn., 1904.



**BERTEAU, F. C.**—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1865-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser. as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfild., May, 1898; audr-gen. Newfild., July, 1898.

**BERTRAM, ANTON.**—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I., 1890; ditto, part II., 1891; Powis medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; chmn. of comsnr. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

**BERTRAM, LOUIS JOHN, C.M.G.** (1904).—B. 1859; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1870-7; apptd. to exchequer and audit dept., Mar., 1878; asst. auditor, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1884; ag. auditor, 1885, 1886, 1887; auditor, 1888. Prepared scheme of store accounts introduced into G. Coast and Lagos, 1886; auditor of Windward Is., 1893; ditto, Leeward Is., 1896; ditto Jamaica, 1897; organised comtees. for distribution of loans to peasant proprietors after hurricane of 11th Aug., 1903; offr. in charge of food stuffs and other supplies after earthquake of 14th Jan., 1907.

**BEST, HON. SIR ROBERT WALLACE, K.C.M.G.** (1908).—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907; min. for trade and customs, C. of A., 1909.

**BEST, THOMAS ALEXANDER VANS.**—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medallist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst., B. Cent. Africa admstdn., 1896; 2nd cls. asst., July, 1898; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cls., Apr., 1906; ag. asst. dep. comsnr., Jan. to Aug., 1906; ag. col. sec., Falkland Is., Oct., 1909; admstd. govt., Dec., 1909, to Sept., 1910.

**BEVAN, JAMES FREDERICK.**—Apptd. spec. auditor for repatriation and transf. from E. and A. dept., 20th November, 1902; asst. col. treas., O.R.C., 1st June, 1903; ag. aud.-gen., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906; aud.-gen., and chmn. of tender bd., 1st July, 1907.

**BEVEN, ALLAN.**—B. 1867; ed. Royal Coll., Colombo, Barrister-at-Law, Mid. Temple; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1892; asst. collr. of cust., Galle, Jan., 1893; pol. mag., Panadura and addl. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1895; pol. mag., Chilaw, Nov., 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1898, to Oct., 1899; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Mar., 1899; Kalutara, Mar., 1900; Kegalla, Oct., 1900; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Oct., 1907; Negombo, April, 1909; Tangalla, July, 1909.

**BEVEN, HARRY EDWARD.**—B. 1874; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1896; offl. asst. to govt. agt., Kurunegala, June, 1896; Anuradhapura, May, 1900; Galle, Mar., 1901; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Sept., 1901; Matara, Dec.,

1901; offl. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Aug., 1905; pol. mag., Galle, April, 1907.

**BEVERLEY, CAPTAIN WM. HENRY, F.R.G.S.**—Ed. in India; 2nd lieut., 4th Norfolk regt., 1889; lieut., 3rd Essex regt., 1896; capt., ditto, 1899; sub-comdt., Royal Niger Co.'s constab. and gov., Asaba gaol, 1899; wing offr., Niger Coast Prot. force (afterward S. Nigeria regt.), 1900; intell. offr., S. Nigeria regt., 1903; intell. offr., S. Nigeria, 1909; operations in Niger Co. territories, 1899 (medal and clasp); Obior expedn., 1901; Oron expedn., 1901; Aro expedn. (medal and clasp), 1901; Asaba Hinterland expedn. (clasp), 1902; Uri-Omo-Noha expedn. (clasp), 1902.

**BIANCARDI, COL. NICHOLAS G.**—M.V.O. (1903); C.V.O. (1907); capt., R.M.R., 1882; colonial A.D.C. to govt. of Malta, 1892; colonial A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught at Strathern, comdr.-in-chief and High comst. of the Mediterranean, 1907; hon. col., K.O.M.R.M. 1910; collr. of customs, with seat in exec. coun. and seat in coun. of govt., 1910.

**BICE, JOHN GEORGE.**—M.L.C., S. Aust. 1894; min. controlling N. Territory and min. for water supply, 1908; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1909; resigned, 1910.

**BICKLE, W. H.**—B. 1885; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th Mar., 1905.

**BICKNELL, W. A.**—Ch. clk. col. sec.'s off. Singapore, Sept., 1885; auditor, Penang, July, 1888.

**BIDDULPH, GEN. SIR ROBERT, R.A., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.** (1886), K.C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1822; apptd. to Roy. Artillery, 1853; served in Crimean campaign, 1854-56; Ind. Mutiny campaign, 1856-57; China war, 1860. Staff services:—Dep. asst. adj.-gen. in India, 1858-60; mil. sec. in China, 1860-61; mil. sec., Madras, 1861-65; dep. asst. qrtmr.-gen., Woolwich, 1868-71; pres. sec. to Mr. Cardwell when sec. of state for war, 1871-73; asst. adj.-gen., War Office, 1873-78; special service, Cyprus, 1878; commanding the troops, Cyprus, 1879; was an asst. boundary comsnr. for the Parly. Reform Act of 1867; was apptd., 1879, H.M.'s comsnr. for arranging the payment to be made to the Porte under the terms of the Convention of 4th June, 1878; and high comsnr. for Cyprus, 1879; inspr.-gen. of recruiting, 1880; dir.-gen. of mil. educn., 1st Mar., 1888; qrtmr.-gen., Jan., 1893; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, Oct., 1893, to 1900.

**BIDEN, ARTHUR GERALD.**—B. 1878; ed. at Radley Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxon.; B.A. (honours jurisprudence), 1902; student, Inner Temple, 1902; clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., Feb., 1903; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Apr., 1894; local audr., Gambia, Sept., 1905; lieut., Gambia volr. artillery, July, 1907; asst. audr., E.A.P., 1st June, 1908.

**BIGGS, E. K.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

**BIGGS JOHN W. FORBES.**—Lieut. 109th regt., 1871; enlisted in Natal mounted pol. 1879; 2nd clk. to R.M., Weenen County, Natal, May, 1882; clk. to inspr. of prisons, 1893; clk. to R.M. Estcourt, 1894.

**BINNIE, THOS. INGLIS.**—B. 1874; supervisor of roads, B. Cent. Africa Prot., 15th Mar., 1897; asst. survr., survey dept., 15th Mar., 1898; survr. to Anglo-Portuguese provisional boundary delimitation, 1899 and 1900; chief survr., 1st Dec., 1900; dir. pub. wks., Dec., 1904.

**BINNS, PERCY, K.C.**—Attorney, sup. ct., Natal, 1885; notary, 1888; advoc., 1888; chief mag., Durban, 1st Feb., 1905.

**BIRBECK, R. J.**—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A.; M.A., 1910; asst. mast., Northdown Hill Schl., Margate, 1895-1902; ditto, Hillside, Brighton, 1902-03; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1903; senr. asst. mast., 1909; asst. mast., police schl., in addition, since Nov., 1905.

**BIRCH, SIR ARTHUR N., K.C.M.G.** (1886), C.M.G. (1875).—B. 1837; clk. in the C.O., Feb., 1855, promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 1859; asst. priv. sec. to Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, 1858; priv. sec. to Mr. Chichester Fortescue, from Sept., 1859, until Feb., 1864, when he was permitted, while still remaining on the establishment of the C.O., to accept the apptmt. of col. sec. of Br. Columbia; was sen. mem. of the exec. coun., and *ex officio* clk. of the same; also pres. of the legis. coun.; was adminstr. of the gov. of the col. from Sept., 1865, to Nov., 1866; promoted to be asst. sen. clk., C.O., July 5, 1866; resumed his duties in C.O. in Sept., 1867; ag. lieut.-gov. of Penang and Province of Wellesley, Feb., 1871, returned to England, July, 1872; 1st class clk. C.O., Sept., 1872; col. sec., Ceylon, June, 1873; administered the gov. during the spring and summer of 1874 and 1875-6; lieut.-gov. Ceylon, 1876; resig., June, 1878; is agt. of the W. branch of the Bank of England, Burlington Gardens; exec. comsr. for Ceylon at the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886.

**BIRCH, SIR ERNEST WOODFORD, K.C.M.G.** (1911); C.M.G. (1900)—B. 1857; ed. Harrow; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1876; employed in the C.O., Downing-street, to July, 1878; sec. to the pol. comsn., 1879; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1880; J.P. and a mag., Malacca; took charge Malacca land office, Feb., 1881; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, 1881, 2nd asst. col. sec., 1882; on special mission in H.M.S. "Esplor." to report on the Cocos-Keeling Is., 1885; mag. and collr. of land rev., Malacca, 1888; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1892, to Jan., 1893; sec. to govt., Perak, July, 1893; ag. res., Perak, Sept., 1895, to July, 1896; Br. res., Negri-Sembilan, June, 1897; govnr. and commander-in-chief of the col. of Labuan and of B.N. Borneo, Dec., 1900; Br. res., Perak, 10th Feb., 1904.

**BIRD, HON. B. STAFFORD.**—M.H.A. Tasmania; mem. of comsrs. on educn. and on lunatic asyls., 1883; treas. of the col. in the Fysh Govt., 1887-92; and treas. of the col. in the Lewis Ministry, 1899-1900.

**BIRD, CHRISTOPHER, C.M.G.** (1901).—B. 1855; clk., engrn.'s dept., Natal, Jan., 1874; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1880; 1st clk., Aug., 1881; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 1883, to July, 1885; J.P., 1887; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1888; apptd. prin. under-sec. on establm. of responsible gov., Oct., 1893; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1894; chrnm., civ. ser. bd., 1901; permt. head of civ. ser., 1903.

**BIRD, JAMES WILLIAM FAIRBRIDGE, I.S.O.**—Third class clk., registr. of deeds office, Natal, 20th Sept., 1878; 2nd clk., 6th Apr., 1880; 2nd cls. clk. and clk. to registr., sup. ct., 13th June, 1881; 1st cls. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 17th Jan., 1887; chief clk., 1st Nov., 1893; acted as registr., sup. ct., and as asst. col. sec.; crown solr. and partly draughtsman, 1st Nov., 1896; is a mem. of the magistrate's cts. rules bd., a comsr. of stamps, and a mem. of the tender bd.; acted as atty.-gen., 27th May, 1897; also in Jan., 1899, and from Sept. to Nov., 1901; sec., law dept., 1st July, 1898; ag. prin. under-sec., May, 1903; has acted as puisne judge, sup. ct.

**BIRD, R. E. O.**—M.A., All Souls' Coll., Oxford, honours in classics; head mast., Armenian Coll.,

Calcutta, 1892; asst. mast., King's Coll., Bangkok, 1901; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1902; senr. asst. mast., ditto, 1906; passed in Cantonese (written and colloquial), 1906.

**BISHOP, WM. HOWARD.**—Asst. clk., Georgetown prison, B. Guiana, 15th Oct., 1885; clk., ditto, 12th Aug., 1889; clk., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, 2nd June, 1891; clk., Bartica pol. mag. court, 27th Oct., 1891; issuer, penal settmt., Massaruni, 30th May, 1892; clk., ditto, 18th Aug., 1892; clk. and issuer, Georgetown prison, 12th June, 1894.

**BLACK, GEORGE.**—B. 1847; ed. Montreal; served with Garrison Artil. 5th Royals, Montreal, and with Red River expedn., 1870; provincial auditor, Manitoba.

**BLACK, GEORGE GOW.**—B. 1851; ed. High Schl., Glasgow; Univ. Coll. Schl., London; and Glasgow Univ.; clk., audit dept., W. Australia, 1892; audit examr., 1894; ch. clk., P. W. dept., 1896; ag. under-sec., P. W., Jan. to Dec., 1902; is a J.P.

**BLACKMORE, HARRY.**—Ed. at St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesday; Science and Art Schl., Walsall; St. John's Coll., York, and Victoria Univ., Leeds; senior asst., St. Bartholomew's School, Wednesday, 1900-1903; English and music master and pupil teacher, Centre and Higher Grade Schl., Walsall, 1904-1905; head master, Riccall Schl., York, 1905-1908; normal master, B. Guiana, July, 1908.

**BLACKWELL, LIONEL NORTON.**—2nd lieut. 4th Batt. King's Shropshire L.I., Nov., 1888; lieut., Sept., 1889; transferred to Thames Mil. Div., R.E., Mar., 1894; instructor of musketry, Apr., 1895; asst. inspr., Lagos House Force, Nov., 1895; ag. dist. comsr., Oct., 1896; captain, July, 1898; received reward (50*l.*) after examination in the Yoruba language, 1898; Lagos representative—delimitation of the boundary Lagos-Northern Nigeria, July to August, 1901; appointed District Commissioner of the Colony and Acting Railway Commissioner, August, 1901.

**BLADEN, JAMES BUXTON.**—B. 1866; apptd. clk., store and timekeeper, harbour wks., Antigua, Jan., 1896; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Oct. to Dec., 1896; ag. 1st clk., 1897; acctnt. of savings bank, Jan. to Oct., 1898; cashier of ditto, Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1902; ag. 1st indoor treasury offr., Aug., 1901; ag. 2nd indoor ditto, on sev. occasions, 1899, 1900 and 1902; ag. 3rd indoor ditto (or cashier), 1901 and 1902; ag. 3rd outdoor ditto, and excise offr., in 1899 to 1902; jun. clk., audit dept., May, 1902; apptd. 2nd treasury offr., and quarantine offr., Montserrat, Apr., 1903; sec. of quarantine bd., 1903-6; govt. analyst for testing petroleum, 1903-4; clk. to comsrs. of valuation, 1905-6; 1st treasury clk., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. treas., July-Aug., 1907, and from Jan., 1908; M.L.C., Jan., 1908; apptd. comsr. to administer oaths while performing duties of asst. treas., Jan., 1908; chrnm. of comsrs. of valuation, Jan., 1908.

**BLAIN, WILLIAM.**—Civil Engineering Coll., Rookee; asst. engrn., P.W.D., India; mil. wks., 1881 to 1905, including two year's serv. with China expeditionary force, 1900, on rly. reconstruction; relief of Pekin medal; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th June, 1905; exec. engrn., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.

**BLAINE, SIR CHARLES FREDERICK, KNT. BACH.** (1889).—Deleg. for Cape Colony to S. African Customs Union Confee., 1882.

**BLAIR, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.**—B. 1872; ed. at Oxford Mil. Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt., Norfolk rgt., 1892; lieut., 1893; resigned, 1894; re-apptd. lieut., 4th batt., Norfolk rgt., 1898;

capt., 1898; Hythe certif., 1898; Shoeburyness, 1900; asst. inspr., Lagos Hausa force, 1899; on active serv., Ashanti, 1900, relief of Kumas (medal and clasp, ment. in desps.); spec. serv., E. Coast of Africa, 1900-01; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904; spec. serv., Jebu Ode, 1904.

BLAIR, HON. JAS. WM.—B. 1871; called to the bar, Queensland, 1894; M.L.A. for Ipswich, Queensland, since Mar., 1902; atty.-gen. since Sept., 1903; and atty.-gen. and sec. for mines since Apr., 1904.

BLAIR, RIGHT REV. LAURENCE FREDERICK DEVAYNES.—D.D., Bishop of the Falkland Islands, 1910.

BLAKE, THE HON. EDWARD, K.C., M.P.—B. 1833; called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1856; created a Q.C., 1864; entered Canadian parl. 1867, and has also sat in Ontario assem.; was prime min. of Ontario from 20th Dec., 1871, until 25th Oct., 1872, when he resig.; sworn of the priv. coun. 7th Nov., 1873, but did not hold office; re-entered the cabinet, 19th May, 1875, as min. of justice, a position he exchanged in Sept., 1877, for that of pres. of the coun.; ret. from the cabinet, 31st Jan., 1878; declined the chancellorship of Ontario, Dec., 1882, also the ch. justiceship of the sup. ct. of the Dominion, May, 1875; is chancellor of the Univ. of Toronto, and Pres. of the Law Soc. of Upper Canada; leader of Liberal party in Canada, 1880-7; has sat in the Parliamt. of U.K. since 1892; mem. of S. Afr. Comtee., 1897.

BLAKE, SIR ERNEST EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1845; apptd. to a clerkship in the C.O., 4th July, 1863, after a compet. exam.; 1st jun. class, 20th Nov., 1869; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, 1st Oct., 1872; priv. sec., 27th Jan., 1874; 1st class clk. and head of the gen. dep., 1st May, 1879; crown agt. for the cols., 1st Jan., 1881; ret., 1909.

BLAKE, SIR HENRY ARTHUR, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1887), F.R.G.S.—B. 1840; cadet, Roy. Ir. Constab., Feb., 1859; sub-inspr., Mar., 1859; apptd. res. mag., Feb., 1876; in Jan., 1882, was one of the five special res. mags. selected by Govt. to concert and carry out measures for the pacification of a large portion of Ireland; apptd. gov. of the Bahamas, Jan., 1884; Newfoundland, 1887; Queensland, Nov., 1888, but did not take up apptmt.; gov., Jamaica, Dec., 1888; gov., H. Kong, 1898; gov., Ceylon, 1903; ret., July, 1907.

BLAKELY, DONALD QUENTIN.—Clk., atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; ag. registrar., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st cls. clk., registrar.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907; ag. registrar., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; comsnr. of sup. ct., B. Hond., Mar., 1908.

BLAKELY, JAMES FRANCIS.—B. 1877; ag. 5th clk., treasury, customs and P.O., B. Honduras, May, 1892; temporary clk., P.W.D., Jan., 1893; 3rd clk., C.S.O. Feb., 1894; ag. 2nd clk., Apl., 1895 and Mar., 1896; clk. to survr.-gen., Nov., 1896; clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., Jan., 1899; ag. cust. and excise off., Mar., 1904; 1st cl. clk., treasury and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., Feb., 1896; ag. ch. clk. Jan., 1907; clk. to comsrs. of currency, Jan., 1907; ch. clk. treasury and cust., Apr., 1909; supervisor of cust., 2nd grade, S. Nigeria, Dec., 1909.

BLAKENEY, MAJOR JOHN EDWARD CHARLES, 4th Batt. Essex Regt.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol., 1895; inspr. 1897; attached to Anglo-French bndry. comsn., 1896; ag. dist. comsnr., Panjuma dist., S. Leone, Aug., 1897, to Jan., 1899; commanded

expedn. against Lofus and Bandis, 1898; recd. thanks of gov. and S. of S.; served throughout S. Leone rebell. of 1898-99; comndng. at Panjuma during siege of that post; served in operations on Liberian frontier, Dec., 1898; West African med. and clasp, 1898-9; ag. dist. comsnr., Falaba dist., 1899; adjt., frontier force, 1899; ag. inspr.-gen., Feb., 1900; held this apptmt. until re-organisation of West African forces, when apptd. maj. comndg. S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., June, 1901; 2nd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1904.

BLANCHARD, VICTOR PHÉLINOR.—B. 1888; clk., govt. office, Roseau, Dominica, 1889; clk. to valuation comsrs. and comsrs. of assessed taxes, Feb., 1895; ag. ch. outdoor off., treasury and quarantine off., July, 1895, to 1896; ag. sec. quarantine bd., 1896; treasury off., 1897; col. postmr., 1899.

BLAND, ROBERT NORMAN, C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1859; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Chelt. Coll.; B.A. Trin. Coll., Dub.; Cadet, S. Settlements, Oct., 1882; passed in Malay, May, 1884; coll. and mag. Sri Menanti, June, 1886; dist. off. southern dist., P.W., 1888; collr. of land rev., Penang, 1889; ditto, Singapore, 1890; offr. in charge, Sunjei Ujong, Dec., 1894; ditto, Negri Sembilan, Jan. to Apr., 1895; ag. off. assignee of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Settlements, Mar., 1897; sen. dist. off., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; inspr. of prisons, July, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, April to Sept., 1900, Nov., 1901, to June, 1903, and Oct., 1903; treas., S.S., July, 1904, but continued to act as res. coun., Malacca; confirmed, Jan., 1905; res. coun., Penang, 17th Feb., 1907.

BLAYNEY, J. ALBERT, L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glas.—Govt. med. off. Br. New Guinea; res. mag. central dist., 1886; mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1896; ag. registrar., and collr. of customs, Oct., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ch. med. off., Oct., 1899.

BLISSETT, HENRY FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1874)—B. 1847; clk., Roy. Ordnance Factories at Portsmouth, Jan., 1867; asst. comsry., African commissariat, Aug., 1869; priv. sec., 1870-1, to the admstr. of the G. Coast, and clk. of coun., 1872; served throughout the Ashanti Expedn. of 1873-4. as control offr. with Capt. Glover's force; mentioned in despatches, and medal; acted on several occasions as auditor-gen. of the W. A. Settlements from 1875 to 1881; comsnr. to examine the acct. of the Falkland Is., 1882; sent on special service to the G. Coast as comsnr. of acct., 1884.

BLOUNT, THE REV. CHAS. K., M.A.—Assistant minister, Falkland Is., 1901.

BLOW, HORATIO JOHN HOOPER.—B. 1855; arrived, N. Zealand, 1872; entered govt. service (P.W. dept.), 1873; record clk., 1878; ag. asst. under sec., Jan., 1885; asst. under sec., Oct. 1885; ag. under sec., June, 1891; under sec., Oct. 1891.

BLUE, ARCHIBALD, LL.D.—B. 1840; ed. Pub. Schl., Duart; schl. teacher; journalist; det. min. of agric., sec., bureau of industries and dir. of bureau of mines, Ontario, 1881-1900; ag. comsnr., census of Canada, 1900-1905; chief off. of census and statistics, Canada, 1905.

BLUNDELL, FREDERICK MOSS.—B. 1869; atty., notary, and conveyancer of the Transvaal priv. sec. to mil. gov., J'burg., during S. African war; dist. registrar. of mining rights, J'burg., 14th Feb., 1901, to 2nd Aug., 1903; asst. sec., mine dept., Transvaal, 3rd Aug., 1903; ag. sec., ditto, 14th Nov., 1904, to 13th May, 1905; asst. sec. ditto, 14th May, 1905.

**BOARD, PETER, M.A.**—Entd. serv. of dept. of pub. instn., N. S. Wales, 1873; inspr. 1893; under-sec. of pub. instn. and dir. of educn., Feb., 1905.

**BOAST ALFRED.**—Clk. in the mag.'s office, Umgeni Div., Natal, Jan., 1879; clk. and interp. to R.M., Umvoti, Nov., 1880; ag. admr. of native law and border agent, Lower Tugela, Aug. to Nov., 1883; R.M., Zululand, 1890; mag., Eshowe divn., 1901.

**BOAST, HENRY W.**—Clk. and Zulu interp., Greytown, Natal, July, 1876; clk. to res. mag., Ladysmith, May, 1878; clk. and Zulu interp., Estcourt, Dec., 1880; ditto, Ixopo, 1886; registrar, native high ct., Apr., 1887; admr. of native law, Tugela Valley, Jan., 1890; mag., Krantzkop, 1894; mag. Polela div., Oct., 1899; mag., New Hanover, 1905.

**BODEKER, HENRY ALBERT, M.B., C.M.,** Glasgow.—Ed.at Glasgow Univ. and in Germany; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Sept., 1899; med. offr., East Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902.

**BOLTON, JOHN GEORGE ELLIOTT, M.R.C.S.**—Eng. Govt. med. offr. and comsnr. in lunacy, Mauritius, 21st Jan., 1870; sanitary warden, 15th Nov., 1895; ag. med. inspr. in 1900 and 1902; med. offr. and inspr. of immigts., 11th Apr., 1904; ag. prot. of immigts. in 1909.

**BOLTON, WM. FERRALL.**—Apptd. to crown agent's dept. 20th Nov., 1900; on spec. serv. under F.O. as ag. treas. of Somaliland, 22nd Nov., 1902; to 19th July, 1903; African gen. serv. medal and clasp for operations against Somali Mullah, 1902-4; asst. treas. East Africa Prot., 11th Jan., 1904; asst. govt. emigtn. agt. at Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius, and Fiji, 21st Sept., 1904; passed exam. in Hindustani, June, 1905; ag. emigrn. agt., 28th Mar., 1906, to 30th June, 1907, 1st Jan. to 21st May, 1908; ag. emigrn. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st July to 31st Dec., 1907.

**BOLUS, PERCY REGINALD, M.B. (Lond.).**—Asst. col. surgeon, Falkland Is., 1904.

**BOND, THE RT. HON. SIR ROBERT, P.C. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1901), Hon. LL.D., 1902.**—B. 1857; Speaker, Newfoundland house of assem., 1884; mem. of exec. coun. and col. sec., 1889 to 1894; official deleg. to London on fisheries question, 1890, and to Washington on reciprocity question in the same year; again col. sec. 1895 to 1897; deleg. to Ottawa in connection with the confederation negotiations, 1895, and subsequently negotiated a loan for the col. in London in that year; prime min. and col. sec., 1900; specially invited by H.M.'s govt. to attend confce. in relation to French treaties question, 1900; represented Newfoundland at col. confce., 1902; negotiated Hay-Bond treaty with U.S.A., 1902; represented Newfoundland at Impl. confce., 1907.

**BONEILL, T. H. M.—B.Sc., M.I. Mech.E.,** Whitworth scholar; ed. at Shrewsbury and Swindon Tech. Coll.; articulated to rly. engineering at Swindon (G.W.R.) works; engaged as junr. asst.-engnr. on construction, Severn tunnel; asst.-engnr. on L.S. and M.S. Rly., U.S.A.; asst. to divisional loco. engnr., C.P.R.; engnr. in charge of G.W.R. West London wks., (loco., carriage and wagon dept.); loco. carriage and wagon supt., Jamaica Govt. rly.; engrn. and asst. gen. man., Cent. American rlys.; loco. and carriage supt., Lagos govt. rly., Mar. 1903; ag. dep. gen. man., 2nd Apr. to 17th June, 1907; and from Sept., 1908, to Feb., 1909; capt., Lagos rly. volunteers.

**BONHAM-CARTER, ARTHUR THOMAS.**—Ed. at Winchester Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1890; called to the bar, 1894; Inner Tem. and

West. Circ.; S. African war, Queen's medal and four clasps; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, 1902; mag., E. Africa Prot., 9th Apr., 1905; judge of the High Ct., E. Africa Prot., 1st Aug., 1906.

**BONSER, RT. HON. SIR J. W., P.C. (1901),** Kt. BACH. (1894), M.A.—B. 1847; formerly fellow of Christ's Coll., Camb., sen. classic in 1870; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 18th Nov., 1872; att.-gen., S. Stlmts., 1883; ch. justice, 1893; ch. justice, Ceylon, 1893; mem. jud. comtee., priv. coun., 1901.

**BOON, GEOFFREY PEARL.**—Clk. and inspr. of wks., P.W.D., St. Kitts, Aug., 1907; rev. offr., Apr., 1910.

**BOON, HERBERT.**—Copyist, treasury, St. Kitts, May, 1909; clk., P.W.D., Apr., 1910.

**BOONE, ARTHUR PEARSON.**—B. 1881; ed. Cheltenham and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst.-supt. of pol., Colombo, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Kalutara, Feb., 1908; Colombo, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1910.

**BOOTH, LEONARD WM.—B. 1856;** writer, Ceylon service, 1878; pol. mag., Avisawella, 1880; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1886; forest settlmt. offr., 1891; ag. govt. agt., Manaar, 1891; pol. mag., Kandy, 1895; resumed duties as forest attlmt. offr., Dec., 1895; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Mar. to Oct., 1896; special offr. under Ordinance No. 1 of 1897; govt. agt. Sabaragumuna, June, 1899; govt. agt. N.C. Province, Feb., 1900; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Nov., 1905; govt. agt., Uva, Dec., 1905; prin. collr. of customs, May, 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., June, 1907; govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1908; dist. judge, Galle, Nov., 1908; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1908; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1909; ag. treas., etc., Dec., 1909; govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Oct., 1910.

**BOOTH, ROBT. MALCOLM.**—Cadet, Fiji, Nov., 1883; attached to col. sec. office, Feb., 1884; ditto stip. mag. office, Tai Levu, July, 1884; at Navua, Nov., 1884; att.-gen.'s office, June, 1885, to Oct., 1888; passed cadet, 1887; stip. mag., Tai Levu, 1888; ditto, Loma Viti, 1893; ditto, Savu Savu and Bua, 1893; confirmed as stip. mag. and comm. of sup. ct., 1894; called to the bar Mid. Tem., 1899; stip. mag., sub.-coll. customs and tax inspr., Lautoka, 1901; comsnr., Naitasiri Prov. and S.W. Rewa, Apr., 1906; M.L.C., Apr., 1906.

**BOOTHBY, JOSIAH, C.M.G. (1878).**—B. 1837; clk. col. sec.'s office, S. Australia, 1853; clk. in audit office, 1854; ch. clk., 1856; ch. clk. in ch. sec.'s office, 1859; also govt. statist and supt. of census, 1860; asst. sec. and govt. statist, S. Australia, 1866; and under-sec. and govt. statist, 1868 to 1880; elected corpnrdg. mem. of the statistical soc., Lond., 1869; trustee, savings bk., S. Australia, 1869; a comsnr. for international exhibits, 1872; joint edit. of a work "S. Australia; its History, Resources, and Productions," pub. by authority of govt. 1876; exec. comsnr. representing S. Australia at the Paris univ. exhibn. of 1878; elected hon. mem. of roy. geogl. socs. of Berlin and Vienna, 1878; retired.

**BOOTHY, ARTHUR ERNEST.**—B. 1875; asst. acctnt., Uganda Prot., 5th Feb., 1898; 1st asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902; dep. treas., 16th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. treas., from 19th July, 1905, to 2nd Jan., 1906; 21st May, 1906, to 24th Dec., 1906, and 7th July, 1908, to 11th Jan., 1909; ag. treas., 1909.

**BORDEN, THE HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), B.A., M.D.—B. 1847;** grad. of Harvard Med. Schl.; has represented King's in the

House of Commons since 1874, with the exception of one term, being defeated at the gen. elections of 1882; min. of Militia and Defence in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; attended Impl. confce., 1907; mem. of Impl. confce. on Naval and Mil. Defence, 1909.

BORDEN, JOHN WILLIAM.—B. 1856; acctnt. dep. of mil. and def., Canada, 1897; paymr.-gen., mil. forces, 1906.

BOSANQUET, ADMIRAL SIR DAY HORT, G.C.V.O. (1907); K.C.B. (1905); Grand Cross of Swords of Sweden, 1906; Grand Cross of Red Eagle of Prussia, 1907.—B. 1843; entd. Royal Navy, 1857; commdr., 1874; capt., 1882; rear-admiral, 1897; vice-admiral, 1902; commdr.-in-chief, E. Indies, 1899-1902; ditto, N. America and W. Indies, 1904-7; ditto, Portsmouth, 1907-8; gov. of S. Australia, 1909.

BOSHOFF, HENRI GUILLAUME, J.P. (Natal).—Advoc. of the sup. ct., atty. and notary public; 2nd puisne judge, native high ct., Natal, 15th June, 1899; acted as 1st puisne judge, 18th Nov., 1900, to 30th Sept., 1901; from 1st Dec., 1903, to 18th May, 1904; and from 1st to 30th June, 1904; and as judge pres., from 19th to 31st May, 1904; 1st puisne judge, 1st July, 1905; ag. judge pres., 1906.

BOSMAN, JOHANNES JACOBUS.—Examiner of diagrams, survr.-gen.'s office, Cape, Aug., 1892; examnr. of candidates for practical land surveying; geodetic offr., Jan., 1903; dir. of secondary triangulation of Cape Colony, Dec., 1904.

BOSTON, REV. NATHANIEL HENRY.—Ed. C.M.S. Gram. Schl., Freetown, and Fourah Bay Coll., S. Leone; Durham Univ. L.H., 1878; B.A., 1890; deacon, 1880; priest, 1881; sec. of S. Leone C.M.S., 1880-1887; missionary and supt., Bullom mission, 1880-1898; delegate of S. Leone native church to England, 1885; J.P., S. Leone, 1890; editor of "Missionary Friend Magazine," 1876-1881; supt. of Lacey church and dist., 1898-1899; minister of St. Paul's church, Tasso Is., Jan.-Apr., 1900; priest in charge, St. Henry's parish, York, S. Leone, Apr. to Sept., 1900; asst. col. chaplain and registr. of deaths, Cape Coast, 1st Sept., 1900; ag. col. chaplain 23rd Sept., 1900, to 7th Apr., 1901; also from 10th May, 1902.

BOTHA, RIGHT HON. GEN. LOUIS, P.C. (1907). LL.D. Edin.—B. 1863; mem. of 1st Volksraad of the S. African Republic, representing Vryheid; acted as veldt-cornet for Vryheid at commencement of S. African war, 1899; was comdr.-in-chief of the loer forces during part of the campaign; one of the signatories to the terms of peace signed at Vereeniging, 1902; visited England to confer with Mr. Chamberlain, 1902; premier of the Transvaal, 1907; represented the Transvaal at Impl. confce., 1907; prime min. and min. of agric., Union of South Africa, 1910.

BOTTOMLEY, W. C.—B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter-deptml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 16th Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 1911.

BOUCAUT, THE HON. SIR JAMES PENN. K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1831; entered parlt., S. Australia, 1862. Held office in several ministries as atty.-gen., Oct., 1865, to Mar., 1866, and thence to May, 1867; as atty.-gen. and premier, and again as atty.-gen. in 1872; as premier and comsnnr. of crown lands and pub. wks. from June, 1875, to

June, 1876; as premier and treas., from 26th Oct., 1877, to 25th Sept., 1878, when he accepted a seat on the bench of the sup. ct.; ret. from bench, 1905.

BOUCHER, CYRIL HASLEWOOD.—Headqrs. offr., armed nat. constab., B.N. Guinea, Apr., 1906; asst. res. mag., central div., Jan., 1906; mag. for native affairs, Jan., 1906; J.P., Jan., 1906; visiting justice, Port Moresby gaol, Mar., 1906.

BOUDREAU, RODOLPHE.—B. 1865; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; priv. sec. to prime min., Canada, 1896; asst. clk. of privy coun., 900; clk. of privy coun., 1907.

BOULTON, J. F., Assoc. M.I.C.E. (1884).—Exec. engineer, p.w. dept., H. Kong, Apr., 1889; ag. asst. dir. p.w., July, 1902, to May, 1903, Apr., 1904, to Mar., 1905, July to Sept., 1905, and Mar. to Nov., 1907; 2nd asst. D.P.W., Nov., 1908.

BOURKE, SOUTHWELL G. J.—Ent. Royal Navy as cadet, 1864; served in "Aurora," Canada, during fenian raid (medal); in "Satellite" during Abyssinian campaign (medal); in "Orontes" during Egyptian campaign, 1882 (medal, Khedive's star); called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1887; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1897; interpr. in French (1st class, Navy); ag. pol. mag., Georgetown, Oct., 1900.

BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KT. BAC. (1902).—B. 1854; Gilchrist scholar (London Univ. Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen. and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of comsn. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec., 1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902.

BOVELL, JOHN REDMAN, L.S.O. (1908). F.L.S., F.C.S.—B. 1855; parochial treas. and collr. of rates, parish of St. John, Barbados, Apr., 1882; supt. reformatory and industrial schl., Apr., 1883; mem. loca. comtee., Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1885, and other local exhibn. comtees.; supt. Botan. Stn., 1886; went to Antigua, 1890, to start Skerrett training schl.; vice-pres., Windward dist. agric. soc., 1890; mem. of comsn. to inquire into sugar cane boreys, Jan., 1893; J.P., Mar., 1893; chair. man, emigr. comtee., Apr., 1895; seconded from supt. of reformatory to act as agric. supt. for sugar cane experiments, Barbados, Oct., 1898; went to Antigua and St. Kitts to start sugar cane experiments, Jan., 1899; one of the Barbadoe representatives at the various agric. confces. held by Impl. comsnnr. of agric.; sent to St. Vincent in June, 1907, to report on damage done in Car. country by volcanic eruptions of 1902-3; supt. agric., Barbados, Apr., 1908.

BOVILL, ALFRED KAISLAKE.—Clk. of wks. pub. wks. dept., Cyprus, 1882-5; asst. to dir. of survey and principal forest officer, 1886-1895; inspr. of agric. industries, 1892-96; prin. forest offr., 1895.

BOVILL, THOMAS COOPER, B.A., Toronto Univ.—B. 1860; entd. civ. serv. of Canada as 3rd cl. clk., dept. of finance, 1883; 1st cl. clk., 1898; ch. clk., 1902; sec. of dept., 1905; dep. min. of finance and sec. of treas. bd., 1906.

BOWE, J. A.—B. 1862; entd. Bahamae civ. serv., 1885; Out. Island comsnnr. (1st div., 1909).

BOWELL, THE HON. SIR MACKENZIE, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1823; emigrated from Suffolk to Canada in 1833; well known in Canada as a

journalist; sat in Canadian House of Commons from 1867 to 1893; sworn of the privy coun., 19th Oct., 1878, and apptd. min. of customs; min. of militia and defence, 1892; min. of trade and commerce, Dec., 1892; called to the Senate, 1893; on special mission to Australia in connection with the development of inter-col. trade, 1893; pres. of col. confce. at Ottawa, 1894; prem. of Canada and president of council, 1894-96; leader of the Senate, 1893 to 1896; leader of opposition in Senate until 1906.

**BOWEN, ALFRED SYDNEY.**—B. 1860; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Newton Coll., S. Devon; 3rd clk., crown lands off., Trinidad, 18th Oct., 1878; 2nd clk. crown lands office, July, 1879; 4th clk. rec. gen.'s office, July, 1881; branch savings bk. clk., Jan., 1883; ch. clk., surg.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1885; ch. clk., G.P.O., May, 1885; warden St. Ann's and Diego Martin, Dec., 1889; J.P. 1890; ag. priv. sec. to Sir F. Broome, Sept., 1896; supt. of pastures, Jan., 1901; ag. town comsnnr., 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1903.

**BOWEN, HON. SIR CHAS. CHRISTOPHER, KT. BACH.** (1910).—B. 1830; ed. at Rugby and Cambridge, res. mag. at Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1864; min. of justice, 1874; resigned and returned as member for Kaiapoi electorate, 1875; held portfolios in Pollen ministry, 1875-76; second Vogel ministry, 1877; mem. for Kaiapoi in three parliaments, until 1881; vice-chancellor, N. Zealand Univ., 1903; apptd. to legis. coun. second time as life member, 1891; speaker of legis. coun., July, 1905.

**BOWEN, ERNEST F. S., F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E.**—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk. audit office from Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1889; clk. post office from May, 1889, to Sept., 1890; ch. clk. and draughtsman, pub. wks. office from Oct., 1890, to Jan., 1895; supt. pub. wks., Barbados, Feb., 1895.

**BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G.** (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. comdr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean, E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstd. govt., July, 1900, to 1901, Nov., 1903, to Aug., 1904. Apr. to Sept., 1906; and Oct., 1908, to Apr., 1909.

**BOWER, W. M. L.**—Capt., 4th Batt., Liverpool Regt.; asst. supt. of pol., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1903.

**BOWEN, FREDERICK, B.A. (Oxon).**—Exhibtnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., 9th Oct., 1891; attached to Badulla Kacheheri, 1891; additional pol. mag., Badulla, 1892; ag. pol. mag., Haldummulla, 1892; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1893; ditto, N.C. Prov., 1894; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakacheheri, 1895; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, 1895; ag. ditto, Cent. Prov., and ag. fiscal. Cent. Prov., 1897; ag. supt. of pol., Colombo, 1898; officer of class IV., 1899; landing survr., customs, Colombo, 1899; officer of class III., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 1901; pol. mag., Kandy, 1902; ditto, Colombo, and addit. dist. judge, Colombo, 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 1st May, 1904; ditto, Matale, Feb., 1907; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1908.

**BOWIE, ROBT.**—P.C. certif., 1892; M.A., Edin., 1893; Normal Coll., Cape Town, 1896-1900; vice-principal, Normal Schl., Bloemfontein, 1st Jan., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July, 1904.

**BOWLEY, FRANCIS BULMER LYON.**—Solr. of sup. ct., England, 1890; solr. of sup. ct., Hong Kong, 1893; notary public, 1895; ag. Crown solr., May, 1899; Crown solr. and Queen's Proctor, 1900.

**BOWRING, CHARLES CALVERT, C.M.G.** (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, 12th Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, 7th Sept., 1895; loc. aud., East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 5th June, 1899; treas., East Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., East Africa Prot., 1907.

**BOWRING, WALTER ANDREW.**—Ed. at Eton; clk., col. audit branch, 1894; served in Cyprus, 1896; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 13th Feb., 1899; ag. local auditor, Uganda Prot., 1899; local auditor, ditto, 31st May, 1902; island treasr., Cyprus, 1909.

**BOWSER, HON. WM., J., LL.B., K.C.**—B. 1867; ed. Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, Nova Scotia; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1891; B. Columbia, 1891; K.C., 1900; elec. to leg. ass., B. Columbia, 1903, 1907 and 1909; atty.-gen. and comsnnr. of fisheries, 1907; min. of finance and agri., 1909; atty.-gen. and comsnnr. of fisheries, 1910.

**BOXWELL, W.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin.** 1872; ensign, 20th regt. of foot, 1872; lieut., 51st L.I., 1873-78; adjt., Bord. horse, S. Africa, during Sekukuni campaign (medal with clasp), 1879-80; Natal mtd. pol., 1881-86; sub.-inspr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1886-1901; asst. comsnnr., Basutoland, 1901.

**BOYCE, ERNEST PEDDER.**—Supernumerary clk., G.P.O., Barbados, June, 1878; notarial clk. col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1879; sec. to comsnnrs. to inquire into the working of the G.P.O., 1879; ch. clk., pub. library, 1880; ag. librn., Sept., 1882; asst. clk., petty debt ct. of St. Michael's, Nov., 1882; ag. ch. clk., May, 1883, to June, 1884; inland rev. offr., 1887; clk., asst. ct. of appeal, 1901.

**BOYD, ALGERNON DAVID.**—B. 1876; teacher, preparatory dept., Dominica Grammar Schl., Sept., 1894; junr. govt. off. treas., Jan., 1895; clk. govt. off., Portsmouth dist., Jan., 1896; govt. off. treas., Roseau, Sept., 1896; quar. off., Oct., 1897; audit clk., May, 1907.

**BOYD, A. H.**—B. 1865; entered C.O. after exam., Apr., 1887; asst. clk., June, 1892; supplementary clk. in registry, Mar., 1900.

**BOYD, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G., LL.D.**—B. 1837; ed. Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1863; Q.C., 1880; chan. of Ontario, 1881; pres. of high ct. of just., 1887; arbitr. for Dominion govt., 1888-89, in connection with claims of Can. Pac. Ry.

**BOYLE, ALEXANDER GEORGE, C.M.G.** (1908).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.I.E.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., 18th Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admstn., May, 1901, to Jan., 1902; apptd. collr. with seniority of 18th Sep., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. sub.-comsnnr. E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub.-comsnnr., 1st Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comsnnr., 15th Apr. to 28th Oct., 1907; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1909; admstg. govt., Aug., 1909; col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910.

**BOYLE, SIR CAVENTISH, K.C.M.G.** (1897), C.M.G. (1889), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1849; ed. at Charterhouse; was asst. clk. of seats, principal registry,



ct. of probate, 1869-74; dist. mag., Leeward Is., Dec., 1879; mag. and coroner, District E., and registr.-gen., Dominica, Feb., 1880; mem. of legis. assem., June, 1880; inspr. of gaols and prisons, Nov., 1880; dep.-marshal, V.A. ct., Dec., 1880; col. sec. of Bermuda, mem. of legis. and exec. couns., and registr.-gen., 1882; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1888; also J.P., chairman of hosp. bd., mem. of bd. of health, crown lands bd., Gavino's asylum trust, and chairman of sanitary commn.; awarded vellum certif. by Royal Humane Soc., and received the special thanks of the Bd. of Trade, and certif. and medal from the Italian Govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia" on 17th Mar., 1891; govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1894; admstr. govt. at various times, 1894 to 1900; chairman of the Br. Guiana Bank, Apr., 1897, to Nov., 1898; delect. for Br. Guiana and Bermuda at Washington and Ottawa in reciprocity negotiations with the U.S.A. and Canada, 1899; govt. of Newfoundland, 1901-1903; govt. of Mauritius, 15th Apr., 1904.

BOYSE, V. H. — B. 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902.

BRABANT, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD YEW, K.C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1879). — B. 1839; Mem. of the legis. assem. for E. London, Cape of Good Hope; retired from Cape mounted rifles, as captain, 1870; field comdt. of col. forces, 1878; col. Cape yeomanry, 1879; in command of local forces in the S. African war, 1899-1901; ret. 1904; M.L.A. for East London, 1904-1907.

BRACE, GEORGE KNIGHT KIRKWOOD. — Dispenser of medicines and gen. asst., N. P. asylum, Bahamas, 1885 to 1890; clk., registr. of records off., 1890 to 1896; 3rd clk., recr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., 31st Dec., 1896; ag. registr. of records, 26th Aug. to 10th Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd clk. and book-keeper, recr.-genl.'s and treasr.'s dept., Nov., 1903, to March, 1904, and from 5th May, 1904; 2nd clk. and book-keeper, Feb., 1910.

BRACE, THOMAS EVAN DUGGAN. — B. 1863; dispenser N. P. Asylum, Bahamas, Sept., 1882; clk. pol. office, Aug., 1883; 2nd clk. col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1887; clk. to bd. of pub. wks., New Providence, Mar., 1900; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Mar., 1904; ag. col. sec., Sept.-Dec., 1905, Sept.-Oct., 1906, Sept.-Oct., 1909, and June-Sept., 1910; deputy for gov., 18th-24th Aug., 1910.

BRACKENBURY, E. A. — Capt., reserve of officers; educ. at Wellington Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in S. African War, 1900-02, attached to "The Buffs" and A.S.C. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); capt., S.A.C., 1902-1905; dist. supt., N. Nigeria constab., 1905-1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1907.

BRADDELL, THOMAS DE M. L. — Barrister-at-law; puisne judge, S. Stlmts. and jud. comsrr., F.M.S., July, 1907; ag. atty.-gen., S. Stlmts., Feb.-Mch., 1908.

BRADLEY, JOHN THOS., L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.). — B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medallist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr. Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 26th Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of

loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, 1st Mar. 1906.

BRADNEY, GEORGE PRESTON. — Ed. at Oratory Schl., Edgbaston, and Trinity Hall, Camb.; B.A. Cantab.; honours in history, 1899; col. audit. off., June, 1901; asst. aud., B. C. Africa, 8th Feb. 1902; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1904; auditor, Fiji, 1909.

BRADY, ALFRED BARTON, M.I.C.E. — Pupl. and afterwards ch. draughtsman, ch. engr. s. dept. L. and Y. rly., Manchester, Jan., 1872; asst. to G. W. Stevenson, M.I.C.E., 1879; survr. Docking Union and Hunstanton urban sanitary authority, Mar., 1881; engr. and survr., Maldon sanitary dist., Essex, Oct., 1882; asst. engr., rly. dept. Brisbane, Qnsld., Jan., 1885; asst. engr. of bridges (rlys.), July, 1887; engr. for bridges (main roads), P.W.D., June, 1889; govt. architect and engr. for bridges combined, Sept. 1891; under-secretary for public works, govt. architect and engr. for bridges combined, Feb., 1901.

BRADY, JOHN BANKS. — Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., 1st Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st Feb., 1904; inspr. of schls., Rhodesia, Aug. 1909.

BRAITHWAITE, H. W. — Petroleum locker and asst. excise locker, San Fernando, Trinidad, 1873; ch. clk. sub-treasy., 1874; supt. registr. of births, 1878; J.P.; elected mun. coun., 1888; now a clk. med. dept.; sec. quarantine, and sec. bd. of health.

BRAMSTON, SIR JOHN, G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1897), D.C.L., C.B. (1886). — B. 1832; graduated B.A. at Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1854; elected fellow of All Souls, 1855; D.C.L., 1863; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1857; went to Queensland, 1859, as priv. sec. to Sir George Bowen; resig., 1861; was mem. of the legis. coun. of Queensland, 1863 to 1869, and of the exec. coun. 1863 to 1866. While in England in 1866, was asst. boundary comnr. for Devon and Cornwall under the Reform Act of that year. Returned to Queensland, 1868, and became atty.-gen., 3rd May, 1870; resig., 31st Dec., 1873; represented the Burnett district in the legis. assem. of Queensland, Apr., 1871, to Dec., 1873; apptd. atty.-gen. of Hong Kong, 1873; was a *pro tempore* mem. of the legis. and exec. couns.; acted as judge of the sup. ct. of Hong Kong, Feb. to May, 1874; apptd. an asst. under-sec. of state, C.O., 30th June, 1876; employed on a mission to Berlin in connection with the Angra Pequena negotiations, July 1886; registr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Feb., 1892; ret. 14th Nov., 1897; sent out as roy. comsrr., in conjunction with Admiral Sir James Erskine, K.C.B., to inquire into matters relating to French treaty rights in Newfoundland, 1898; mem. roy. comsrr. for Paris Exhbn. of 1900.

BRANCH, EDMUND RALPH. — M.B., Ch.B. Edin.; dist. med. offr., Dominica, 1902; ditto, Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1902; med. suptdnt., Cunningham hosp., and surgeon of the gaol, St. Kitts, Feb., 1903; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1904; capt., 1905.

BRANCH, E. ST. J., B.A., B.C.L., Durham Univ. — Called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1882; ag. chief mag., St. Vincent, 1895 to Jan., 1898; asst. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., May, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., July to Nov., 1899; mem. legis. coun. and exec. coun., Dominica; mem. general legis. coun., Leeward Is., Dec., 1899; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 2 Sept., 1902; chancellor of the Diocese of Antigua, 1903-1909; pres., Antigua

defence reserve force, 1903; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1902; apptd. to combined offices of col. sec. and atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., Jan., 1903; deleg. to agric. confces., Jamaica, 1907; Barbados, 1908; Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; cotton confce., Liverpool, 1908; comsnr. to prepare a new and revised edition of laws of Leeward Islds., Feb., 1909; admstd. govt. of Antigua on various occasions in the years 1902 to 1909; ag. gov., Leeward Islds., Nov.-Dec., 1907, and Apr. to Oct., 1909; atty.-gen., Jamaica, Oct., 1909.

BRANCH, EDWARD WILLIAM RAWLE, B.A. (Durham), M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1889.—Med. offr., Virgin Is.; J.P. and M.L.C., 1889; ag. comsnr. Virgin Is., 1890; med. offr. and M.L.C., Montserrat, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, 1894; lieut., def. force; ag. supt., Cunningham hosp., 1904; med. offr., dist. 4, Antigua, 1905.

BRANCH, SAMUEL EDMUND.—Ed. at the Lodge Schl., Barbados and Codrington Coll., Barbados; B.A., Univ. of Durham, 1882; M.A., 1900; deacon, 1884; priest, 1886; headmr. of Antigua gram. schl., 1884; examng. chaplain of the Bishop of Antigua, 1905; chaplain to H.M. prison, Antigua, 1896; archdeacon of Antigua and canon of St. John's Cathedral, 1906; domestic chaplain to the Earl of Stamford, 1909.

BRANDT, FRANCIS ROBERT, M.R.C.V.S.—Ed. at St. Peters, York; govt. vet. surg., C. of G. H., 1887; vet. inspr., bd. of agric., England, 1903; asst. vet. offr., East Africa Prot., 2nd Apr., 1904.

BRASSEY, LORD, 1st baron (created 1886), SIR THOMAS BRASSEY, G.C.B. (1906), K.C.B., D.C.L. (Hon. and M.A. (Oxon)).—B. 1836; called to the bar Linc. Inn, 1866; M.P. for Devonport, 1865, and for Hastings, 1868 to 1886; lieut. comdg. roy. naval art. volrs., 1873; hon. comdr., 1880; col. 2nd Cinque Ports art. volrs., 1891; dep.-lieut. and J.P. for Sussex; was civil lord of the admty., 1880 to 1884, and sec. to the admty., 1884-5; pres. of the statistical soc., 1879-80; comdr. of the legion of honour, 1889; chairman of the roy. coms. on opium traffic, 1894-5; lord-in-waiting, 1893-5; gov. of Victoria, 1895-1900.

BRATT, JAMES HICKS DAVSON.—B. 1866; 5th cl. clk., audit dept., British Guiana, 1889; 4th, 1892; 3rd, 1895; 2nd, 1897; sec. to comtee. of inquiry into travelling expenses, 1893; sec. to comtee. on pensions, 1898; asst. loc. auditor, N. Nigeria, Feb., 1901; loc. auditor, Sept., 1901; ch. asst. treas., Jan., 1903; ag. treas., Feb., 1903, Aug., 1904, Feb., 1906 and Aug., 1907; treas., Jan., 1908.

BRAWN, ALAN O.—B. 1878; ed. "Queen Mary's" gram. schl., Walsall and St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea (1st cl. Queen's scholarship); teachers' certif. (Bd. of Educ., England); matric. Lond. Univ., 1898; asst. mast., diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1901-1909; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1st Jan., 1910; lecturer in "English," Tech. Inst., Hong Kong, 1910-1911.

BRAYN, RICHARD FYSHER, B.A., Cantab.—Entd. col. audit dept., 5th June, 1905; examnr. E. and A. dept., 3rd Dec., 1908; asst. aud., Hong Kong, 14th Apr., 1906; ag. loc. aud., 15th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1906, 9th Sept. to 27th Oct., 1907, 11th Sept. to 29th Oct., 1908, 6th June to 25th July, 1909, and 25th Oct., 1909, to 19th Sept., 1910.

BRAYNE, CHARLES VALENTINE.—B. 1877; ed. Monkton Combe schl., and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1903; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, May, 1905; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Feb., 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Jan., 1909; Badulla, Feb., 1909; asst. land settlmnt. offr., Oct., 1909.

BREARLEY, L. J.—B. 1882; passed Lond. matric. and Oxford sen. local exams., June, 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to ld. chamberlain's office, Feb., 1900; transferred to C.O., 18th Feb., 1900.

BREMNER, BRUCE LAING.—Ed. at Craigmount house schl., Edin., and premium apprentice, L. & N.W. rly. shops, Crewe, 1880 to 1884; L. & N.W. rly. loco. dept., 1894 to 1897; asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1898.

BRETTON, J. G. B. le.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

BRETT, F. W.—B. 1864; Ent. service of United African Co. (afterwards Roy. Niger Co.), Mar., 1882; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, 1883 to 1899; transferred to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

BRETT, F. W.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

BREW, SAM. HENRY.—B. 1865; ed. Wesleyan high schl., Cape Coast; clerical asst., gov. office, G. Coast, Apr., 1887; clk. to bd. of educ., 1st Oct., 1890, to 1st Jan., 1898; jun. clk., Jan., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; 2nd clk., 1st Jan., 1894; 1st clk., 24th Dec., 1899; asst. ch. clk., col. sec's office, 1st Jan., 1905.

BREWIN, ARTHUR WINBOLT.—Ed. at Winchester; cadet, Hong Kong, 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. asst. registr.-gen., May, 1891, to Mar., 1894, and again 1895 to 1897; J.P., 1894; inspr. of schools, 1897; registr.-gen., 1901; M.L.C., 1903.

BREWSTER, EDWARD JOHN.—Ed. at Brewwood and Chelt.; asst. dist. offr., Matang, Perak, 1878; asst. supt., Lower Perak, 1878; asst. mag., Krian, 1879; ditto, Salama, 1880; ag. dist. offr., Krian, 1883-4; ditto, Larut, 1885; ditto, Knita, 1888; dist. offr., Krian, 1889; mag., Krian, 1889; state comsnr. of lands and registr. of mines, Jan., 1892; ag. state auditor, Apr., 1893; dist. mag., Lower Perak, Aug., 1893; ditto, Kinta, Sept., 1904.

BRIDGER, JAMES FREDERICK EDMUND, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—Camb. certif., 1st cl. hons.; inter. M.B. (Lond.) 2nd cl. hons. in pharmacology; prize in clinical surgery and hons. in practical surgery and materia medica, St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; late asst. demonstrator in physiology in St. Mary's Med. Schl.; civil surg. attached to 3rd batt. Northd. Fus., Antigua, 1902; med. offr. and supt. in charge of small pox statn., and med. adviser to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, during epidemic of 1902-3; comsnr. apptd. by govt. of Barbados to visit and report on system of quarantine practised by port sanitary authorities of New York, also to Trinidad to report on epidemic of eruptive fever in Port of Spain; received thanks of govt., hse. of assem., and gen. bd. of health for services rendered to Barbados; port health offr., Barbados, 1905; mem. central quarantine authority, June, 1907; *ex-officio* mem. of quarantine bd.

BRIDGES, W. F.—Sub-admnstr.-gen., Berbice, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1885; ag. admnstr.-gen., Feb., 1886, to Jan., 1887; comsnr. to inquire into road arrears under rd. ordinance, May, 1889; and into land titles, Oct., 1890; admnstr.-gen., Br. G., Apr., 1899.

BRIDGMAN, ALFRED H.—B. 1860; entered C.O. after exam., Oct., 1880; apptd. asst. clk., May, 1892; shorthand writer to C.O., Sept., 1896-1900; asst. supt. of printing, Mar., 1900.

BRIGGS, HON. HENRY.—B. 1844; M.L.C., W. Australia, 1896; pres. of legis. coun., June, 1906.

BRIGHT, CHARLES E., C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1829; a leading merchant in Victoria; has been chairman of the harbour trust and comsnr. for the Melbourne exhibn.; has also been comsnr. for Victoria at exhibns. in Europe.

BRIGHT, CHAS. EDWARD.—B. 1860; dep. postmr.-gen., Queensland, Apr., 1905.

BRILL, JOHANNES.—Lit.D., Utrecht Univ.; rector of Grey Coll., O.R.C., 6th Mar., 1873.

BRISBANE, LORD ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. ST. CLAIR GEORGE ALFRED DONALDSON.—B. 1863; late scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (1st cls. trip.), 1885; 1st cls. theol. trip., 1887; M.A., 1889; hon. D.D., 1904; Wells Coll., 1887; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Cant.; consecrated Lord Bishop of Brisbane, 28th Oct., 1904; Archbishop, 1905.

BRISTOWE, LEONARD SYER, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1857; judge to the bar, In. Temp., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1903; joint author of "Law of Charities and Mortmain"; author of "The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891," and of "The Hospital Legal Handbook"; joint editor of 2nd edn. of "MacSwiney on Mines."

BRITTEN, HENRY.—Apptd. probationer, Dec., 1895; 3rd cl. clk., magistrate's office, Ixopo, June, 1896; clk. and Zulu interpreter and sub-distributor of stamps, Ixopo, Apr., 1897; ag. clk. of the court on several occasions; served through the Boer War, 1899-1900, with the Border mounted rifles, including the siege of Ladysmith; 2nd cls. clk., off. of sec. to nat. affairs dept., Pietermaritzburg, 8th May, 1901; transf'd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as asst. res. mag., 1st May, 1902; A.R.M., Christiania, 1st Nov., 1904; Lichtenburg, 9th Apr., 1906; Wolmaranstad, 9th Oct., 1906; Belfast, 1st Feb., 1907; Lichtenburg, 1st Aug., 1908.

BRITTER, CHAS. ALFRED.—Master, Royal Coll., Mauritius, 15th Nov., 1876; sec., ditto, 17th Feb., 1893; sec., college comtee., 12th May, 1896; inspr. and sec. to comtees., 18th Oct., 1903.

BRITTON, HON. BYRON MOFFATT, K.C., M.A.—B. 1833; ed. Victoria Coll., Cobourg; called to the bar, 1859; K.C., Ontario, 1876; K.C., Dom. of Canada, 1884; chmn. of P.S.B., Kingston, 1874-1875; mayor of Kingston, 1876; bencher of law socy., 1876-1901; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1896; re-elec., 1900; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Ontario, 1901.

BROADRICK, EDWD. GEO.—B. 1864; ed. at Sherborne schl.; clk. lower divn. H.M.'s office of works, Nov., 1884; cadet S.S., 1887; dist. offr., Nongong Tehal, P.W., June, 1890; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Indian imigrts., May, 1896; in sole charge of dept., Nov., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1897; ag. collr. land rev.; offr. in charge of treasury, Malacca, May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., P.W., Sept., 1898; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., Dec., 1898, to Nov., 1900; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasury, Malacca, Dec., 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Feb., 1902; capt. Singapore volr. rifles, July, 1900; p.s. cert., schl. of instruction, Chelsea barracks, July, 1901; major and ag. comdt. Singapore volr. corps, May, 1902; sen. dist. offr., Province Wellesley, Aug., 1902; mag. for, and visited Cocos Is., Nov., 1902; ag. 1st mag., Sing., May to Aug., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. commdt., Singapore vol. corps, 6th Nov., 1903; pres., mun. comsrs., Singapore, 11th June, 1904; comdt.,

Singapore vol. corps, 1st Mar., 1905; lieut.-col. Singapore vol. corps, 30th Nov., 1906.

BROCK, REGINALD WALTER, M.A., F.G.S. F.G.S.A.—B. 1874; apptd. a field asst., geol. surveys, Canada, 1891; asst. geologist, 1897; prof. of geology and petrography, sch. of min.; and Queen's Univ., Kingston, 1902 to 1907; ag. dir. geog. surv., 1907; dir. geog. surv., 1908.

BROCKMAN, EDWD. LEWIS, C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1865; Cadet, S. Sttlmts, 1886; passed in Mal. 1888; ag. supt. of edn., Penang, 1888; 3rd mag. Penang, June, 1890; ag. col. of land rev., Penang, May, 1889; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb. to Oct. 1892; dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1892; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1895; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1896; also ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, June, 1896; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun. Aug. 1897; collr. land rev., Malacca, 1898; ag. 1st mag. Singapore, Feb., 1899; comsnr. court of request Singapore, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1903, to July, 1906; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1907; ag. res. gen., May, 1907; confirmed as fed. sec. continuing to act also as res. gen., July, 1907, to Feb., 1908; ag. res., Perak, Apr., 1908; res. Pahang, Nov., 1908; res., Negri Sembilan, 15 Jan., 1910; col. sec., S. Sttlmts., 1910.

BROCKMAN, FREDERICK SLADE.—Surv. lands and survey dept., W. Aust., 1884; surv. P.W. dept., 1887; surv., lands and survey dept., 1890; inspecting survr., ditto, 1891; chief dra. ditto, 1894.

BRODEUR, HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE, K.C. LL.D., LAVAL.—B. 1862; ed. at the coll. of St. Hyacinth, Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1889; editor of *Le Soir*, 1896; elected to H. of C., Canada, as mem. for Rouville, 1896, 1896, 1900 and 1904; deputy-speaker, 1896-1900; speaker, 1900-1904; min. of in. rev., 1904-1906; min. of marine and fisheries, 1906; attended Imp. Conf., 1907, one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Mil. defense, 1909; min. of the naval ser., 1910 (as well as min. of marine and fisheries).

BRODHURST, HENRY WM. FRED. COTTINGHAM.—B. 1856; Ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon service, 1877; pol. mag., Malale, 1880; asst. to govt. agt., N. Provs., 1885; ditto, Kegalla, 1891; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1891; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1898; Matara, Mar., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Dec., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal S. Prov., Feb., 1902; dist. judge, Kalutara, Sept. 1904; offr. of cls. I, Jan., 1905; ag. govt. agt. W. Province, Apr., 1905; ag. aud. gen., Dec. 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1907; ag. treas., July, 1907; govt. ag. and fiscal, W. Prov., Apr., 1908; ag. treas., May, 1910.

BRODIE, D. E.—Ed. at Winchester; entd. serv. of British South Africa Company, 1890; asst. sec., 1902; sec., Aug., 1905.

BRODIE, H. M.—Ed. Roy. Coll., Maur. sworn lid. survr., Maur., Apr., 1900; asst. survr. Sevechelles, Maur., 1901; town survr., 23rd Dec. 1901; land survr., Fiji, Feb., 1906.

BROOK, C. A. L.—B. 1851; entd. Bahama civ. serv., 1894; Out Island comsnr. (4th div. 1909).

BROOK, HERBERT ARTHUR, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1855; ag. clk., pol. office, Nassau, N.P. Bahamas, May to Oct., 1874; librnr., Nassau pub. libry., reading room and museum, Oct. 1875, to Oct., 1879; clk., pol. office, Oct., 1879 to June, 1883; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Ma to Nov., 1881, and Oct. to Nov., 1882; ag. pri

sec. to gov., Mar. to Apr., 1883; ag. 3rd clk. treas., June, 1883; priv. sec. to admr., Jan. to Feb., 1884; clk. in charge, col. sec.'s dept., Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept. and clk. bd. of pub. works, June, 1883, to Aug., 1887; registr. of records, Sept., 1887 (still holding same); ag. stippy. and circ. mag., Aug., 1895, and Aug., 1897; ag. provost-marshal and ag. comdt., Oct. to Nov., 1898; ag. col. sec. and tempy. mem. ex. coun., Aug. to Sept., 1899; supt., Bahamas census, 1891 and 1901; is a mem. of leg. coun.; a J.P.; and army dist. paymr., Bahamas.

**BROOKE, HIS HIGHNESS SIR CHARLES JOHN-SON, G.C.M.G. (1888).**—B. 1829; Rajah of Sarawak.

**BROOKE, GILBERT E.**—Ed. Pem. Coll., Cam., and Lond. Hosp.; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1901; L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas.; D.P.H., Scottish Conj.; Fell. Roy. Inst. Pub. Health; F.R.G.S.; late surg. Clan Line and Furness S.S. Co.; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Cockburn Harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds.; ag. G.M.O. and M.O.H., Turks Isld., Aug., 1899; J.P. for the col., June, 1899; ag. asst. comsnr., Cockburn Harbour, Dec., 1899-May, 1900; dist. comsnr., Caicos Is., June, 1901; port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. govt. analyst, Mar. to Oct., 1905; lecturer in hygiene and examnr. in chem. and physics to Straits and F.M.S. med. schl., Singapore.

**BROOKE, J. R., F.I.C., F.C.S.**—Asst. govt. analyst and opium inspr., Singapore, Apr., 1906.

**BROOKS, ARCHIBALD JOSEPH, F.R.H.S.**—B. 1881; entrl. Royal Gardens, Kew, 1902; offr. in charge, agric. schl., Dominica, 1903; awarded R.H.S. teacher's certificate, 1904; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 2nd June to 7th Dec., 1904, and 12th July to 24th Dec., 1908; mem. of coun. of agric. socy., Dominica, 1905; deleg. to agric. confce., Trinidad, 1905; asst. sec., govt. permanent exhibn. comtee., 1906; mem. of Dominica reserve force, 1904; winner of Lady Sweet-Escott challenge shield; author of "The West Indian Lime," and other works.

**BROOKS, G. L.**—Joined Lond. Metropol. pol. force, 1885; inspr. Sierra Leone, Oct., 1894; supt., sheriff and provost-marshal, July, 1896; ag. pol. mag., coroner and judge of ct. of requests for Freetown, July to Dec., 1897, and on various other occasions since; introduced system of identification of criminals by finger impressions, 1905; title changed to comsnr. of police, 1905; in charge of non-urban crown lands, 1905; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo dist., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; ag. harbour-mast., June to Oct., 1909.

**BROOME, WILLIAM.**—Entered Natal civil service, 1875; clk. exec. coun. and sec. defence comtee., 1878; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1879; advoc., sup. ct., 1882; sec. coun. of educn., 1885; R.M., Newcastle div., 1889; acted several times as asst. col. sec., 1886-88; J.P. for the col. (1889); mem. of coun. of educn., 1891; master and registr. sup. ct., 1889; offices of master and registr. separated 1897, retains that of master; mag. Durban, 1898; judge of spec. treas. ct., 1900; resumed duty as mag., Durban divn., 1902; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1904; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1904.

**BROPHY, ARTHUR.**—B. 1871; apptd. priv. sec. to S. of S. of Canada, 1897; ch. clk., dept. of the S. of S., 1908; transfd. to dept. of external affairs, 1910.

**BROS, HENRY ALWYN.**—Ed. at Rugby and Magdalen Coll. Oxford; hona. mods. and modern list; B.A. 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; went the Oxford circuit; gazetted 2nd lieut., Northumberland Artil. R.G.A. (Militia), 1892;

capt. July, 1900; attached to R.A., 1900-1902 (hon. capt. in army) at Malta, Jersey and Shoeburyness; ag. brig.-major, school of gunnery, 1901-1902; on seconded list of officers, 1902-1908; capt., reserve of officers, from 1st Sept., 1908; inspr. Sudan civil admrn., 1902-1904 (resigned through ill-health); pres. of dist. ct., Paphos, Cyprus, 6th Feb. 1908; passed exams. in Turkish and modern Greek.

**BROUNGER, RICHARD ERNEST, M.I.C.E.**—B. 1849; formerly director-gen. of O.F.S. govt. rlwys.; mem. of coman. of enquiry into C.S.A.R.; agent-gen. for O.R.C. in London, 1908-1910.

**BROWN, GEORGE WILLIAM.**—B. 1860; ed. Mount Forest and Brantford (Ontario) Coll. Insts., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1891; mem. legis. assem., N.W.T., 1894-1905; lieut., gov. of Sask., 1910.

**BROWN, GERALD HORACE.**—B. 1875; ed. Ottawa pub. schls. and coll. inst., journalist and partly correspondent; apptd. asst. dep. min. of labour, Canada, 1909.

**BROWN, HENRY YORKE LYEEL.**—Govt. geologist, S. Australia, Dec. 1882.

**BROWN, JOHN DUNCAN.**—B. 1884; ed. Clare Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; seconded asst. supt. of police, Colombo, Mar., 1907; asst. supt. of police, Kandy, Aug., 1907; W. Prov., Feb., 1908; Kalutara, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov. June, 1910.

**BROWN, JAMES S., K.C., B.A.**—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Huntingdon, Quebec, and McGill Univ.; called to bar, 1896; K.C., 1907; elec. to Sask. legislature, 1905; judge, sup. ct. of Sask., 1910.

**BROWN, JOHN FRANK.**—Imperial service, 10th Sept., 1873; P.M.G., Natal, 14th Sept., 1900; lent to Transvaal govt., 1st Oct., 1902; P.M.G., Transvaal, 3rd April, 1903.

**BROWN, JONATHAN RICHARD.**—B. 1850; Prison offr., B. Guiana, 1st Feb., 1878; promoted 1st cls. and served at penal settmt., Massaruni, 18th Nov., 1884, to 30th Dec., 1887; ag. keeper, Fellowship pris., West Coast, Demerara, 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1890; principal warder, penal settmt., Massaruni, 19th June, 1894, confirmed; ag. chief warder, Georgetown pris., 4th July to 8th Dec., 1895, 22nd Dec., 1895, to 30th Mar., 1896, and 3rd Nov., 1897, to 12th July, 1898; ag. keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 9th to 21st Dec., 1895; ag. chief warder and asst. supt. at penal settmt., Massaruni, 15th June to 14th Sept., 1897, and 12th Mar., to 16th June, 1900; keeper, Suddie pris., Essequibo, 1st Aug., 1900, to 31 Aug., 1903 (confirmed 1902); ch. warder, Georgetown pris., June, 1903, (confirmed, Mar., 1904); ag. supt., Georgetown prison, 14th Nov., 1903, to 13th Apr., 1904, ditto, Dec., 1904, to Apr., 1905, and 11th to 24th Apr. 1907; ag. asst. supt. and ch. warder (combined), Massaruni penal settmt., May to Aug., 1905, and July, 1908, to Jan., 1909.

**BROWN, JOSEPH, I.S.O. (1909).**—Served 14½ years in R.H.A.; passed course of instr., schl. of gunnery, Shoeburyness, and manufacturing branches of Royal Arsenal, 1878-79, granted certifs.; embarked for India, 1880; passed in Hindustani; passed long course, Artil. Coll., Woolwich, 1891-92; spec. ment. in Royal Laboratory and Royal Gun Factory; awarded a certif.; sub-inspr. of pol., Gambia, 1892; ag. supt. of pol. on several occasions; J.P. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, Gambia, 1892; ag. sheriff, Mar. to Sept., 1893; ag. inspr. of pris., Mar. to Sept., 1893; mem. of quar. bd., May, 1893; mem. of bd. of health,

from July, 1893; supt. of pol., Oct., 1894; ag. col. engrn., Apr. to Dec., 1894, and from July to Nov., 1896; insp. of pris., Mar., 1895; insp. of weights and meas., Dec., 1895; successfully comd. punitive exp. in Fogni agst. two Jolab chiefs—Wawo and Jaja—in 1898 (ment. in desps. and thanked for services); comd. artillery, Gambia field force, 1901 (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); in charge of secretariat, Gambia, July to Dec., 1902, and July to Dec., 1903; sheriff, Jan., 1903; ag. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., and chrnn., navigation and pilotage bd. on various occasions; comd. detachment, W.A.F.F., Jan. to Apr., 1903; ag. curator of intestate estates, Apr. to July, 1903; mem. of navigation and pilotage bd., June, 1904; ag. ch. mag. on several occasions; mem. of bd. of management, "McCarthy Square," July, 1905; ag. col. sec., Gambia, Feb. to May, 1907; capt. and in comd. of Gambia artil. vol. force, June, 1907; market insp., May, 1907; provnl. mem. of ex. and leg. couns. on many occasions.

BROWN, RICHARD MYLES.—Ed. *Liverpool Coll. Instn.*, and *Royal Coll. Mauritius* (1st English scholarship); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1869; counsel to govt., Seychelles, 1872 to 1877; practised before sup. ct., Mauritius, 1877 to 1884; mem. of comsn. on laws and rules affecting civil jurisdiction and procedure of dist. cts. in Mauritius, Apr., 1882; dist. judge, Seychelles, Nov., 1884; judge of Seychelles, and sen. mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1889; adminst. govt., Seychelles, Nov., 1891, to May, 1892; judge sup. ct., Mauritius, Aug., 1900.

BROWNE, HON. ALBERT, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1860; apptd. after a compet. exam. to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1877, to Oct., 1880; clk. in ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 21st Oct., 1880; returned to duty in C.O., Jan., 1883; apptd. to act for three years as asst. acctnt. to the high coms. for S. Africa, Apr., 1891; has acted also as auditor, Basutoland, from Oct., 1892; mem. of bd. of inquiry into postal and telegraph adminstn., Bechuanaland, Apr., 1892; ag. Imperial sec., Jan. to Mar., 1895, and (jointly with Capt. Dawkins) Mar. to Aug., 1896; asst. to Imperial sec., and acctnt., Aug., 1895; ag. Imp. sec., Apr. to June, 1900; finan. advr., O.R.C., August, 1900; col. treas., O.R.C., Dec., 1901; ret'd., 1907; del. to S.A. National Convention, 1908; del. to England in connection with passing of South Africa Act through Impl. Parltmt., 1909.

BROWNE, ALFRED.—B. 1860; apptd. asst. harbour-master, Barbados, 1890.

BROWNE, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Served in S.A. Camp, 1900 to 1902 with 16th Co. (Worcester) I.Y. (Queen's Medal and three clasps, King's medal); clk., land settlmt. dept., O.R.C., June, 1902; chief clk. and registr., July, 1903; ag. asst. sec., July to Dec., 1904; Dec., 1904, to Jan., 1905; ag. sec., May to Nov., 1906.

BROWNE, E. D.—Asst. dist. coms. r., E.A.P., 27th Feb., 1908.

BROWNE, FRANK.—Student in Pharmaceut. Soc.'s Schl. in 1887; medallist in chemistry; elected research schlr. in 1888; apptd. a demonstrator in practical chemistry laboratories, 1889 to 1893; apptd. asst. apothecary and analyst, Hong Kong, 1893; govt. analyst, 1898; sec. to liquor coms., 1898; is Ph.C., F.I.C., and F.C.S.; J.P., 1903; mem. of comtee. for evening continuation classes, 1906; for technical inst., 1907; and lecturer on chemistry to same instn.; author of numerous scientific papers.

BROWNE, G. St. JOHN ORDE.—Asst. dist. coms. r., E.A.P., 14th Apr. 1909.

BROWNE, P. F.—Supernumerary asst. dist. supt. of police, E.A.P., Nov., 1908; staff offr. to insp.-gen. of police.

BROWNING, GEORGE FREDERICK REGINALD.—B. 1878; ed. *Lincoln Coll.*, Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apr., 1904; Cent. Prov., Oct., 1904; S. Prov., Sep., 1905, May, 1906; asst. govt. agt., Matara, May, 1906, Mar., 1907; Mannar, Apr., 1907; Kegalla, Aug., 1908.

BROWNING, JOHN GRANT, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. *Catford Schl.*; res. engrn. Eastwood and Greasley sewage scheme; exec. dist. engrn., P.W.D. Selangor, Malay States, Feb., 1896; engaged upon Pahang Trunk rly. construction.

BRUCE, HON. A.—Asst. dist. coms. r., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

BRUCE, SIR CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow; author of "Die Geschichte von Nala und Damayanti" (Sanskrit text, published by the Imp. Acad. of St. Petersburg), 1862; poems, 1866, and other wks.; asst. librn., Br. Museum, 1863; prof. of Sanscrit, King's Coll., 1865; rector Royal Coll., Mauritius, 1868; dir. of pub. instruction, Ceylon, 1878; col. sec., Mauritius, 1882; adminst. the govt. in 1883; lieut. gov. and govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1885; gov. Windward Is., 1893; gov. of Mauritius, 1897; ret., 1903.

BRUCE, ROBERT RANDAL.—B. 1868; clk., Saint Helena, Mar., 1885; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan. 1894; dep. registr. of births and deaths, Sept., 1886; J.P., Sept., 1896; dep. harb. mast., Oct., 1888; collr. of dues, 1887 to 1901; col. treas. and harb. mast., Jan., 1902; shipping mast., Jan., 1906.

BRUCE, THOS. ROBERT.—B. 1862; 2nd clk. col. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.

BRUFORD, FREDERICK HORATIO.—B. 1846; aud.-gen., Victoria, 1903.

BRUMELL, JOHN.—Admitted to Mid. Tem., Oct., 1872; called to the bar, June, 1873; practised his profession in Br. Guiana until Apr. 1882, when he was apptd. a stip. justice of the peace, stip. justice for New Amsterdam, and sheriff for the county of Berbice, 1883; acted on several occasions as pub. prosecutor, on two occasions as judge of the inf. crim. ct.

BRUNKER, HOWARD M.—2nd lieut., Donegal Artillery (militia), 1890; lieut., 1891 (passed sch. of instrn., Woolwich, 1893); resig., 1892, to join Bechuanaland border pol.; served in ditto, Oct., 1892, to Nov., 1895; served through Matabele campaign, 1893-4 (medal); apptd. sub-insp. of pol., B. Guiana, 12th Feb., 1896; promoted dist. insp. 6th April, 1900; acted adjutant and musketry instr. to B. G. militia and police, April, 1901, to April, 1902; apptd. capt. in Donegal Artillery (militia), 18th June, 1902; passed sch. of musk., Hythe, 1902; promoted county insp. of pol., B. G., 19th Nov., 1903.

BRYAN, HERBERT, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1863; 2nd lieut., Linc. regt., 18th June, 1892; lieut., 16th Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., 26th July, 1899; brev. major, 29th Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in operations on the Niger, including expeditn. to Bassema (ment. in desps., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desps., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desps., medal); chief

staff offr., Gambia expedn., 1901 (ment. in deap., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., 16th Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., 8th May, 1902, to 14th Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, 29th Nov., 1903; ag. govr., 9th Feb., 1904, to 3rd Mar., 1904; apptd. col. sec., G. Coast., 17th Feb., 1904; ag. gov., 10th May to 11th Nov., 1905, 3rd Apr., to 1st Sept., 1906, 11th Oct., 1907, to 27th Mar., 1908, 8th to 13th Oct., 1908, and 30th Mar. to 28th Aug., 1909.

BRYAN, HUGH, M.A.—Provsl. asst., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, 9th Dec., 1902; asst. mast., 1st Jan., 1903; inspr. of schls., 11th Nov., 1904.

BRYANT, ALFRED THOMAS.—Ed. Tonbridge schl. and Wad. Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1883; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, July, 1886; dist. offr., Malacca, 1887; ag. ditto, P.W., 1889; dist. offr. Dindings, June, 1890; ag. collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treasur., Malacca, Mar., 1894; inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., June, 1906; treasr. S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; ag. aud.-gen. S. Sttlmts., May, 1908.

BUCHANAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1848; ed. St. Peter's, Adelaide, S. Australia, and Hofwyl, Switzerland, and Glasgow; admitted to S. Australian bar, 1884; stip. mag. Port Adelaide, 1891; master sup. ct., registrar in admy., registrar of companies, industrial and provident societies, and trades unions, 1891; industrial registrar under Conciliation Act, 1895; registrar of probates, Aug., 1903; dist. registrar of high ct. of Aust., 1903; dep. industrial registrar of commonw. ct. of conciliation and arbitn., 1907.

BUCHANAN, HON. SIR EBENEZER JOHN, LL.D. Cantab., KNT. BACH. (1901).—B. 1844; called to the bar, Inner Temp., Jan., 1873; advoc. of sup. ct. of Cape Col., of high ct. of prov. of Griqualand West, and of vice-admiralty ct., Cape Col.; elected mem. for Worcester in house of assem., 1877; capt. D.E.O.V. Rifles, 6th Mar. 1878; on active serv. in Transkei, 1879; extra A.D.C. to gov. and comdr.-in-chief, 1879; ag. atty.-gen. of Griqualand West, Nov., 1879; M.L.C. and exec. coun. of province; apptd. a puisne judge of the sup. ct. of the Cape Col., Apr., 1880; assigned to the ct. of the eastern dist., May, 1880, and to sup. ct., June, 1887; ag. ch. just. of Cape Col., 1894, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1905; and as such pres. of legis. coun. of colony; mem. of univ. coun. since 1888; vice-chancellor of univ. of Cape, 1901-5; pres. of special tribunals (treason ct.) 1902-4; pres. war losses review comsn., 1904-5; Knt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1901; pres. Cape socy. for aid of sick and wounded in war, 1899-1902; mem. of Lord Mayor's relief fund comtee. during Transvaal war; chmn., Red Cross comtee. of Cape; editor of sup. ct. law reports, etc., Cape Colony.

BUCKELL, CHAS. PHILIP.—Govr.'s messenger and telegraph clk., Portland prison, 1st Mar., 1877; warder, Singapore pris., S. Sttlmts., 29th Mar., 1883; supt. of telegraphs, Penang, 23rd Dec., 1892.

BUCKNILL, JOHN ALEXANDER STRACHEY, F.Z.S.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl., Godalming, and Kible Coll., Oxford; science exhibnr., Charterhouse, 1891; B.A. (hons., chemistry) 1894; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., mid. circuit, 1896; M.A. Oxford, 1897; advoc. of sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902; J.P., 1902; M.L.C., 1904; mem. of prisons advisory board, 1905; legal adviser to atty.-gen., 1906; chmn. of comtees. of legis.

coun., 1906; comsnr. of patents, registrar of trade marks, and registrar of companies, Transvaal, 1902-7; chmn. of many govt. comsns., and has on several occasions received thanks of Transvaal admstn.; sole comsnr. to enquire into allegations of immorality against Chinese labourers; sole comsnr. to enquire into non-publication of detailed mining statistics by Transvaal dept. of mines; King's advoc., Cyprus, 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; ag. chief sec., Apl. to June, 1908; author of "The Birds of Surrey," and other ornithological works.

BUDDO, HON. DAVID.—B. 1852; entd. New Zealand Parliament, 1893; min. of internal affairs and min. of pub. health, New Zealand, 1910.

BUKO, T. B.—Ed. at C.M.S. gram. school, Lagos; entd. civ. serv., Feb., 1888; clk. to ch. registrar, sup. ct., Jan., 1890; transf'd. to customs dept., Apr., 1891; dep. registrar and interpreter, Leckie, east dist., May, 1892; clk. to atty.-gen., Mar., 1901; 3rd cl. clk. col. sec.'s off., May, 1901.

BULLOCK, J. A. E.—B. 1871; ed. at Reading school; served in S. African war, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps, dist. con., med. ment. in deaps.); dist. acctnt. British section of Kowloon-Canton rly., 1906-1909; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Hong Kong, 1909.

BULMER, J. A.—I.S.O. (1903); postmr., Cyprus, 27th July, 1878; postmr.-gen., Trinidad, 1883; ret., 1903.

BULWER, SIR HENRY ERNEST GASCOYNE, G.C.M.G. (1883), K.C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1836; was one of the offl. residents under the lord high comsnr. in Ionian Is., from Oct., 1860, until the withdrawal of the Br. protectorate in June, 1864; apptd. treas. and rec.-gen. for the Is. of Trinidad, in Feb., 1866; adminstr. the govt. of Dominica, Leeward Is., from Mar., 1867, to Jan., 1869; apptd. gov. of Labuan, and H.M. consul-gen. for Borneo, in Aug., 1871; lieut.-gov. of Natal, Aug., 1875, to 1880; gov. of Natal and special comsnr. for Zulu affairs, Dec., 1881; high comsnr. Cyprus, 1885; ret. 1892.

BULYEA, GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS, LL.D. (Univ. of N. Brunswick) 1908.—Lieut.-gov. of prov. of Alberta, Canada, 1st Sept., 1905; re-appointed for second term, 1910.

BURDEN, HARRY ARCHIBALD.—B. 1883; ed. Bradford and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt., agt., S. Prov., Jan., 1908; Cent. Prov., Jan., 1910.

BUREAU, HON. JACQUES, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1860; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ.; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-elected, 1904, 1907, 1908; solr.-gen., 1907.

BURKE, HENRY LARDNER, K.C.—B. 1850; ed. at Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 2nd cl. classical mods., 1871; B.A., 1873; M.A., 1901; LL.B., of Cape univ., 1880; admitted as an advocate of east. dist. ct., 1880, and of sup. ct., 1886; examiner in literature at Cape univ., 1888-1890; ag. solicitor-gen., 25th June to 25th July, 1895, 22nd Dec., 1896, to 28th Mar., 1897, and from 8th May to 12th June, 1897; apptd. crown prosecutor, Griqualand West, 14th June, 1897; apptd. K.C., 13th May, 1898; solr.-gen., 1st Mar., 1903; ag. puisne judge of sup. ct., July to Sept., 1904, and Nov.-Dec., 1905; solr.-gen. Union of S. Africa, 1910.

BURKE, S. C.—Ed. at Harrow Schl.; B.A. Jesus Coll., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1890; clk. of cts., Jamaica, 1898.

BURLEY, E. B.—B. 1876; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd divn. civ. ser., and assigned to registrar-gen.'s office, 21st Jan., 1896; transf'd. to



C.O. 20th June, 1896; special service in office of high comsnr., South Africa, July, 1900, to Jan., 1902; minor staff offr., Feb., 1903.

BURLEY, H. D.—Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and temporarily employed in the B. of T., Dec., 1906, to June, 1907; assigned to C.O., July, 1907.

BURNS, ALAN C.—Revenue offr., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., Mar., 1905; ag. 3rd rev. offr. and harbmr., June to Oct., 1906; ag. clk. treas., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, Oct., 1906, to May, 1907, and June to Sept., 1907; clk. to mag., dist. C., Apr., 1910.

BURNS, P. H.—B. 1869; supt. of telegraphs, Bahamas, 1892; also supt. of telephones, 1906, and supt. of electric dept., 1909.

BURNS, R. E., LL.B., London (1908).—2nd clk., registr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898; ag. clk., town comsrs., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899; clk., P.O., Oct., 1901; extra rev. offr., treas., Dec., 1899; ag. clk., treas., May, 1902, to Mar., 1903; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., clk., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 1904; ag. clk., treas., St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904; tariff clk., treas., St. K.-N., Oct., 1904; ag. audit clk., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to May, 1907; 2nd cls. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1907; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908.

BURNS-BEGG, ROBERT, K.C.—Ed. privately and at Edin. Univ., M.A., 1892; called to the bar, Scotland, 1895; bar, high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1898; on active ser. as lieut. and capt., Kitchener's Horse and S. African Mtd. Irregular Forces, Nov., 1899, to June, 1902 (Queen's medal and 5 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); D.A.A.G., intell. dept., W.O., June, 1902, to Feb., 1903; asst. legal adviser, Transvaal civ. ser., Mar., 1903; called to the bar, Transvaal, Mar., 1903; capt., Northern Mtd. Rifles, 1905; major and second in command, 1905; lieut.-col. commdg., 1906-07; K.C., 1906; comsnr., Transvaal police, 1908.

BURNSIDE, H. M.—B. 1875; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1902; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), 1909.

BURNSIDE, NIGEL BRUCE.—New Providence, Bahamas, 3rd clk., survr.-gen.'s dept., 1879 and 1881; ag. clk. bd. of pub. wks., 1880 to 1882; clk. legis. coun., 1881 to 1888; 2nd clk. survr.-gen.'s dept., 1882 to 1883; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1883 to 1887; priv. sec. to Admstr. E. B. A. Taylor, C.M.G., 1886; clk., col. sec.'s dept., and clk., bd. of pub. wks., 1887 (still holding same); ag. col. sec., July to Nov., 1889, July to Oct., 1890, and in 1891; ag. recr.-gen., Jan. to Mar., 1898, May to Oct., 1898, and May to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1899, audr. of pub. accts., 1904; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1908; ag. rec.-gen., Apr., 1910.

BURNSIDE, R. B.—Called to the bar, Line.'s Inn, 1884; admtd. to W. Australian bar, July, 1884; usher of black rod, legis. coun., Dec., 1890; crown solr., July, 1894; 3rd puisne judge, Dec., 1902.

BURROWES, THOS. FRASER.—B. 1874; qualified for call to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900; served in treas., B. Guiana, 1893-1901; sec. to excise bd., Aug., 1898, to Sept., 1899; transf'd. to S. Nigeria in 1901, and served in custs. and P.O.; ag. collr. of cust., Lagos, on spec. serv. to inquire into discrepancies in collection of duties, and to reorganise dept., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of cust., S. Nigeria, Jan. to Apr., 1906; ag. P.M.G. in addition to ordinary duties, S. Nigeria, Feb. to Apr., 1906, and Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907; prov. collr., Lagos, 1st May, 1906, ag. prov.

treas., Lagos, with supervision over custs., Aug. to Oct., 1906; drafted custs. management ordr., 1907; sen. asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1907; extraordinary M.L.C. to advise on custs. ordr., Dec., 1907.

BURSLEM, W.—Ed. Manchester gram. sch. and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1879; M.A. 1882; asst. mast., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1880; 2nd mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1891; head master, Lodge sch., Barbados, 1892; principal, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, 1895.

BURT, ALFRED EARLE.—B. 1852; Clk. to ch. justice, W. Australia, June, 1871; clk. col. sec., office, Dec., 1873; to gov., 1874; in audit off., Jan., 1875; draughtsman, marine survey dept., 1875; and in crown lands dept., Sept., 1877; sec. as registr. of deeds and titles, Jan., 1880, to Mar., 1881; registr. of titles and deeds, June, 1880.

BURT, OCTAVUS, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1849; clk. gov.'s office, W. Australia, May, 1872; Jan., 1874, to exec. coun. and priv. sec. to ag. gov.; Apr., 1874, to Dec., 1874, priv. sec. to Gov. Weld; May, 1875, clk. to exec. coun. and priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.; Sept., 1877, ch. clk. & keeper of records in survey office; res. mag. Newcastle, Apr., 1880; ditto, York, Apr., 1885; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1887; ag. col. sec., 1890, with seat in exec. coun., under-sec. for W. Australia under responsible govt., 1891; sec. as sec., agent-gen.'s off., London, Apr. to Oct., 1898; sheriff and comptroller-gen. of pris., W. Australia, 1901; acts also as dep.-marshal of ch. ct. of Australia.

BURTON, HON., HENRY, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Albert, Cape Colony, in 1902; elected, 1904; atty.-gen., Cape Colony, 1906; min. of native affairs, Union of S. Africa, 1906.

BURY, FRED. W.—Junior clk., registr.'s of B. Guiana, Feb. to Aug., 1887; librn. gen. secretariat, Sept., 1887, to Feb., 1888; asst. clk. recr.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; 3d cls. clk., Apr., 1889, to May, 1892; 4th cls. clk., June, 1892, to May, 1897; 3rd cls. clk., Jan. 1897; ag. 1st cls. clk., Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; ag. asst. recr.-gen. and senr. administr., Berlin Feb., 1904, to 23rd Dec., 1904.

BURY, ROBERT MAXWELL.—5th class ch. postal dept., B. Guiana, 1st Dec., 1887; 4th cls. clk., ditto, 1st Aug., 1898; 3rd cls. offr., custs. dept., 29th Jan., 1903.

BUSHE, ROBERT GERVAISE.—Ed. at King's (C. Camb., where he obtained an exhibn. on entrance elected to a foundation scholarship, 1874; was 5th wrangler in the math. tripos, 1875; grad. B.A. 1875; 2nd master Queen's Roy. coll., Trinidad, 1878; inspr. of schools, 1890; auditor-general, 1900; ag. col. sec., Mar., 1908.

BUSHE, ROBT. JOHN SCOTT.—A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1861; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Major Coll., and Lancing Coll.; articled to late J. J. Tanner, M.I.C.E.; ag. and special draftsman, P.W. Dept., Trinidad, various occasions, 1880; draftsman light rly., Feb., 1889; survr. of pub. wks., Grenada, Jan., 1890; ag. dir. pub. wks., 1891; engaged on loan wks., Trinidad, 1893; in charge of S. div., P.W.D., 1894-6; draftsman, 1897; dist. offr., 1st grade, 1899; asst. col. engr., B. Guiana, 1902; ag. col. civ. engr., Nov. to Nov., 1903; July, 1906, to Feb., 1907, and to 20th Dec., 1907.

BUTLER, ERNEST ORMOND.—Served in Fe. Border police and Bech. mounted pol., 1891-1893; Matabele war, 1893-4; served in B.S.A. police, Bech. Prot. div., 1898-1902; S. African w. 1899-1902 (medal and clasp, defence of Mafeking).

ch. clk., headquarter off., Lt.-Gen. Baden Powell's force, 1900; customs offr., 1902-1903; asst. commr.'s clk., Bech. Prot., 1902; J.P., ditto, 1903; asst. res. mag., N. Prot., May, 1908.

BUTLER, F. G. A.—B. 1873; exhibitor of Trin. Coll., Oxford, 1892; 1st class classical mods., 1894; 1st class final classical schools, 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in Admiralty, Oct., 1896; 2nd class clk. in C.O., Apr., 1897; sec. to W. Africa currency comtee., 1899; priv. sec. to Duke of Marlborough, Mar., 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, Dec., 1905; 1st class clk., 1st Jan., 1907; chmn., E.I.O., 1907; visited Canada, on behalf of E.I.O., in connection with emigration questions, 1909.

BUTLER, MATTHEW JOSEPH.—C.M.G., C.E., LL.B., M. Am. Soc. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.—B. 1856; apptd. asst. chief engr., Nat. Transcontinental rly., 1904; deputy min. and chief engr. of rlyws. and canals, Canada, 1905; also chairman of govt. rlyws. managing bd., 1909; resig., 1910, to become gen. man. of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.

BUTLER, PAUL JOHN HENRY.—B. 1844; lieutenant Roy. Lancs. Militia, 16th Nov., 1860; capt. 13th Nov., 1866; entd. Natal civ. ser., Jan., 1890; sergt.-at-arms, legis. assem., Natal, Nov., 1895; served in S. Africa war as lieutenant with Hotchkiss gun detach. to Ladysmith, 1899-1900, (medal and clasp, defence of Ladysmith).

BUTLER, HON. RICHARD, M.L.A., S. Aust. (1890).—Min. of ed. and agric., 1898-9; treas., 1901; treas. and coms. of crown lands and immignt., 1902; also premier, 1st Mar. to 26th July, 1905; treas. and min. for Northern Territory, 22nd Dec., 1909, to 3rd June, 1910.

BUTLER, T. D.—Asst. dist. coms. n., E.A.P., 1910.

BUTLER, MAJ.-GEN. SIR WM. FRANCIS, G.C.B. (1906). K.C.B. (1886). C.B. (1874); B. 1838; served in Canada in Red River expedn., 1870; in Ashanti, 1874; Zulu War, 1878-9; Egypt, 1882; with Gordon Relief exped., 1884-5; comd. troops S. Africa, 1898; admtd. govt. Cape, Nov., 1898, to Feb., 1899; commanding troops W. Dist. England, 1899; do., Aldershot, 1900.

BUTTERWORTH, CAPTAIN ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1866; govt. storekeeper, Br. N. Guinea, Oct., 1890; headqrs. offr. armed constab., Feb., 1891; also port and harb. m., and native mag., promoted commandant constab. and res. mag., Oct., 1894; active serv., Tugere expedn., 1896 (medal and clasp); volundt. for serv. in S. Afr., and joined 4th Q'land conting., Mar., 1900, as sen. lieutenant; prom. capt. at Pretoria, Nov., 1900; ment. by Lord Roberts in cablegram to gov. of Q'land for splendid behaviour, 2nd Dec., 1900; (Queen's rmedal with three clasps); resig. conting. and Br. N. Guinea govt. serv., Sept., 1901; 2nd lieutenant, Royal Lanc. Regt., Sept., 1901; capt. and company comdr., Lagos batt. W.A.F.F., Sept., 1901; active serv., Aro expedn., S. Nigeria, 1901-2 (medal and clasp); capt. 4th batt. Royal Lanc. Regt., Aug., 1904; dist. coms. n., Lagos, Oct., 1904.

BUXTON, SYDNEY CHARLES, M.P.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; was mem. of the London sch. bd. from 1876 to 1882; hon. sec. to Mr. Tuke's Irish emigr. fund, 1882-4; author of the "Handbook to Political Questions," the "Political Manual," "Finance and Politics," "An Historical Study, 1783-1883," &c., and editor of the imp. parlmt. series; M.P. for Peterborough from June, 1883, to Nov., 1885, when he was unsuccessful; contested Croydon unsuccessfully in Jan.,

1886; elected July, 1886, and re-elected in 1892, 1895, and 1900, for Poplar (Tower Hamlets), for which he still sits; partly under-sec. of state for the cols., 17th Aug., 1892, to 28th June, 1895; postmr.-gen., Dec., 1905; pres. of B. of T., 1910.

BUXTON, SIR THOMAS FOWELL, BART., G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1895).—3rd Bart.; M.A., Camb.; B. 1837; dep. lieut. and J.P. for Essex and Norfolk; sheriff, 1875; M.P. for King's Lynn, 1865-68; lieutenant, 2nd Tower Hamlets rifle volr. brigade, 1864; hon. col. since 1884; gov. of S. Australia, 1895-9.

BYATT, HORACE A.—Class. exhibtnr., Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1894; B.A. (honours), 1898; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Nov., 1899; Africa general serv. medal, 1899-1900; asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1905; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1905; sec. to adminstr., Somaliland, Aug., 1906; admtd. govt., June to Dec., 1910.

BYRDE, ROBERT LEWIS WALLER.—B. 1869; B.A., LL.B. Lond., Barr.-at-Law, Inner Temple; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Feb., 1893; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Dec., 1893; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, May, 1895; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1898; pol. mag., Galle, Apr., 1898; seconded supt. of pol., Colombo, May, 1900; pol. mag., Kurunegala, July, 1903; Galle, Nov., 1906; Colombo, Apr., 1907; dist. judge, Negombo, Feb., 1908; pol. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1909.

CADE, CHARLES SHERWOOD.—Capt. in the W. Cork artillery militia; served through the Zulu war, 1878-9; present at the battle of Ulundi; asst.-inspr., G.C.C., Mar., 1880; inspr., 11th Dec., 1882; adjt. and musketry instructor of the G.C.C., Sept., 1882, to May, 1883; local comdt. of pol., Cyprus, Sept., 1883; also asst. to coms. n., Nicosia, and gov., central prison, Oct., 1884; coms. n., Nicosia, 17th Oct., 1905; M.L.C., 1908.

CADMAN, JOHN, M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. scholar, 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hon., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certifi. colliery man., 1900; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.) East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engr., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engrs.

CADOGAN, 5TH EARL (Great Britain), GEORGE HENRY CADOGAN.—B. 1840; eldest son of the 4th earl, succeeded his father in 1873; was M.P. for Bath for a few months previous to his succession to the title; partly under-sec. for war, May, 1875, to 2nd March, 1878; partly under-sec. for the cols., 2nd Mar., 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; lord privy seal in Lord Salisbury's 1st and 2nd ministries; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 28th June, 1895-1902.

CAINE, LIONEL EDWARD.—Ed. at Queen Elizabeth's Gram. Schl., Cranbrook, Kent, and in Belgium; Eastern Tel. Co., 1883-1897; Porthcurnow, Carcavellos, Lisbon, Aden and Mombasa; asst. supt. of tels., Uganda rly., 1st Dec., 1897; supt., Feb., 1902; supt. of tels., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1902; Nandi medal, 1900.

CALDER, CHARLES MACLEAR.—B. 1857; admtd. solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; clk. of cts., parish of Portland, Apr., 1888; ditto, parish of St. Mary's, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawney, Jan. 1897; solr., sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1881; ag.

clk., petty sess., Portland, 21st Oct., 1885; clk. of cts., Portland, 2nd Apr., 1888; ditto, St. Mary, Feb., 1889; res. mag., Trelawny, Jan., 1897; ditto, conjoint parishes of Westmoreland and Hanover, Jan., 1899.

CALDER, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. Winnipeg Coll. and Manitoba Univ.; teacher and inspr. of schls., N.W.T.; called to the bar, 1905; prov. treas. and min. of educn., first Sask. govt.; also min. of rlys. and telephones, 1908.

CALVERT, JOHN J., I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1830; Clk., col. sec.'s office, N. S. Wales, 1853; clk. of select comtees., legis. assem., May, 1856; 1st clk. legis. coun., Apr., 1859; clk. asst., Jan., 1860; clk. of the parlmts., Apr., 1871.

CAMERON, ALLEN DUNCAN.—B. 1874; ed. at Rathmines Schl., Dublin; cler. asst., inspr. of villages, and sec. to bd. of health, B. Guiana, 14th Apr., 1890; 6th cla. clk., inspr. of pris., Oct., 1893; 5th ditto, 9th Feb., 1896; govt. offr., dept. of mines, Bartika, 8th Dec., 1896; ag. navig. offr. 2nd Mar., 1897, to 8th Dec., 1898; ag. mag.'s clk., Bartika, 1897-98; transf'd., with same appt., Koriabo station, 19th Oct., 1899; J.P., 1899; mag.'s clk., Corentyne jud. dist., 1st May, 1900; 3rd cla. clk., pol. dept., 1st Nov., 1901; lieut., B. Guiana militia, 21st Nov., 1901; capt., 4th Nov., 1902; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 7th May to 23rd Dec, 1903; A.D.C. to gov., Aug., 1902, to Sept., 1904; ag. govt. agt. and stip. mag., N.W. dist., 22nd Jan., 1904, to 17th Feb., 1905; ag. stip. mag., S. Essequibo jud. dist., 1st Nov., to 30th Dec., 1905; ag. asst. stip. mag., Berbice jud. dist., 1st Jan., to 27th Apr., 1906; and stip. mag., West Coast Demerara jud. dist., 17th Oct., 1906, to 29th Jan., 1907.

CAMERON, DONALD CHARLES.—Ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900-1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec., 19th Dec., 1904, to 26th Oct., 1905, and 14th Apr., to 13th Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1908; sec. to S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909.

CAMERON, MAJ.-GEN. DONALD RODERICK, C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1834; entered R.A. 1856; capt. 1866, maj. 1875, lieut. col. 1882, col. 1886; ret. 1888; instr. in gunnery, 1859-62, 15th Bde. R.A.; served throughout Bhootan campaign, 1864-66, as adjt. and as staff offr. of offr. comdgr. R.A., Doogar Field Force (medal with clasp, thrice mentioned in despatches); adjt. 1st Bde. R.A., 1867-8; accompanied the Hon. W. McDougall, C.B., to Fort Garry, as a mem. of the exec. coun., N.W. Territories, 1869; was comsnr. internat. bndry. comsn. and suptd. the expdn. which marked the internat. bndry. from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, 1872-6; reported on the Br.-Alaskan bndry., 1874; sec. to Canadian delegation at the Paris internat. confce., 1883, for the protection of submarine cables; reported on the E. bndry. of Br. Columbia, 1884; and again on the Alaskan bndry. in 1886; priv. sec. to Sir C. Tupper, Canadian plenip. to the fishery confce., 1887; principal, Roy. Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada, 1888; ret., 1896.

CAMERON, EDWARD J., C.M.G. (1905).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll.,

Oxon; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan. 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov. 1884; J.P. for the St. Kitts, and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec. 1885, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. com. 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1895, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St. Vincent, May, 1901; admstr., St. Lucia, Apr., 1909; ag. gov., Windward Is., June to Oct., 1909.

CAMERON, EDWARD ROBERT, K.C., M.A.—B. 1857; ed. Univ. of Toronto (M.A., 1881); gold medallist, natural sciences; called to bar, 1882; one of the comsrs. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902; registr., sup. ct. of Canada, 1886.

CAMERON, HON. EWEN HUGH.—Mem. of Shire coun., Victoria, since 1863; has been mem. and chmn. of rlyws. standing comtee.; M.L.A. for Evelyn, Victoria, 1874; min. for mines and water supply, 1902-4; comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of pub. health, Feb., 1904.

CAMERON, JOHN DONALD, B.A.—B. 1886; ed. St. Catherine's Coll. Instit., Woodstock Coll. and Univ. Coll., Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1882; Manitoba, 1883; elec. to legis. Manitoba, 1892; prov. sec., Manitoba, 1892 to 1896; atty.-gen., 1896 to 1900; mem. univ. coms., 1907; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1908; judge, ct. of appeal, 1909.

CAMERON, MAJOR MAURICE ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1900), R.E.—B. 1855; first coman. in Reg. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engrn., S. St. Kitts, Dec., 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted for about two years and a half as col. engrn. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, July, 1895.

CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER MALCOLM.—Res. mag., S. Eastern div., Papua, 16th Apr., 1896; govt. sec., 1st July, 1908.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD NEIL, F.R.G.S.—Capt. reserve of offrs., late R.A.; South Africa, 1897-1903; on spec. serv., 1st July, 1899, to 31st Dec., 1900, including spec. apptmt. at H.B.M. consulate-gen., Delagoa Bay, May to Dec., 1900; afterwards on intell. staff, army headqrs.; operations in Natal, 1899-1900, including actions at Colenso and Spionkop, and relief of Ladysmith (twice ment. in desps.; Queen's medal, 4 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps); Anglo-Portuguese boundary delimit. comsn., East Africa, 1904-5.

CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM, M. C. Soc. C.E.—B. 1863; grad. in engineering, Toronto Univ., 1886; on engineering staff, Michigan C. Rly., 1887; priv. practice, 1888-91; city engineer, St. Thomas, Ontario, 1891-96; dep. min., pub. wks., Ontario, 1896-1910; dep. min., rlys. and canals, Canada, 1910.

CAMPBELL, CHARLES HOWARD.—Ed. at Repton Sch.; P.A.S.I., London, 1898; diplom. land ag. and survr.; asst. engrn., survey at constn. staff, Buenos Ayres Great Southern Rly. S. America, 1899-1904; survr., E. Africa, 1904; 4th May, 1904; ag. asst. ch. survr. and land offr., May to Sept., 1905; asst. land offr., 18 June, 1906.

CAMPBELL, HON. COLIN H., K.C.—B. 1851; ed. pub. schls., Burlington, Oakville, Ontario, and law schl., Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1881; Manitoba, 1882; Saskatchewan, 1901; Alberta, 1903; elec. to legis. assem., Manitoba, 1899; re-elec. 1900, 1903 and 1907; atty.-gen. Manitoba, 1900,

**CAMPBELL, DOUGLAS GRAHAM.**—Joined P.W.D., Selangor, 1883; land off., 1885; asst. dist. off., 1887; sec. to res., 1888; dist. off., 1890; sec. to res., Selangor, 1901; res. of Negri Sembilan, 1904; has acted as res. of Selangor on several occasions.

**CAMPBELL, H. C., I.S.O. (1903).**—Second clk. in the deeds registry office, Natal, Apr., 1861; 2nd clk. audit office, Jan., 1863; 1st clk. R.M. ct., co. Pietermaritzburg, Mar., 1868; R.M., div. of Ixopo, Mar., 1876; ag. R.M. div. of Umgeni, Nov., 1876; R.M., Inanda, and J.P. for col., 1880; master and registrar, sup. ct., 1882; col. audr., Apr., 1889; acted as judge native high ct., and as 2nd puisne judge and atty.-gen.; audit-gen., 1894; chmn. civ. ser. bd.; judge president, native high ct., 1899; judge, spec. trans. ct., 1900; resumed duty as judge pres., nat. high ct., 1901; chmn. of comsn. on prison reform and penology, 1905-6; and of native affairs comsn., 1906-7.

**CAMPBELL, LANCLOT FREDERICK.**—B. 1866; temporary clk. of cus., Sierra Leone, May, 1883; warehouseman, Dec., 1885; landing waiter, 1889; baggage off. and landing waiter, 1893; 3rd clk., 1895; 2nd clk. and statistician, 1899; 1st clk. in charge of statistics and shpg. branches, 1899; examg. off., 1904; warehousekeeper., 1905; ag. ch. clk. of cust., June to Sept., 1906; acted as measurer of vessels under M.S. Act on several occasions.

**CAMPBELL, W. F. G.**—Asst. dist. comsnn., E.A.P., 30th May, 1907.

**CAMPBELL, WILLIAM KENNETH HUNTER.**—B. 1886; ed. Rossall and Wadham Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1910.

**CAMPBELL, W. Telfer.**—Ed. at Rossall; passed entrance exam., Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1882; served with Methuen's Horse, Bechuana-land field force, 1884-85; reg.-gen.'s dept., Queens-land, 1889; asst. res. mag., Eastern div., B.N. Guinea, 8th Oct., 1890; res. mag., S.E. div., ditto, Feb., 1891; res. mag. and comsnn. of sup. ct., B.N. Guinea, 1893; res. comsnn., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prots., and dep. comsnn., Western Pacific High Comsnn., 29th Nov., 1905; agent and consul, Tonga, Sept., 1909.

**CAPE TOWN, ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH CARTER.**—D.D., B.A., Oxford, 1873; M.A., 1877; Hon. D.D., 1896; Bishop of Zululand, 1891; translated to Pretoria, 1902; Archbishop of Cape Town, 1909.

**CAPPER, THOMAS.**—Ed. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.Sc. (Lond.), 1876; B.A., Camb. (Math. and Nat. Sc. Triposes), 1879; inspr. of schools, Jamaica, Oct., 1880; off. mem. of legis. coun., 1882.

**CARBERY, WALTER HUGH BERTRAM.**—B. 1869; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Feb., 1893; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1894; Chilaw, Mar., 1895; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Mar., 1896; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1897; Galagedara, Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. and landing survr., Jaffna, Nov., 1900; asst. collr. of customs and landing survr., Trincomalee, June, 1901, May, 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1902; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1904; dist. Judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1908.

**CARBONE, SIR JOSEPH, LL.D. (1862), C.M.G. (1887), K.C.M.G. (1891), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.V.O. (1903).**—B. 1839; received at the Malta Bar, 1863; reporter, ct. of commerce, 1868; crown advoc. and govt. legal adviser, 1880; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., *ex officio*; ch. justice, Malta, 1895; vice-pres. legis. coun., 1898.

**CARDEN, J.—B. 1866;** shorthand writer in office of asst. sec. (for India) to Roy. comsn. Col. and Indian Exhib., 1886; diploma for services; entered service of Roy. Niger Company, Jan., 1887; priv. sec. to Sir G. Goldie, Jan., 1887, to Dec., 1899; transfd. to C.O. as supplementary clk., Jan., 1900.

**CARDEW, CLAUDE AMBROSE.**—B. 1870; asst. agt., Chinde, B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr., South Nyasa dist., 1894; jud. off., 1895; 2nd class asst., Apr., 1902; dist. mag., Upper Shire, 1902; dist. res., 1st class, Apr., 1906.

**CARDEW, COL. SIR FRED., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1894).**—B. 1839; engaged in N.W. Frontier of India campaign, 1863, and Zulu and Transvaal campaigns, 1879-81; D.A.Q.M.G. in S. Africa, 1879-80; asst. mil. sec., China, 1882-3; sub-comsnnr., Zululand, 1884-6; A.A.G., S. Africa, 1890; res. comsnnr., Zululand, 1890; gov. S. Leone, 1894 to 1900.

**CAREY, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.**—B. 1883; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1907; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, May, 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Nov., 1908; pol. mag., Negombo, June, 1910.

**CARGILL, JASPER FARMER.**—B. 1866; B.A., LL.B., Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1890; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., and clk. to legis. coun., Jamaica, 1895; law examr. to solr.'s comtee., 1897; referee of titles, 1900; sec. to Montego Bay Riots comsn., 1902; res. mag., Jamaica, Aug., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., and nom. M.L.C. on various occasions, 1896-1904; ag. puisne judge, Apr. to Dec., 1907; puisne judge, 1910.

**CARLILE, EDWARD, K.C.**—Gold medallist in law, Melbourne Univ., 1868; clk., census office, Victoria, May, 1861; registrar's office, Jan., 1862; crown law offices, Mar., 1865; called to the bar, Victoria, 1871; partly and professional asst. to crown law offrs., 1873; partly draftsman, July, 1879; clk.-asst., legis. assem., Apr., 1882; re-apptd. partly draftsman with higher status, Apr., 1889.

**CARLING, THE HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1893).**—B. 1828; mem. for London, Ontario, 1857-74; elected to Dominion house of commons on confederation, 1867; rec.-gen. of Canada, 1862; min. of wks. and agricul., Ontario, 1867-71; again elected for London, 1878; sworn of the privy coun. and made postmr.-gen. in Sir J. Macdonald's govt., 1882; min. of agricul., 1885 to 1892; mem. of cabinet without portfolio, 1892; ret., 1894; called to the Senate, 1896.

**CARLSON, KNUT ALEXANDER.**—B. 1863; forest probationer in the Kynasa conservancy, Cape Colony, 5th Feb., 1888; probationary asst. to conservator of forests, Kynasa, Sept., 1889; dist. off., Kokstad, Transkeian conservancy, May, 1892; passed through course of forestry at R.I.E. Coll., Cooper's Hill, during 1894-5, and was awarded a diploma; dist. forest off., Butterworth, Aug., 1895; transfd. to O.R.C. as chief of forestry div., 1st Dec., 1903.

**CARMICHAEL, HON. A. C.—M.L.A., New South Wales, 1907; hon. min. to assist colonial treas., Oct., 1910.**

**CARMODY, P.**—Entered Imp. service after open competn., 1876; inland rev. laboratory scholarship, 1880; diploma (1st class) Roy. Schl. of Mines; asst. analyst and subsequently analyst, Somerset House, 1881-90; govt. analyst, Trinidad, and prof. of chemistry, Queen's Roy. Coll. and

Coll. of the Immaculate Conception, June, 1890; mem. central agricul. bd., 1890; mem. bd. of health, 1891; is F.I.C., F.C.S., mem. of soc. of chem. industry, and author of prize paper on "Recent Progress of Invention and Science," and other published papers on scientific subjects.

CARON, JOSEPH EDOUARD.—B. 1866; ed. at St. Ann's Coll.; elected to legis. assem., Quebec, 1902, 1904, and 1908; min. without portfolio, Jan., 1909; min. of agric., Oct., 1909.

CARPMAEL, ERNEST.—Ed. at Dulwich and Trinity Hall, Camb.; scholar, 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., cadet, Weihaiwei, 1904; passed cadet, 26th Sept., 1907; ag. dist. offr. and mag., 9th June, 1908.

CARRENA, ALBERT EMANUEL E. O.—B. 1873; ed. at St. Gregory's R.C. gram. sch., Lagos; asst. clk. har. dept., 1894; clk. and storekeeper, 1895; messenger and copyist, Queen's advocate's off., 1896; 2nd clk. gen. registry, 1897; Queen's advoc.'s clk., 1897; assisted as clk. in the trade comsn., 1898; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the conduct of Dr. D. J. Jones, 1899; promoted 3rd class clk., gov.'s office, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the railway accident at Owowo, 1901; sec. to the comsn. of inquiry on the customs dept., 1901; acted as registr. of corres., secretariat, 1902; on spec. serv. to Ekiti countries, 1903; ag. conf. clk., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904; 2nd cls. clk., secretariat, 1905; transf'd. to gov.'s office, 1905; 1st cls. clk., 1907.

CARRINGTON, EARL (created 1895), VISCOUNT WENDOVER (U.K.), BARON CARRINGTON (Great Britain, 1797, and Ireland, 1796), CHARLES R. W. CARRINGTON, P.C. (1881), G.C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1843; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1863; late capt. Roy. Horse Guards, lieut.-col. 3rd batt. Oxford Light Infantry; capt. Queen's Body Guard, 1881 to 1885; gov. of N.S. Wales, 1885-90; lord chamberlain, 1892-95; pres., bd. of agric., Dec., 1905; joint hered. lord great chamberlain of England.

CARRINGTON, MAJOR-GEN. SIR FREDERICK, K.C.B. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1887), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1844; ed. Chelt. Coll.; 24th regt. comdr. of the F. L. H. in the Transkei war, S. Africa, 1877-78; commanded Transvaal vols. against Sikukuni, 1878-79; commanded left wing C.M.R. 1879 to 1883; commanded col. forces in Basuto war, severely wounded; commanded 2nd mounted rifles, Bechuanaland field force, 1884; comdt. of pol., Br. Bechuanaland, 1885; comdt. native forces, Zululand, in 1888; again in command Bechuanaland pol., Dec., 1888-93; and again on special service, Nov., 1893, in connection with Matabele war; comdg. brigade at Gibraltar, 1895; commanded forces in Matabele war, 1896; resumed command at Gibraltar, 1897; commanded Rhodesian Field Force during S. Afr. war, 1900.

CARRINGTON, SIR JOHN WORRELL, KNT. (1897), C.M.G. (1888), K.C., F.R.G.S., D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. Codrington Coll., Barbados (S.C.C., 1866), and Linc. Coll., Oxon (B.A., 1872; M.A., 1891); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1872; acted as judge, asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1874-5; J.P., 1874; mem. house of assem., 1874-8, and again 1881; M.L.C., 1878-81; solr.-gen., 1878; again acted as judge, asst. ct. of appeal, 1879; and as atty.-gen., 1880; hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1879; hon. LL.D., St. Andrews, 1894. Was pres. of the educn. bd., and of the bd. of health, and received the thanks of govt. for services in connection with educn.; ch. justice, St. Lucia and Tobago, 1882; on special duty as ag. col. sec.,

Grenada, 1882; admnstd. govt. of Tobago, 1883-1885; prepared revised edition Tobago laws; ag. ch. justice of Grenada, 1886; in 1887-9 prepared a new edition of the laws of St. Lucia; atty.-gen. Br. Guiana, Dec., 1888; chancellor of the diocese, 1890; engaged, 1891-2, in drafting for the govt. Br. Guiana bills relating to the cts., criminal law and procedure, etc., of that col.; chmn. centrs. bd. of health, 1889, of the opening-up-the-county comsn., 1891-2, and of the spirits ordinat. comsn., 1893-4; maj. in the Br. Guiana milit. 1893. In 1894 prepared a new and revised edit. of the laws of Br. Guiana; ch. justice, Hong Kong, 1896; ret. 1902.

CARROLL, HON. JAMES.—B. 1857; nat. min. and comsnr. of stamp duties, New Zealand, 1900.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH HECTOR MCNE K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., Hon. LL.D., St. Andrew Univ., 1908.—B. 1857; called to the bar, 1879; M.L.A. for Canterbury, 1887-1894, and since reformed dist. of St. George, N.S. Wales; min. for pub. instr., 1889-91; min. for lands, 1894; a treas., 1899; leader of opposition, 1902-4; pres. and treas., New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; resign. premiership, 1907; exec. comsnr. for N.S.W. Franco-British Exhibn., 1908; M.L.C., Oct., 1909.

CARTER, SIR GILBERT T., K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered navy 1864; part. of col. steamer "Sherbro," S. Leone, Aug., 1867; served on the G. Coast during a part of the Ashanti campaign; was one of the comsrs. valuing the ordnance and stores left behind by the Dutch at the transfer of Elmina; priv. sec. to Leeward Is., Sept., 1875; collr. of customs & treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1879; treas. and post. Gambia, Oct., 1882; admnstd. the govt. seven times; admstr. of Gambia on separation from Leone, Nov., 1888; gov., Lagos, 1890-96; gov. Bahamas, 1898; gov., Barbados, 23rd July, 1900, retired, 1910.

CARTER, HON. THOMAS FORTESCUE, K.C.M.L.A. for Klip River electoral div., Natal, 18 min. of just. and pub. wks., Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., 1908; 3rd puisne judge, May, 1910.

CARTER, WILLIAM MORRIS.—Ed. at King's sch., Canterbury, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; open exhibn. in mod. hist., Jan., 1892; 1st mod. (honours), 1894; B.A. 2nd cls. hon. jur., 1896; B.C.L., 1900; certif. of honour, barenc. 1899; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1890; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1899; res. and prin. registr. of documents, E. Africa Prot. Jan. 1902; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apr., 1902; mag., 1st Oct., 1902; judge of H.M. high ct. Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Afr. Nov., 1903; ag. prin. judge and legal adviser, Afr. to Sept., 1904; ag. prin. judge, Mar. to Oct. 1907, and Aug., 1909.

CARTWRIGHT, THE RIGHT HON. SIR RICHARD JOHN, P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1835; entered Canadian parliamt., 1857; sworn of the privy coun., and was min. of finance 7th Nov., 1873, until the resign. of the Mackenzie cabinet, Oct., 1878; min. of trade and commerce in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; called to the senate, 1904; leader of senate, 1908.

CARUANA XICLUNA, GIUSEPPE.—M.D. Malta Univ.; analyt. chemist, Malta, 1881; ag. insp., 1890; sen. med. offr. of health, 1901; ag. govt. med. offr. and supt. of pub. health, with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1906.

CASEY, THE HON. JAS. JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1831; barrister-at-law; M.L.A., Victoria

1861-1879; mem. exec. coun., 1868; min. of justice, 1868; solr.-gen., 1869; pres. of bd. of land and wks. and min. of agricul., 1872 to 1875; pres. of Victoria comsn. to Paris Exhibn., 1878; exec. co-pres. of Melbourne internat. exhibn., 1880; pres. of fed. bk. of Australia; judge of inland revenue; ch. and chmn. gen. sessions; judge of mines and co. cts., 1884-1900; is knight offr. of the Legion of Honour and of the Crown of Italy.

**CASOLANI, EDWARD ROBERT.**—Apptd. clk., Sept., 1878, and higher div. clk., Mar., 1883, on the high comsnr's estab., Cyprus; transf'd. to the sec. s. estab., Mar., 1884; ag. loc. comndt. of col. and asst. comsnr., Nicosia, July to Sept., 1898; ag. clk. and sub. loc. comdt. of pol., Jan., 1899; again ag. loc. comdt., Nicosia, May to Oct., 1902.

**CASOLANI, WILLIAM.**—B. 1844; clk. port A. B. Sept., Malta, 1863; cust. dept., Jan., 1865; clk. and asst. clk., ch. sec. s. office, June, 1880; 1st cls. clk. and asst. clk. to the coun., Jan., 1886; dep. sec. s. office, July, 1891; asst. sec. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of gov., July, 1894; rec.-gen. and director of contracts, 1902; mem. of ex. coun. and coun. of gov.

**CASSELS, WALTER GIBSON PRINGLE, K.C.**, B.A.—B. 1845; educ. high schl., Quebec, and Toronto Univ., B.A. (1865); called to the bar, 1869; Q.C., 1883; practised profession many years in Toronto; judge of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1908.

**CASSERLY, JAMES MICHAEL.**—3rd class clk., col. sec. s. office, Jamaica, 1878; 2nd class clk., Nov., 1885.

**CASSON, JOSEPH CHARLES.**—Priv. sec. to Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., H.M.'s comsnr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1894-1895; clk. in ch. acctnt. s. off., Feb., 1896; asst. sec., B. C. A. admstr., Apr., 1901; supt. of native affairs, Aug., 1903.

**CASTOR, C. F., M.B., C.M., F.R.G.S.**—Asst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., Feb., 1879; med. offr., St. Guiana, 1885; med. supt. leper asylum, 1887; J.P. and coroner.

**CATOR, BERTIE ANGELO.**—Lieut., R.N. (retired); dep. mast. attendant, Singapore, Feb., 1907; ag. mast. attendant, S. Stlmits., Apr., 1908.

**CATOR, DOUGLAS.**—Joined N. Borneo govt. and attached to secretariat, 1889; mag., 3rd cls., 1889; passed Malay lower standard, 1890; higher standard, 1891; ag. asst. govt. sec., 1891; mag., 2nd cls., 1891; dist. offr. at outstations, and held various ag. appts.; sec. to gov., 1893; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; 3rd cls. res., 1906.

**CATT, THE HON. A.**—Mem. house of assem., Australia, 1881-1906; comsnr. of crown lands, S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884; comsnr. of pub. wks., June, 1887, to June, 1889; chmn. of comtees., legis. assem., 1890-1905; has retired from politics.

**CAVENDISH, ALEXANDER.**—B. 1878; ed. at Bedford and Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibur., the year of 1901); B.A.; cadet, S.S., Jan., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang; ag. 4th mag., Singapore; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1903; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Nilong, Feb., 23rd Jan., 1904; ag. supt. of educ., Penang, Apr., 1905; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Singapore, 16th May, 1907; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, May, 1910; ag. British adviser, Perlis, June, 1910.

**CELESTIN, LOUIS ALBERT.**—Ed. govt. normal schl., Mauritius; teacher in educ. dept., 1874; ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1886, to Aug., 1889; dist. cashier, Dec., 1889, to Nov., 1893; ch. inspr. of distilleries, Nov., 1893; ag. supt. of distilleries, Apr. to Oct., 1895; dist. cashier, Flacq, June, 1898; Rose Hill, Jan., 1901; 2nd cls. clk., treasury, June, 1903; ag. supt., inland rev. and distillery branch, Mar., 1909.

**CHADWICK, JOHN COURTENAY CHASMAN.**—B. 1846; clk. and interp. to the R.M., Inanda div., Natal, Jan., 1868; clk. of the ct., Oct., 1870; acted as R.M. and admstr. of native law on various occasions, 1872-7, at Inanda; J.P. for the Inanda div., Aug., 1875; regisr. of the native high ct., and sec. to native admstr. bd., Nov., 1876; admitted an atty. of the sup. ct., 1878; first class interp. on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Newdigate during Zulu War of 1879 (medal and clasp); admstr. of native law and border agt., Upper Tugela, 1880; R.M., Lions River div., and J.P. for the col., 1882; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Ixopo, Sept., 1886; advocate of sup. ct., 1893; mag., Lions River div., 1897-8; Umgeni divn., 1898; on spec. duty to Maputaland, Oct., 1898; mag. of city div., Pietermaritzburg, 1902; ag. ch. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to 1st Feb., 1905; judge, native high ct., July, 1905.

**CHADWICK, OSBERT, C.E., C.M.G.** (1886).—B. 1834; has been employed by the C.O. to report on the drainage and water supply of various cols.; was consult. engr. for the Malta water wks. and Hong Kong water supply and drainage.

**CHALMERS, ALBERT JOHN, M.D., Ch. B.** (Victoria Univ. Eng.), M.D. (Liverpool), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.).—B. 1870; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1897; ag. ch. med. offr., 1900, and during siege of Kumasi, 1900 (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); regisr., med. coll. lect. on pathology, Ceylon, 22nd Feb., 1901; author of "Simple medical directions for officials in G. Coast Colony," 1901; ditto, Ceylon, 3rd edtn., 1907; report on sanitation of Colombo, 1907; and various papers on medical subjects.

**CHALMERS, CHAS. ALEXANDER.**—B. 1857; joined Fiji civ. ser., 1st Jan., 1898; asst. govt. s. comsnr., mountain province of Colo Navosa; stip. mag. for the Colony, and inspr. of native taxes, Colo Navosa, 1901; promoted to Cakandrove and Bua provinces; comsnr. of the sup. ct.

**CHAMBERLAIN, THE RT. HON. JOSEPH, P.C.** (1880), M.P., Hon. LL.D. (Camb.), Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford).—Eldest son of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain; born in London, 1836, and ed. at University Coll. schl., after which he was engaged in business in Birmingham till 1874, when he retired. In 1870 he was elected a mem. of the Birmingham town coun., and in the same year a mem. of the schl. bd., of which he became chmn. in 1873. In each of the three following years, 1874-5-6, he was elected mayor of the borough, and in June, 1876, on the retirement of Mr. Dixon, one of the three representatives of Birmingham, he was returned to Parltm. At the general election of 1880 he was again returned with the late Mr. John Bright and Mr. Philip Muntz as his colleagues, and on the formation of Mr. Gladstone's admstrn. he was apptd. pres. of the bd. of trade, with a seat in the cabinet. While at the bd. of trade he prepared and succeeded in passing through Parltm. the Bankruptcy Act, which is now in force, the Patents Act of 1883, and other measures. After the redistribution of seats in 1885 he was returned as mem. for W.



Birmingham, and joined Mr. Gladstone's 3rd admnstr. in 1886, as pres. of the local govt. bd., but resigned in consequence of his disagreement with the premier's home rule policy. At the general election of 1886 he was returned unopposed for W. Birmingham, and at the end of 1887 proceeded to the U. States as plenipotentiary to negotiate, in conjunction with H.M.'s min. there and Sir Charles Tupper, a treaty for the settlement of the Atlantic fisheries question. The result of these negotiations was the convention of 1888, and though it was rejected by the U.S. senate, the *modus vivendi* established by it still regulates the fisheries. On the defeat of Lord Rosebery's govt. in June, 1895, Mr. Chamberlain joined Lord Salisbury's govt. as sec. of state for the col., and continued to hold that office in Mr. Balfour's cabinet, 1902. At the general elections of 1895 and 1900, in both of which he took a very prominent part, he was again returned for W. Birmingham. At the end of 1902 he visited S. Africa, to deal with questions connected with the settlement of the country; Lord Rector, Glasgow Univ., 1896; Chancellor, Birmingham Univ., 1901; resigned office in connection with the question of a new fiscal policy, Oct., 1903.

CHAMBERS, CECIL HART.—B. 1876; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Antigua, 1893; acctnt., ditto, 1894; 4th out-door offr., treasury and cust. dept., 1895; 3rd in-door offr., treasury, Antigua, 1897; audit clk., Dominica, 1900; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; ag. chief audit clk. and federal acctnt., Antigua, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903, and May, 1905, to Feb., 1906; ag. 1st treasury offr., Montserrat; M.L.C.; comsnr. for oaths, Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; financial asst., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1906.

CHAMIER, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 20th Dec., 1906.

CHAMPION, A. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

CHAMPION, HERBERT WM.—Govt. store-keeper, Papua, 1st Mar., 1902; treasr., 1st Jan., 1908.

CHANCELLOR, ALEXANDER RICHARD.—Capt. 4th Batt. H.L.I., serv. in W. Indies, Dec., 1895, to June, 1902; asst. supt. of pol., S. Settlements., Oct., 1902; supt., Tanjong Pagar Dock pol., Nov., 1905; supt. of pol., Singapore, Sept., 1907; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1908, to Feb., 1910.

CHANCELLOR, MAJOR J. R., C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O.—Major R.E.; served with expedn. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-8, with Tirah exped. force, action of Dargai, (ment. in desps.); sec. to col. def. comtee., Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909.

CHANDLER, WILLIAM KELLMAN, C.M.G. (1902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1857; St. John's Coll., Camb. (1875-79); law trips, 1879-80; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1879; ag. escheator-gen. of Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 1880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. pol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; master-in-chancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. ct. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.

CHAPLEAU, SAMUEL EDMOUR ST. ONGE.—Ex-capt. and brevet major, United States army;

B. 1839; apptd. sec., dept. of pub. wks., Canada, 1879; sheriff of the N.W.T., 1883; clk. of the Crown in chancery, 1887; clk. of the Senate clk. of the Parls. and mast.-in-chancery, 1900.

CHAPMAN, ARTHUR, V.D. (1907).—B. 1852; assessor of taxes, Hong Kong, 1889; ag. asst. sup. fire brigade, 1891-92; J.P., 1894; lieut. Hon. Kong volunteer corps, 1893; capt., 1897; major, 2nd in comd., 1899; lieut.-col., 1908; ag. comdtd. several occasions; thanks and medal for service during plague, 1894; mem. of comtee. on vol. corp., 1898; commanded volunteers during disturbances in New Territory, 1899; col. aux. forces and serv. medal, 1902; commanded Hong Kong & China Coronation contingent, 1902; sec. to p. health and bldgs. ordee. coman., 1906-7; comd. vol. corps, 2nd Apr., 1907; col. aux. forces of decoration, 1907.

CHAPMAN, HON. AUSTIN.—B. 1864; M.L.C. of N. S. Wales for Braidwood, 1891-1901; M.P. for Eden-Monaro, 1901; retd. to 1st House Rep., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903; 1st whip in fed. parlmnt., 1901-3; min. for defence, 1903-4; postmr.-gen., 5th July, 1905; min. of trade and cust., July, 1907.

CHAPMAN, FRANK.—3rd class clk., asst. dept., Natal, Feb., 1898; 2nd class clk., Jan. 1900; 1st class clerk, Jan., 1901; asst. inspr., asst. dept., July, 1901.

CHAPMAN, HON. FREDERICK REYNE.—B. 1849; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand, Sept. 1903; pres. of ct. of arbitn., 1903-7.

CHAPMAN, THOS. HOWARD, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1866; ed. Cheveley Hall sch., Plymouth; asst. in Boro and water engnr.'s off., Plymouth, 1885; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1888; Badua, 1889; Galle, 1896; seconded to irrigtn. wks., 1898; dist. engnr., Dimbula, 1899; Kosiara, 1901; Kandy, 1903; ag. prov. engnr., E. Prov., 1904; confirmed in apptmt., 1905; ag. fin. asst. D.P.W., 1906; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1907-08; asst. asst. D.P.W., 1909; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1909-10.

CHASE, WILLIAM HENRY, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.M. (1907).—Gov. vet. surg., Bechuanaland Prot., 1907; is hon. sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police.

CHATHAM, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1907), M.L.C. —Ed. Roy. High Schl. and Univ., Edin.; asst. Messrs. Thos. Meik and Son, C.E., Edin., 1895; res. engnr., Bo'ness drainage works, 1883; asst. engnr. dock engnr.'s office, Bristol, 1885; asst. engnr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1890; ag. dir. of p. wks., 1893-94-97-1901; mem. legis. coun., 1897; asst. dir. P.W., 1898; director, 1901; mem. ex-coun., 1901; pres. of san. bd., 1901; w. authority and building authority.

CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 18 FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESSIGER, K.C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law) 1891; M.A. 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London schl. b., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905; gov. of N.S. Wales, 16th Mar. 1909.

CHEMSIDE, SIR HERBERT CHARLES, RE G.C.M.G. (1899), K.C.M.G. (1896), C.B.—B. 1859; Roy. Eng., 1870; during Russo-Turkish war 1876-78, accomp. Turkish troops as mil. attaché; served in Egypt camp., 1882; and was attached to Egypt. army, 1883 to 1888; in 1896 became Brit. mil. comsnr. and commander of Brit. troops in Crete, and for services there was made K.C.M.G.; appointed to the Curragh district in 1899, and has since served in S. Afr. in commd. of 3rd infan. div.; gov. of Queensland, 1901; resigned 1904.

**CHEVALLIER, CLAUDE LIONEL.**—St. Thomas's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); late sen. house surg., Miller's Hosp., Greenwich; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 12th June, 1901; Anglo-German bandry coman., Apr., 1904; Anglo-Congolese bandry comsn., 1907.

**CHEVALLIER, HARVEY.**—Asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1890; dist. offr., ditto, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1907; ag. res., Labuan, May, 1907; ag. res., Pahang, Jan., 1908; ag. res., Labuan, Oct., 1909.

**CHICHESTER, CHARLES RENFRIC.**—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Dublin Univ.; B.A. Dub.; L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S., Ireland; diplomate in public health; licentiate in midwifery, Rotunda, Dub.; dipl. in pub. vaccination; asst. col. surg., Gambia, Mar., 1896; ag. col. surg., Apr. to Nov., 1896, May to Dec., 1898; pres. of bd. of health whilst ag. col. surg.; mem. quarantine bd.; sen. med. offr., So. Nigeria, 1904.

**CHILD, LIEUT. HERBERT A.**—Entered H.M. navy as cadet, 15th July, 1883; specly. promoted to midshipman, 23rd July, 1885; served in H.M. ships, "Conquest," "Triumph," "Calypso," "Minotaur," "Duke of Wellington," "Pilot," and "Thrush"; specly. promoted to lieutenant, July, 1891; landed with nav. brig. in Gambia exped., 1891-92 (West African medal and clasp); resigned comsn., Feb., 1894, to take up appt. as asst. supt. marine in N. C. P., 4th May, 1894; took part in naval operations against Chief Nana of Benin river, 1894 (mentioned in desps., 2nd clasp); took part in naval operations against Brass chiefs, 1895 (3rd clasp); sup. of marine, S. Nig., 15th Jan., 1897; took part in naval operations against King of Benin, 1897 (mentioned in desps., 4th clasp); took part in Aro exped., 1901-2, having organisation and charge of marine transport arrangements (mentioned in desps., African gen. serv. medal and clasp); comsn. as lieutenant, R.N. restored 21st Aug., 1902, on joining emergency list of retired officers, R.N.; took part in Bibiala expedn., 1903 (ment. in desps., 2nd clasp); took part in Kwale expedn., 1905 (3rd clasp); on amalgamation of Lagos and S. Nigeria apptd. dir. of marine, 1st May, 1906; ag. prov. comsnr., E. Prov., 25th May to 6th June, 1907.

**CHIPPENDALL, GEORGE HERBERT.**—Sub-lieut. 3rd foot, 1874; lieutenant, East Kent regt., 1874; capt., Nov., 1883; maj. W. Riding regt., Dec., 1893; lieutenant-col., Nov., 1898; comdt. defence force, W. Australia, Dec., 1898; transfd. to commonwealth govt., 1901.

**CHISHOLM, HON. CHRISTOPHER P., K.C.**—B. 1854; ed. at St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Antigonish; called to the bar, 1883; apptd. notary, 1884; elec. to Nova Scotia Assem., 1891, since when he has represented Antigonish Co.; apptd. to exec. coun. without portfolio, Feb., 1903; comsnr. of pub. wks. and mines, March, 1907; re-elec. by acclamation, Apr., 1907.

**CHITTY, LOUIS OGLIVY.**—B. 1857; ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; asst. mr., Harrison Coll., Barbados, 1883-91; headmr. gram. schll., St. Vincent, Sept., 1891, to Dec., 1893; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, Jan., 1894, to Dec., 1896; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, Jan., 1897, to Mar., 1898; audr. and inspr. of schls., and mem. exec. and leg. couns., Seychelles, Apr., 1898; ag. J.P., Praslin, 4th Apr. to 12th June, 1901; audr. only, 1902; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., 1st Oct. to 11th Dec., 1906; ditto, 9th May to 10th Nov., 1907; ditto, and ag. mgr. of savings bank, 8th Feb. to 20th Sept., 1908, and from 9th May to 8th June, 1909.

**CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 2ND BISHOP OF** (founded 1856), RIGHT REV. CHURCHILL JULIUS, —Ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1863; M.A. 1873; Hon. D.D. 1893; consec. May, 1890.

**CHUBB, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.**—B. 1845; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, since 1889.

**CHURCH, ARTHUR FREDERICK.**—Ed. at King's Coll., London; asst. engrnr., North Cornwall rly., 1893 to 1895; Southampton Dock, 1895 to 1896; Uganda rly., 1896; dist. engrnr., Uganda rly., Apr., 1905; supt. of way and works, Uganda rly., Apr., 1909.

**CHURCHILL, ALEC FLEMING.**—B. 1876; ed. at Streatham Coll., privately, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; apptd. to Ceylon P.W.D., 19th Nov., 1897; ag.-dist. engrnr., Ragama, 1st Jan. 1899; ditto, Chilau, 31st July, 1899; 3rd grade dist. engrnr., 27th Aug., 1899; 2nd grade dist. engrnr., 12th Sept., 1899; dist. engrnr., Kurunegale, 29th Oct., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. as chief asst. engrnr., Colombo drainage wks., 22nd Mar., 1903; ag. chief res. engrnr., Colombo drainage wks., 3rd May to 3rd Nov., 1906; ag. chief res. engrnr., Colombo drainage wks., 4th to 25th Apl., 1908; chief asst. engrnr., 30th Sept., 1908; 1st asst. div. of pub. wks., Hong Kong, 27th Nov., 1910.

**CHURCHILL, JOHN SPENCER, C.M.G.** (1902). —B. 1835; Ed. at Winchester; ensign, 46th regt., 1854; served at siege of Sebastopol (medal and clasp); capt., 36th regt., 1866; A.D.C. to Lord Lisgar, when lord high comsnr. of the Ionian Is., 1857; pres. of Virgin Is., 1879; ag. pres., Nevis, 1879, and of Dominica, 1882 to 1887; pres., Montserrat, 1887; comsnr. of St. Kitts-Nevis, 1888; col. sec., Bahamas, 1895; ret., 1905.

**CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER, P.C.** (1907). —M.P. for Oldham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; for Dundee, 1908; late lieutenant, 4th Queen's Own Hussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1895 (1st cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, attached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served as lieutenant, South Africa Light Horse; acted as correspnt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, and Pieters; also operations round Dewetsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May; engagements of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); parly. under-sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 1907; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; Home sec., 1910; author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; "Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith via Pretoria"; "Jan Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill."

**CLARE, HENRY LEWIS.**—B. 1858; Ed. Rathmines schll. and Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1879), M.B. and B. Ch. (1880); M.D., 1897; D.P.H.; jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, Apr., 1881; dist. med. offr., Dry River dist. and hosp., July, 1882; transfd. to Vere dist., 1883; to Chapelon, 1888; to Spanish Town, 1892; surg.

to St. Catherine dist. prison, and to Middlesex and Surrey cty. gaol; dist. med. offr., Kingston, June, 1896; mem. cent. bd. of health; surg.-gen. and M.O.H., Trinidad, Aug., 1907.

CLARENCE, BEVERLEY CHARLES.—Clk. to registrar, sup. ct., Natal, Apl., 1875; asst. clk. of the peace, and prosecutor of the native high ct., Natal, Apr., 1880; clk. of the peace, 1896; mag., Pietermaritzburg, 1905; comsnr. of sup. ct. (crim. sess.), 1909; has acted as judge, native high ct.

CLARK, FRANCIS WILLIAM.—B. 1864; M.D. (Durham), 1900; M.B., 1892; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1891; D.T.M. and H. (Camb.). 1908; M.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1909; L.R.C.P., 1886.—Ed. St. Paul's sch., and St. Barts. and Middlesex hosp.; mem. of Hon. Soc. of Mid. Temple; med. offr. of health and supt. fever hosp., Lowestoft, 1893; med. offr. of health and supt. of statistics, Hong Kong, 1895; dean and lect. on forens. med., Hong Kong coll. of med.; mem. sanitary board, 1895; president, 1905; J.P. 1896; mem. legis. coun., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1905; ag. P.C.M.O., 1905-6.

CLARK, GEORGE HARVEY.—B. 1873; ed. Brixton gram. sch., London, and Potsdam sch., Jamaica; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Mar., 1890, to July, 1891 (resigned); admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, 17th Sept., 1897; clk. of cts., St. Mary, Jamaica, 2nd Nov., 1903; super. res. mag., Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, 1st Aug. to 29th Nov., 1904; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, Aug. to Sept., 1905; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 12th Aug., 1905; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, June, 1906, 2nd July, 1906, to 8th Aug., 1907, and from 12th to 16th Nov., 1907.

CLARK, JOHN PERCIVAL.—Ed. at Aberdeen gram. sch.; works and inspection under English Board of Agriculture; survr., E. Africa Prot., 26th July, 1904.

CLARK, THOMAS.—B. 1884; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., Apl., 1902.

CLARK, SIR WM. MORTIMER, KT. BACH. (1907), K.C.—Called to the bar, Ontario, 1861; Q.C., 1887; senator of Toronto univ.; chrmn. of bd. of management of Knox Coll., Toronto, 1880; lieutenant, Ontario, 1903-1908.

CLARKE, SIR CHAS. MANSFIELD, Bart., G.C.B. (1901); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1839; cntd. Army. 1856; served in N. Zealand, 1861-66 (medal); Zulu war (promoted brevet.-col., C.B., medal and clasp), 1879; Basutoland, 1880-81; commdt.-gen. of col. forces at Cape of Good Hope, 1880-82; A.A.G., War Office, 1884; D.A.G., Ireland, 1886-88; maj.-gen. commanding 3rd infantry brig., Aldershot, 1889-92; D.A.G. at headquarters, 1892-93; com.-in-chief and lieutenant.-gen. commanding the Forces, Madras, 1893-98; quartermaster-gen. to the Forces, 1899; gov., Malta, 1903-1907.

CLARKE, ERNEST D.—Dep.-registr., sup. ct., Trinidad.

CLARKE, SIR FIELDING, KT. BACH. (1894), LL.B.—B. 1851; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Easter, 1876; N.E. circuit; atty.-gen. of Fiji, 1881; ag. ch. just. and ch. judicial comsnr. for the W. Pacific, 1882 to 1883, and again 1884; confirmed, 1885; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 1888; ch. just., 1891; ch. just., Jamaica, 1896.

CLARKE, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1874; prin. teacher of bd. sch., Calabash Bay, Andros Is., Bahamas, Feb., 1897, to Dec., 1902; asst. res. just., Dec., 1902; ag. asst. res. just., coroner, public vaccinator for Berry Is., revising offr., registr. of

births, deaths, and marriages, 1907; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909.

CLARKE, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE S., R.E. G.C.M.G. (1905), G.C.I.E. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1848; entered R.E. 1868; capt., 1880; major, 1887; served in Egypt, 1882 (medal and star); in Suakin expedn., 1885; mentioned in despatches (clasp); sec. col. defence comtee., 1885-92; supt. of carriage factory, Woolwich, 1893; gov. Victoria, 1901-1904; apptd. as one of a comtee. to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office, Nov., 1903; sec. to Imperial Defence comtee., 1904; gov. of Bombay, 1907.

CLARKE, ROBERT ARTHUR.—B. 1870; ed. Wesleyan High Sch., B. Honduras; cntd. post office dept., B. Hond., 1893; asst. warehouse keeper, 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 1897; 2nd ditto, 1898; 1st excise offr., 1900; 2nd cls. super. visor of cust., G. Coast, 1902; 1st cls. ditto, 1907.

CLARKE, WILLIAM JAMES.—Joined Natal Mounted Police, 1878; served through Zulu war, 1879 (medal with clasp); accomp. ex-Empress Eugenie on her tour through Natal and Zululand, 1880; served in Basutoland war, 1880 (medal with clasp); served in Transvaal campaign, 1881, present at battle of Laing's Nek; accomp. mission to Pondoland, 1887; with mission to Tongoland under Col. Sir R. Martin, in 1888, and with the Portuguese-Swazi bandry. comsn., 1888; ag. res. mag. and admstr. of Native law for Xopco dist., 1889-90; apptd. crim. investgn. offr., 1895; commanded Natal police field force on S. border during disturbances in E. Griqualand, 1897, and Zululand, 1898; took part in Boer war, 1899-1902; commanded N.P. field force, in operations round Ladysmith, and during the siege; present at capture of Boer guns on Gun hill, and at battle of Caesar's Camp, on 6th Jan., 1900; with cav. brig. in attack on Botha's Pass, 1900; attached to the F.I.D.; was intell. offr. with Gen. Dartnell's column in the operations under Gen. French in E. Transvaal, and was sent by the latter gen. as spec. mis. to Zululand, 1901; joined Gen. Buller's col. as intell. offr. in the E. Transvaal, 1901; ag. intell. offr. with General Dartnell's col. in O.R.C., 1901. In charge of sec. serv. dept. in Natal, 1902; sent by Gen. Bruce Hamilton on spec. mis. to Zululand, and was afterwards intell. offr. on that gen.'s staff, in the operations in S.E. Transvaal (medal with 4 clasps); accomp. the Prime Min. of Natal to England, in the capacity of sec., to attend the coronation, 1902; asst. comsnr., Natal pol., 1st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; served as chief of staff to Col. Mansel during Natal rebellion, 1906; ch. comsnr. of pol., 1st Nov., 1906.

CLARRY, LEWIS FREDERICK.—B. 1873; ed. at high schs., Millbrook and Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1898; dep. atty.-gen., Alberta, Nov., 1910.

CLAUSON, MAJOR J. E., R.E., C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1866; ed. at Clifton and R.M.A., Woolwich; 1st cls. hons., B.A., Lond., 1887; admitted to Inner Temple, 1897; lieutenant, R.E., 1885; designed pontoon equipment of army, 1889; passed staff coll. (1st) 1893; employed at army headqrs., 1895; sec. to army rly. council, 1897; sec. to mobilization comtee., 1898; sec. to col. def. comtee. (acting 1899) 1900; chief sec. to govt. of Cyprus, Oct., 1906.

CLAXTON, THOMAS FOLKES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1874; joined mag. and met. dept. R. Obser., Greenwich, Feb., 1890; apptd. asst. dir. Royal Alfred obser., Mauritius, Jan., 1896; dir., Dec.,

1896; is also sec. met. soc., Maur., mem. and hon. sec. of bd. of directors of institute and museum, and mem. of comtee. on primary educn.

CLAYTON, A. G.—Ed. Marlbro' Coll.; 3rd class clk., col. sec. office, Jamaica, Sept., 1886; ch. clk., col. sec. office, Br. Honduras, July, 1892; clk. of councils, Jan., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897, to Oct., 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 1900; addtl. asst. col. sec., 1901; ag. treas. in addition to his own duties, Apr. to May, 1910.

CLAYTON, L. H.—B.A., Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese at Singapore, May, 1897; also of Penang, Aug., 1897; passed final exam. in Chinese, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Feb., 1899; confirmed 4th mag., Aug., 1899; ag. asst. protector of Chinese, Singapore, Oct. 1899; dist. off., Christmas I., May, 1901; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Apr., 1904; asst. ditto, Singapore, May, 1904, but cont. to act in Penang; supt. of Indian immigrn., Sing. and F.M.S., 1907.

CLAYTON, REGINALD JOHN BYARD.—B. 1875; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1898; attached to land off., Batang Padang, July, 1899; in charge Kuala Kangsar treasury, Dec., 1899; passed final law exam., Feb., 1900; ag. registr., Taiping, Apl., 1900; ag. mag., Larut, May, 1900; ag. collr., land rev., Matang, Aug., 1900; in charge of Matang dist., Sept., 1900; passed final language exam., Nov., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Matang, Jan., 1901; ditto, Batang Padang, Feb., 1901; 1st cls. mag., Perak, Dec., 1901; asst. dist. off., Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; ag. asst. dist. off., Ipoh, Feb., 1904; ditto, Kinta, June, 1904; and dep. registr. of titles, Perak South, till June, 1905; ag. asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1906.

CLEARE, W. T.—B. 1867; Resident just. and collr. of cust., Biminish, Bahamas, Nov., 1899; ditto, Long Island, Mar., 1901; ditto, Green Turtle Cay., Abaco, 1906; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909.

CLELAND, WILLIAM LENNOX, M.B., A.M., Edin. (1876).—B. 1847; Asst. med. off. Derby county asyl., Eng., 1877; res. med. off. Parkside lun. asyl., S. Australia, and asst. col. surg., 1878; res. med. off., Adelaide and Parkside lun. asyls., and col. surg., S. Australia, 1896; ceased to be res. med. off., Adelaide Lun. Asyl., which was closed in 1903; is now chief med. off. of the lunacy dept., and col. surg.

CLEMENT, HON. WM. HENRY POPE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1858; ed. pub. schls., Ontario and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1880; legal adviser to, and mem. of Yukon council, 1898; county court judge, Yale dist., B. Columbia, 1905; judge, supreme ct., B. Columbia, 1906.

CLEMENTI, C.—Ed. St. Paul's schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford schl., 1895; 1st cl. modls., 1896; hon. mention Ireland and Craven schl., 1896; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford (Greek Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; prox. acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., and ag. clk. of councils, Dec., 1900, to Oct., 1901; asst. registr.-gen., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of exams. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, 1902; J.P., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpretation bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of land ct., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land

off. and pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1905, to Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1907; attended Internat. Opium Conf. at Shanghai, Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to H.E. the Admstr., 30th Apr., 1910.

CLEVELAND, ROBT. ACHILLES.—B. 1864; ed. Univ. Coll. (Lond.). M.R.C.S. (England); L.R.C.P. (Lond.). D.T.M.H. (Camb.); med. off., Cayon dist., St. Kitts, 1890; ditto, Georgetown, Saint Vincent, 1892; dist. med. off., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1894; ditto, Nicosia, 1895; ag. ch. med. off., Cyprus, 1895 and 1900; mem. of municipal comsn., Nicosia; passed colloquial standard exam. in mod. Greek; ag. ch. med. off., 1906.

CLEVERTON, T. C. A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); med. off., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908; med. off., Labuan, Mar., 1908.

CLIFFORD, SIR HUGH CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1885; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885; on special service to Pahang, 1887; ag. gov.'s agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, Sept., 1890, to Mar., 1891, Apr. to Dec., 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894, but continued to act as res. of Pahang; led armed exped. into native states of Trènggānu and Kelantan to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895; res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of Br. North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903, confirmed, 14th Sept., 1904; admstd. govt., 26th Mar. to 30th Aug., 1904, and from 1st Apr. to 23rd Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, 3rd May, 1907; admstd. govt., 11th July to 24th Aug., 1907, and from 3rd June to 11th Oct., 1909.

CLIFT, HON. J. AUGUSTUS, K.C.—Called to the bar, 1884; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1889; speaker of assembly, 1891; clk. of assembly, 1893-97; elected to assembly, representing Twillin-gate dist., 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1904.

CLIFTON, ROBERT CECIL, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1854; landing waiter and postmr., Bunbury, W. Australia, 1873; 2nd clk., lands and survey dept., 1874; 2nd clk., customs, 1876; ch. clk., land and survey dept., Apr., 1880; under sec. for lands, 1891.

CLINCKETT, ROBERT JAMES.—Entered provost marshal's office, Barbados, as jun. clk. in 1869; acctnt. in 1870; acted as provost marshal from Feb. to Sept., 1879; again in 1880; resig. 1880; apptd. official assignee, 1st Oct., 1882; served as mem. of health and quarantine bds., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 6th May, 1901; acted as mast.-in-chancery, from Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; mem. of educn. bd.; gov. of "Harrison" and "Queen" Colls. and Combermere schl.; M.L.C., from 10th Oct., 1899, to 24th Mar., 1903.

CLOUGH, ERNEST MARSHALL OWEN.—B. 1873; sec. to Pretoria Govt. Asylum under mil. admtn., Feb. and Mar., 1901; priv. sec. to legal advr. to Lord Kitchener (G.O.C., S. Africa) and Transvaal admtn., 1901-2; priv. sec. to atty.-gen., Transvaal, to 1903; priv. sec. to Sir R. Solomon, K.C.B., representing S. Africa at Delhi Durbar, 1903 (medal); clk. of exec. coun., Transvaal, 21st Aug., 1903 to 19th Mar., 1907; admitted sworn translator (English and Dutch) of Transvaal sup. ct., 1908; J.P.; author of "The South African Parliamentary Manual"; served in S. African

War, 1900-01 (Queen's medal with clasps); clk. of legis. coun., Transvaal, since 21st Aug., 1903.

CLUTE, HON. ROGER CONGER, K.C.—B. 1848; ed. at Stirling gram. sch. and Albert Univ.; called to the bar, 1874; K.C., 1890; roy. comsnr. to inquire into death of Fraser and McDonald, 1898; roy. comsnr. to inquire into labour troubles in B. Columbia, 1899; chmn. of roy. coms. on Chinese and Japanese immigr. into Canada, 1900-1; puisne judge of exchequer div. of high ct. of just., Ontario; judge of the supreme ct. of judicature for Ontario, 1905.

CLUTSAM, S. H. O.—Called to bar, Bahamas, July, 1868; ag. sec. to bd. of educn., 1882; ag. stip. and circuit mag. in 1887; asst. clk. and sergt.-at-arms, house of assem., 1866; ch. clk., 1890.

COATES, ARTHUR ROBERT.—B. 1856; clk., immigr. dept., Fiji, 1889; inspr. Ind. immigrts.; inspr. nat. lab., 1892; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Tavuni, 1900; provl. inspr., Macuata and Bua, 1901; agt.-gen., immigr., 1904.

COBHAM, CLAUDE DELAVAL, C.M.G.(1902).—B. 1842; ed. Rugby, and Univ. Coll., Oxon B.A. (honours), 1866; B.C.L., M.A., 1869; late M.R.A.S. asst. comsnr., Larnaca, Cyprus, Oct. 1, 1878; comsnr. of Larnaca, Mar. 18, 1879; ag. ch. sec. to govt., on three occasions; ag. ch. collr. of customs, 1886; has edited a Bibliography of Cyprus, and "Excerpta Cypria," and translated Mariti's "Travels in Cyprus," the story of "Omm Haram," and Graziani's narrative of the siege of Nicosia and Famagusta.

COCHRANE, C. S., M.I.C.E.—Grad. at Trin. Coll., Dub., 1868; was employed on rly. wks. in S. America, 1871-74; asst. engnr. on the Cape Govt. rlys., 1874; ag. dist. engnr., 1877; engnr. in the pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1878; engnr. in charge of surveys, 1879.

COCHRANE, HON. FRANCIS.—B. 1852; ed. St. Thomas, Quebec; elec. to legis. assem., Ontario; min. of lands and mines (now lands, forests and mines), 30th May, 1905.

COCHRANE, HON. THOMAS, H.A.E., M.P.—Ed. at Eton; served in 93rd Highlanders and Scots Guards; hon. major, 4th Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; J.P., Fife; D.L. for Renfrewshire; M.P. for North Ayrshire; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895, to Feb., 1901; on active service in the S. African War, 1900; U.S. of S., Home Office, 1902.

COCKBURN, THE HON. SIR JOHN ALEX., K.C.M.G.(1900); M.D.(Lond.).—B. 1850; mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1884-1898; min. of educn., 1885, to June, 1887; premier and ch. sec., 1889-90; again min. of educn. and agricul., 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in London, 1898-1901.

CODRINGTON, HUMPHREY WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ed. Winchester and New Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst., Galle Kachcheri, July, 1904; Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1905; Kurunegala Kachcheri, May, 1906; Kandy Kachcheri, Nov., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1907; off. asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Dec., 1908.

CODRINGTON, R. E.—Ed. at Marlborough; joined Bech. Border pol., 1890; served through Matabele War (medal); collr. of revenues, B.C. Africa, 1895 (Cent. Africa medal); dep. admsr., N.E. Rhodesia, 1898; admsr., June, 1900; admsr., N.W. Rhodesia, 15th May, 1907.

CODRINGTON, STEWART.—B. 1874; cadet, S. Stittms., Nov., 1898; ag. sub.-inspr. of schls., Malacca, May, 1899; ag. supt. Malay coll., Mar.,

1900; ag. distr. off., Malacca, Oct., 1900; distr. off., Penang, Aug., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, June, 1907; ag. dist. off., Butterworth, Jan., 1908; dist. off. Xmas Is., Feb., 1910, but cont. to act in Butterworth; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1910.

COGHIAN, T. A., I.S.O.(1903).—B. 1856; agt.-gen. for N. S. Wales, Feb., 1905; ed. Sydney gram. sch.; apptd. to pub. wks. dept., 1873; assoc. mem. Inst. of Civil Engns., 1882; asst. engnr. harbours and rivers dept., 1884; govt. statistician, 1886; registr. of friendly societies, 1892; honry. fellow roy. statis. soc., 1893; mem. of pub. ser. bd., 1887; justice of the peace, 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into the working of the marine bd., 1896; roy. comsnr. to inquire into working of Sydney water supply and sewerage bd., 1897; supervised the N. S. Wales census of 1891; pres. of the conf. of Australian statisticians to determine the population of the colonies, and to arrange for a uniform census of Australasia, 1900; now agt.-gen. for N.S. Wales in London; author of "Wealth and Progress of N. S. Wales," "The Seven Colonies of Australasia," "Childbirth, a Study in Statistics," "Notes on the Financial Aspect of Australian Federation," "Report of the Eleventh Census of N. S. Wales," "Treatise on the Deaths of Women in Childbirth," "Picturesque N. S. Wales," "Child Measurement," "Discharge of Streams in Relation to Rainfall," "Australia and New Zealand" (with Hon. T. F. Ewing), "Progress of Australia in the 19th Century," &c.

COHEN, HON. H. E.—Col. treas., N. S. Wales, Dec., 1877, to Dec., 1878; judge, metropolis ct., May, 1881; min. of just., Jan., 1883, to 1885; puisne judge, 1896.

COHEN, W. S.—Ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 2nd class tripos, 1893; M.A. barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; sec., immigr. (temporary), O.R.C., 1902.

COLE, A. H.—B. 1874; clk., educn. of Bahamas, 1889; sec. to bd. of educn., 1900; keeper of prison, 1907.

COLE, GEORGE, I.S.O.(1909).—B. 1840; edu. Bahamas civ. ser. as public schoolmaster, Oct. 1866; sec. to bd. of educ. and inspr. of schls. Sept., 1882; inspr. and gen. supt. of schls., May, 1900; J.P., 1882; mem. of bd. of examrs. for the civ. ser. of the colony, April, 1888; mem. of advisory bd. on col. lights, Mar., 1906.

COLENBRANDER, HERMAN JAMES.—B. 1865; clk. for immigr. purposes, Zulu border agency, Lower Tugela div., Natal, 3rd Nov., 1881; 3rd cls. clk., and Zulu and Dutch interp., mag. et., Umsinga, 26th Jan., 1887; clk. of mag.'s ct., Umvoti, Aug., 1889; Dundee, July, 1893; Kili River, May, 1895; ch. clk. to mag., Durban, Aug., 1901; asst. mag., Durban, July, 1902; mag., Umlazi div. (Pinetown), Mar., 1905; has acted as mag. on several occasions at Dundee, Weenen, Ladysmith, Ixopo, Umgeni, Greytown, Howick, Newcastle and Alexandra divs.; mag. for the colony, 1902; J.P. for the colony, 1904; served through siege of Ladysmith.

COLES, THE HON. SIR JENKIN, K.C.M.G.(1894).—B. 1842; Mem. of house of assem., S. Australia, 1875-8, and since 1881; comsnr. cr. lds., June, 1884, to Feb., 1885; June, 1887, to June, 1889; comsnr. P.W., Feb. to June, 1885; speaker house of assem., S. Australia, 1890.

COLL, ANTHONY MICHAEL.—Ed. Haileybury, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; M.A. and B.C.L., 1888; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1887; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1892; atty.-gen., 1901; K.C., 1902; ag. ch. just. and ag. col. sec., on various occasions.

**COLLARD, WILLIAM ALDRED.**—Clk. treasury, Oct., 1882; promoted to customs outdoor dept. as 6th examining officer, Cape Town, Sept., 1888; second class clk. and asst. accont. to paymaster-gen., treasury, Jan., 1889; priv. sec. to Hon. J. X. Merriman, treasurer, July, 1890; priv. sec. to the Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, treasurer, May, 1893; and prin. clk., treasury, Oct., 1893; asst. stamping comanr., Nov., 1895, to June, 1896; priv. sec. to the Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, prime minister, Jan. 1896; chief clk., treasury, July, 1896; accounting officer, 1st July, 1898; deputy asst. treasurer, 1st July, 1900; asst. treas., Nov., 1903; also registr. of friendly societies, 1909.

**COLLENS, JAMES HENRY, V.D.** (1902).—Principal, govt. training school, Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1878, and govt. statistic, 1900; lieutenant. Trinidad volunteers, 1880; capt., 1885; major, 1902; elected on first bd. of directors, civil service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890; author of "Guide to Trinidad," and other works; ag. supt. govt. printing dept., Dec., 1891; ag. postmtr.-gen., 1893, 1895, 1897, 1898; ag. inspr. of schls., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1903; commanded the Trinidad lt. inf. contingent at His Majesty's coronation, 1902.

**COLLET, WILFRED, C.M.G.** (1897).—B. 1856; ed. at Univ. Coll. schl., Lond.; LL.B., Lond., 1889; 1st cls. intermed., 1889, and final, 1903; provisional 2nd clk., native dept., Fiji, Jan., 1881; inspr. of immigrts. and asst. native comanr., Jan., 1883; sec. W. Pacific high coman., Oct., 1884; dist. comanr. Cyprus, 1897; also British deleg. of Evqaf, 1901; ag. rec.-gen., 1900-01, and in 1902 and 1904; col. sec., Br. Hond., 18th Oct., 1905; admstr. govt., 18th Oct., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, and from 8th May, 1908, to 9th Jan., 1909.

**COLLETT, J.W., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.**—Med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1901; author of "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene."

**COLLIE, ALEXANDER.**—Clk., accta. branch, repatriation dept., O.R.C., 14th July, 1902; examr. of accta., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; dist. examr. of accta., 1st July, 1905.

**COLLIE, JAMES.**—Apptd. clk. in financial adviser's office, O.R.C., 6th June, 1900; examr. of accta., audit dept., 1st July, 1901; ch. clk. and acctnt. treas., 1st July, 1902; ag. asst. col. treas., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and May to Nov., 1906; asst. col. treas., 1st July, 1907.

**COLLIER, FREDERICK WILLIAM, I.S.O.** (1907).—Third clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Nov., 1869; 2nd clk., Dec., 1870; record clk., Jan., 1877; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., Dec., 1879; has acted as asst. govt. sec., and clk. to the ct. of policy and the combined ct. on several occasions since July, 1880; postmtr.-gen., 1888.

**COLLINS, A. E.**—B. 1871; ed. at the City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; L. Rothschild scholar and foundation scholar of Trin. Coll., 1890; prizeman, 1891-2; 1st class classical trips, 1893; B.A., 1893; M.A., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., a clk. in office of S. of S. for Cols., June, 1894; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Edward) Wingfield, Mar., 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; sec. of S.S. currency comtee., 1902-3; prin. clk., May, 1907.

**COLLINS, HON. GEORGE THOMAS.**—B. 1839; called to the bar, 1861; M.L.C. for Tamar, Tasmania, since 1895; chief sec., min. of defence (until federation) and min. of agric., 1899-1903; pres. of cent. bd. of health, 1900-3; col. and late comdg. offr. of Launceston Arty., V.D.

**COLLINS, JAMES ALLISON.**—B. 1855; served in 1876 and 1877 as priv. sec. to State pres. of O.F.S. and as clk. to treas.-gen.; after resigning rejoined serv. as asst. registrar, high cts., O.F.S., 21st June, 1879; representative to orphan master, 9th Feb., 1885; landdrost, Ladybrand, 19th Nov., 1887; ditto, Winburg, 9th Mar., 1894; under govt. sec., 23rd July, 1897; res. mag., Bloem., O.R.C., 17th Mar., 1900; asst. sec. to O.R.C. admstr. (afterwards asst. col. sec.), 1st Sept., 1901; master of the high ct., 1st Mar., 1903.

**COLLINS, JOSEPH THOMAS, M.A., LL.M.**—Scholar and medallist of Trin. Coll., Melbourne; exhibitioner, scholar and honourman in arts and laws, Melbourne Univ.; barrister-at-law, Victoria, 1894; legal adviser to Roy. Comsn. on Local Govt. Law, 1902; mem. and subsequently chmn. of Roy. Comsn. on Unification or Federation of Municipalities in Victoria, 1903-5; asst. parly. draughtsman, Victoria, since 1906; author, in conjunction with Mr. C. H. Meaden, of "Local Government Law and Practice."

**COLLINS, COL. ROBERT JOSEPH, I.S.O.** (1909); V.D. (1902).—Sub-storekeeper, pub. wks. dept., New Zealand, 1865-77; store audit, 1877-8; clk. in treas., 1878-9; 1st clk., treas., 1879-85; clk.-in-charge, 1885-90; acctnt. to treas., 1890-1906; asst. sec., 1903-6; sec. to treas., paymaster-gen. and recr.-gen. 1906-1910; also finance mem., N.Z. coun. of defence 1906-1910; contr. and audr.-gen. for N.Z. since 1910; J.P., 1904; has served in N.Z. volunteers since 1865; colonel, 1907; lieutenant-col., N.Z. militia, for services rendered in connection with enrolment of S. Africa contingent, 1902; exec. offr., N.Z. rifle assoc., since 1879; stat. offr., ditto, 1886-1903; ch. exec. offr., 1904; commdt., N.Z. Bisley rifle team (winners of Kolapore cup), 1904; mem. of pub. serv. classification bd.; chmn. pub. debts sinking funds comsrs.

**COLLINS, ROBT. MUIRHEAD, C.M.G.** (1904).—B. 1852; retired lieutenant. R.N.; entered R.N., 1866; served in flying squadrons in 1868 and 1872; sub-lieut., June, 1872; served on Channel and Australian stations to 1876; lieutenant, June, 1876; apptd. to Victorian naval forces (Australia), Dec., 1878; comdr. Victorian naval forces, 1884; sec. for defence for Victoria, 1888; sec. to dept. of defence, Commonwealth of Aust., 1st Mar., 1901; is now sec. to high comsrs. for C. of A.

**COLLISSON, PERCIVAL LORIMER.**—B. 1883; ed. at King's Coll., London; 2nd div. clk., E. and A. dept., 1901; examr., col. and branch, Oct., 1905; examr. of accta., audit dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1906; rejoined col. and branch, Jan., 1908; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908.

**COLLS, ARTHUR STANLEY.**—Ed. Rugby; asst. engineer, Midland Rlwy., 1883 to 1886; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886; dist. engrn., Pretoria dist., Transvaal, 1902; ch. engrn. of buildings, 1905.

**COLLYER, ARTHUR JOHN MORICE.**—Educ. at Lincoln Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th August, 1902; dist. comanr., 1st Apr., 1907.

**COLLYMORE, H. W.**—Supernum. G.P.O., Barbados, Oct., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., 1878; 3rd clk., record branch, col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1879; 3rd clk., correspondnce. branch, Jan., 1881; ag. 2nd clk., 1883; ag. pub. librn., 1884; 2nd clk. correspondnce. branch, col. sec.'s office, July, 1884; ag. ch. clk., June, 1893, to Apr., 1894; Aug. to Dec., 1895, and July to Nov., 1896; sec. highways coman., 1893-6; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1898; J.P., 1909.



**COLLYNS, JOHN MOORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**, 1900; M.B., Lond., 1904; D.P.H., Lond., 1904.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, Devon, and St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; certif. of Schl. of Trop. Med., Lond., 1905; civil surg., S. African campaign; Queen's Medal with five clasps; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 6th July, 1906.

**COLMAN, EUGENE ERNEST**.—B.A. Cantab.; cadet, S. Sttlm'ts., Oct., 1902; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Oct., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910.

**COLMER, JOSEPH G., C.M.G. (1888)**.—B. 1856; priv. sec. to first high comsnr. for Canada, and sec. of emigr. dept. of Canadian govt. offices, Lond., 1880; apptd. sec. to office of high comsnr., 1881; acted as interim sec. to colonization bd. since its formation, Dec., 1888, and formally apptd. as such Nov., 1891; res., Mar., 1903.

**COLOMBO, 4th BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. REGINALD STEPHEN COLESTON, D.D.**—Formerly fellow and tutor, St. John's Coll., Oxford. Consec. Dec., 1875.

**COLSON, FREDERICK**.—B. 1854; entd. Canadian civ. ser. as 2nd cls. clk., dept. of S. of S. of Canada, 1885; acctnt. 1885; 1st cls. clk., 1889; ch. clk. and acctnt., 1904.

**COLUMBIA, BRITISH, 2nd BISHOP, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM WILCOX PERRIN**.—Trin. Coll., Oxon, B.A., 1870; M.A., 1873; D.D., 1893; Fellow, King's Coll., London, 1900; curate, St. Mary's, Southampton, 1871 to 1881; vicar of S. Luke's, Southampton, 1881-93. Consec. 1893.

**COLVILLE, J. W.**—Clk., lands dept., Victoria, apptd. 1863; head of registry of that dept., Jan., 1878; sec. cent. bd. of health, May, 1885.

**COMBE, RALPH MOLYNEUX**.—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907.

**COMMISSIONG, TYRRELL MILDMAY**.—Ed. at S.E. College, Ramsgate; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1895; joined Grenada bar, Oct., 1895; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions, 1898 to 1905; pol. mag., W. Dist., 1st Aug., 1905.

**COMMISSIONG, W. S., K.C.**—Admitted to the bar, Grenada, 1867; escheator-gen., July, 1872; has acted on various occasions as atty.-gen. and as ch. just.; is an unofficial member of legis. coun.

**CONDELL, CLAUDE F., B.es.L., F.R.G.S.**—Ed. Edinburgh Acad., Stonyhurst Coll. and Paris Univ., honours, London Univ., matric.; certificat d'aptitude à l'enseignement des langues vivantes, Paris; cert. of regism., column B, teachers' regism. coun.; lecturer on mod. languages and English literature, Paris, 1895; ed. dept. Malta, 1900; examr. in French and German, Malta R.A. exam.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for Malta civ. ser.; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, 1905; govt. examr. of secondary schls., Grenada, 1905; ag. M.L.C., St. Lucia, 1906; govt. deleg. to agric. conf., Jamaica, 1907.

**CONEYBEER, FREDERICK WILLIAM**.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1893; min. of educn., 3rd Dec., 1908, to 5th June, 1909; min. of educn., 3rd June, 1910.

**CONLIN, WILLIAM**.—B. 1870; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, and Dublin Univ. (Trin. Coll.); M.A. Dublin; asst. class. lecturer, Grey Univ. Coll. Bloemfontein, Aug., 1906; clk. educn. dept., Bloemfontein, O.R.C., Oct., 1907.

**CONNAH, THOS. WM., I.S.O. (1907)**.—B. 1844; under sec. to treasurer's dept., Queensland, since 1901.

**CONRAN, JOSEPH GEORGE**.—Emigration agent at Madras, for Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1899.

**CONROY, JAMES**.—B. 1875; ed. Royal Univ. Ireland (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst., Kurunegala-Kachcheri, Aug. 1901; pol. mag., Kurunegala, May, 1902; asst., Badulla-Kachcheri, July, 1903; asst. judge, Badulla, May, 1904; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Apr., 1905; off. asst., Galle-Kachcheri, Nov., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Aug., 1906; Kegalla, May, 1910.

**CONROY, J. G., K.C.**—Cent. dist. ct. jud. Newfoundland, 1880.

**CONSTANTINE, BAXANDALL**.—B. 1868; at Bradford Grammar School and St. John's Coll. Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1891; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., July, 1895; pol. mag., Panadure, Nov., 1899; Jaffna, Jan., 1898; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Sept., 1898; Puttalam, Feb., 1902; pol. mag. Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Sept., 1902; Galle, Apr. 1904; Colombo, Sept., 1905, and Feb., 1906; deputy collr. of cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, July, 1909.

**COOK, HENRY AUSTIN**.—Clk. of wks., P.W.D. O.R.C., June, 1903.

**COOK, HON. JOSEPH**.—B. 1860; mem. of H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, 1894-1898; min. of mines and agric., 1898-9; min. of defence, 1901, A., June, 1903.

**COOK, WALLACE HAYNES**.—Clk. penal settlement, Massaruni, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1881; steward, July, 1883; ag. sec. to poor law comsurs. and supt. of girls' reformatory, Apr., 1890, to Jan., 1891, and May, 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of supplies prison dept. and sec. to bd. of prison, Nov., 1890; supt. almshouse, Georgetown, June, 1892; amalgamated offices of supt. almshouse, and sec. to poor law comsurs., N. 1899.

**COOKE, JOHN HAMILTON, B.A., M.B., B. Ch.**—Trin. Coll., Dub., honours in classics, 1882; in anatomy, 1885-6; sen. house surg. Western dispensary, Marylebone, Lon., 1890-1; med. off. dist. C., Dominica, 1891; dist. St. Kitts as Nevis, 1892; Yaws hosp., 1892-7; mem. bld. health, 1893; surg.-cap. of local forces, 1898; dist. med. offr., Antigua, Jan., 1905.

**COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S.**—Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Adelaide Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser., 1884; M.A. Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronr., W.A., 1890.

**COOKSON, GEOFFREY MONTAGUE**.—B. 1867; ed. Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1891; off. asst.; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Oct., 1894; off. asst.; govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1895; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1897; supt. of police, Colombo, Nov., 1897; pol. mag., Hatton, May, 1900; Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Nov., 1900; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Sept., 1902; Matara, June, 1904; Trincomalee, Oct., 1907; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, April, 1910.

**COOM, JOHN, M.I.C.E.**—Engnr., N. Zealand; P.W.D., 1876 to 1881; res. engr. working rlys. 1881 to 1897; inspecting engnr. for rlys., 1897 to 1899; ch. engnr., 1899.

**COOMARASWAMY, CHINNAPPAH**.—B. 1887; ed. Hindu Coll., Jaffra, and Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., April 1910.

COOMBE, EPHRAIM HENRY.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Aust., 1901; chmn. of comtees., 1905-9; comsnr. of crown lands and immigtn., and min. of agric., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909.

COOMBS, W. H., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.—Comdr. Roy. Navy; assoc. inst. C.E.; entered R.N. 1866; served on the Mediterranean, N. Amer., W. Indies, China, and other stations; lieut., 1875; served under Indian govt., 1876 to 1884, as asst. supt. marine surveys, chiefly on harbours, Madras, Colombo, Chittagong, etc.; passed as interp. in Hindi, Urdu, and Persian, 1877-8; ret. as comdr. R.N. 1894; apptd. by S. of S. for Cola. prot. of inmigrts., Trinidad, Feb., 1896; M.L.C. and J.P. for the isld.

COOPER, ARCHIBALD SAMUEL.—Ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. ch. acctnt., Uganda rly., 15th Mar., 1897; ag. chief acctnt. (construction and open line), May to Sept., 1900; Mar. to July, 1903; Mar. to Sept., 1906, and June to Aug., 1908; chief acctnt., S. Nigeria rly., Aug., 1908.

COOPER, FRANCIS ALFRED, C.M.G. (1901), M.I.C.E.—B. 1860; fellow Sanitary Inst., Gt. Britain; ed. at Rossall and Loughborough gram. schll., asst. to Mr. James Mansergh, C.E., Westminster, 1879; sanit. survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1887 to 1890; survr. to sanitary bd., 1888 to 1892; inspr. of buildings, P.W.D., 1888 to 1890; ag. asst. engr., 1889; ag. survr.-gen., 1889; ag. asst. survr.-gen., 1889 to 1890; res. engr. in charge of water and drainage dept., 1890 to 1892; dir. of pub. wks., Oct., 1891; mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar., 1892; dir. pub. wks., Ceylon, 1897; pres. of sanitary bd., Hong Kong, 1895-7; recd. thanks of govt. for services in settlement of claims under the Taipingsham resumption ordnce., 1895; and from S. of S. for Cola. for services during the plague, 1896; M.L.C.; comsnr. of rds., waterwks., engr., and mem. of harb. bd. and mun. coun., Colombo, 1897.

COOPER, SIR POPE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1908), KT. (1904).—Att.-gen. Queensland, Dec., 1880; northern judge, 5th Jan., 1883; 1st puisne judge, sup. ct.; ch. justice, 1903.

COOPER, HON. THEOPHILUS.—B. 1850; puisne judge, sup. ct. of N. Zealand, since Feb., 1901.

CORBET, FREDERICK H. M.—Hon. cor. philos. soc., etc.; priv. sec. to Mr. Justice Lawrie at various periods from 1885 to 1888; librn. Colombo museum, June, 1886; hon. sec. to gen. comtee., Ceylon, for Paris Exposn., 1889; ag. sec., cent. irrigation bd., June, 1890, to May, 1891; resig. librnshp., Dec., 1893; has represented col. at Imp. Inst. as hon. exec. offr., since July, 1893; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Jan., 1897; recd. jub. gold med. of Ceylon, 1897.

CORBETT, NIGEL EDWARD FRANK.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 19th Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1906.

CORDEAUX, CAPT. HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A., 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept. as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul, Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., in 1900, 1902, 1903 and 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah, 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in desps., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comsnr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1905;

comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906; gov., Uganda, 1st Feb., 1910.

CORK, PHILIP CLARKE, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1854; clk. inmigr. dept., Jamaica, May, 1875; Hindust. interpreter to the agt.-gen., 1876; inspr. of inmigrts., 1877; prot. of inmigrts., Grenada, 1881; ditto, Jamaica, 1884; comsnr. under the Kingston Improvt. Laws, 1894; nomtd. mem. of legis. coun., 1896; asst. col. sec., 1897; col. sec., Br. Honl., 1901; admstd. the govt. in 1903 and 1905; admstr., St. Lucia, Oct., 1905; col. sec., Jamaica, 1909.

CORK, WM.—Clk. and locker, Jamaica, Aug., 1868; 3rd class asst. collr. of taxes, Jan., 1869; 3rd class collr. of taxes and parochial treasr., 1870; 2nd class collr. of taxes, 1879; 1st class collr. of taxes, Apr., 1895; supervisor of rev. offices, Dec., 1903.

CORNWELL, G. F.—Called to the bar (Linc.'s Inn), 1859; one of H.M.'s counsel for Gibr., 1885; coroner and J.P., 1895; inspr. of schools, 1902.

CORY, WILLIAM WALLACE, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1865; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1901; apptd. inspr. Yukon offrs., 1901; asst. comsnr., Dominion lands, 1904; dep. min. of the Interior, 1905.

CORYNDON, ROBT. THORNE.—B. 1870; joined Bechuanaaland Border Police, under B.S.A. Co., 9th Nov., 1889, and the Pioneer force for the occupation of Mashonaland, June, 1890; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. C. J. Rhodes, 1896-7, and during parly. inquiry into Jameson Raid; served in Matabele War, 1893, and Matabele Rebellion, 1896 (medal and clasp); Brit. res. with Lewanika, and B.S.A. Co.'s representative in Barotseland, June, 1897; took expedn. to Lealui, Upper Zambesi River, 1897; admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1900; dep. res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th April, 1907; res. comsnr., Swaziland, 15th Oct., 1907.

COSGROVE, ERNEST REGINALD.—Apptd. asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Aug., 1897; 2nd grade res., Nov., 1908.

COSTIGAN, THE HON. JOHN.—Mem. of Canadian house of commons from 1867 to 1904; min. of inland rev., 1885; sec. of state for Canada, Dec., 1892; min. of marine and fisheries, 1894 to 1896; called to the Senate, 1907; mem. of Privy Council for Canada.

COSTIN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—B. 1860; clk. of the legis. coun., and clk. of the parlmts., Queensland, since 1902.

COTÉ, JOSEPH ARTHUR.—B. 1862; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1882; apptd. joint comsnr. for the settlement of Halfbreed claims in dist. of Athabasca, N.W.T., 1899; chf. clk., dept. of Interior, 1906; asst. dep. min. of Interior, 1908.

COTTLE, HENRY CHAS.—B. 1857; 2nd asst. govt. printer, Ceylon, Nov., 1885; asst. govt. printer, 1888; ag. govt. printer on several occasions, 1890-1904; ag. contr. of govt. stores, 1904 and 1906; govt. printer, 1906.

COULL, WM.—B. 1857; enrolled law student, Leeward Is., 1875; clk. col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., Mar., 1878; acted on several occasions as ch. clk. and as clk. of the Antigua and federal exec. and legis. couns.; dep. coroner for dist. A, Oct., 1880; ag. mag., dist. B, Antigua, Jan. to Apr., 1882; mag. and coroner for dist. E, Roseau, and regisr.-gen. of births, marriages, and deaths, Dominica, Aug., 1882; mem. of the bd. of poor law guardians; a visiting justice of the gaol, and nominated M.L.A., 1883; escheator-gen., 1885; mem. exec. coun., 1895; offl. mem. legis. coun., 1895; in charge of out-door poor relief,

1898; chmn. of quarantine bd. under new (Convention) Act, Jan., 1906.

COULTER, ROBERT MILLER, C.M.G. (1907), M.D.—Ed. Toronto and Victoria Univs.; practised med. at Aurora, Ontario, for several years; deputy of postmr.-gen. of Canada, Aug., 1897.

COUNSEL, E. A.—Secretary for lands and surveyor-gen., Tasmania, 1889.

COUPER, SYDNEY.—Ed. at Kelvinside Acad. and Univ. Coll., Victoria Univ., Liverpool; served with L. & N.W. rly.; sen. asst. engr., Uganda rly.; dist. engr., Uganda rly.

COURTNEY, JOHN MORTIMER, C.M.G. (1897), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1838; asst. sec. and acctnt. to the treasury, Canada, 1869; dep. min. of finance, dep. rec.-gen., and sec. to treasury, 1878; mem. of comsn. of inquiry into the civ. ser. of Canada, 1891; ret., 1st Mar., 1906.

COURTNEY OF PENWITH, 1st BARON (created 1906), RT. HON. LEONARD H. COURTNEY, P.C. (1889).—B. 1832; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (2nd wrangler) 1855; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1858; reprints. Liskeard, Dec., 1876, to Dec., 1885, when he was returned for the co. div. in which that borough was merged until 1900; partly under-sec. for the home dept., Dec., 1880; partly under-sec. for the cols., Aug., 1881; sec. to the treasury, May, 1882; resig., 1885; chmn. of ways and means, 1886-92.

COUSINS, HERBERT HENRY, M.A., F.C.S.—Late postmr., Merton Coll., Oxford; 1st class hon. nat. science, 1889; lecturer in chemistry, S.E. Agric. Coll., Ventnor, 1894; govt. analytical and agric. chemist, Jamaica, 1900; nominated M.L.C., 1907; mem. of bd. of agric.; chemist in charge of sugar experimental statn.; author of publications on chemistry and agriculture.

COUZENS, CHARLES.—B. 1861; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 11th Jan., 1892; promoted 2nd cl. mess., Nov., 1899; King's mess., 1st Feb., 1902.

COVEY, ARTHUR.—B. 1870; solr., 1892; dist. comantr., G. Coast, 1900; mentioned in Ashanti despatches and received medal and war gratuity; asst. col. sec., 1902; invalidated, 1903; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1904; with Anglo-French bdry. coman., Sokoto Prov., 1906-07.

COWAN, JAMES.—B. 1848; Clk. to res. mag., York, W. Australia, 1864; postmr. and clk. to pol. mag., Perth, 1870; clk. to legis. coun., 1874; registr. and master sup. ct., &c., Nov., 1878; also curator of intestate estates, pol. mag. and res. mag., Guildford; mag. of debts ct. and coroner, Perth, 1890.

COWELL, H. RUSSELL, B.A.—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge; scholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., inland revenue, Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. to inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. Indies, 1904; sec. to Roy. Coman. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910.

COWPER, SYDNEY, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. in office of comsrs. exhibn. of 1851, in 1871, in educn. dept. S. Kensington, 1875; 3rd class clk. in col. sec.'s office, Capetown, 1879; priv. sec. to premier, 1880-1; 2nd class clk., 1881; priv. sec. to premier, 1884-5; 1st class clk., 1885; sec. to prime min., 1887; ret. on abolition of office, 1891; prin. clk., dept. of agricult., 1892; sec. to premier (office re-established), 1897; ret., 1904; J.P. for Cape Colony; civ. ser. examiner (1899-1901), and art trustee; Basuto med. (1880); commdg. 4th batt. Cape Peninsula regt. (1901); major, P.A.O. Cape Field Artillery, 1903.

COX, CHARLES T., C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1870; Govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, July, 1874; sen. sec., 1883; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., priv. sec. to the royal comsn. on admnstr.-gen.'s dep. of B. Guiana, 1882; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 1899; compiled "Index to Laws of Br. Guiana" (2nd edition, 1891), also "Some Notes for Govt. Officers," 1894; asst. govt. sec., and clk. to policy and combined ct., 1889; also clk. of ex-coun., 1892; ag. govt. sec., in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1898, with seat in exec. coun. and legisla. chmn. of comtee. on pensions, 1898; ag. at gen. on several occasions; admstr. of St. K. and Nevis, 1899-1904; ag. gov., Leeward, July to Oct., 1903, and May to Sept., 1904; ag. sec. and ag. gov. B. Guiana, Sept., 1904, to Apr. to Oct., 1906.

COX, E. A. W.—Cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., Mar. 1885; asst. res., May, 1891; of Lundr., J. 1896; res., 2nd class, Mar., 1898, of Trusa again May, 1899; in charge of Lawas, 16th Apr. 1905, in addition to Trusan.

COX, FRANCIS BEDE.—B. 1864; cadet, Pen. May, 1888; asst. collr., land revenue, Kangsar, Feb., 1890; J.P. and D.L. for Herefordshire, 1891; asst. collr. and mag., Selama, J. 1891; collr., land revenue, Lower Perak, Dec. 1895; dist. offr., Jelebu, Negri Sembilan, Feb. 1899; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Selangor, Mar. 1899; collr. land revenue, Seremban, Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1906.

COX, HUGH BERTRAM, C.B. (1902).—B. 1857; ed. at Westminster sch. and Chr. Ch., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1881; 1st class final sch., 1883; M.A. and B.C.L., 1884; called to bar, 1885, and joined S. Wales circuit; asst. the atty.-gen. (Sir R. Webster) in partly, and work, 1886-1897; jun. counsel to the treasury, peerage cases, 1892, and to H.M. Customs, 1893; employed in connection with the Br. Guian. bdry. question, and as one of the jun. counsel the preparations of the Br. case in the arbit. legal ass. under-sec., C.O., Nov., 1897; met. Indian emignt. comtee., 1909.

COX, SIR WILLIAM HENRY LIONEL F. BACH. (1896).—B. 1844; substitute procureur advoc.-gen., Mauritius, Feb., 1880; puisne judge of the sup. ct., Aug., 1880; procureur and advoc. gen., Aug., 1886; ch. justice, S. St. Lucia, 1891, 1906.

CRADDOCK, F. R.—B. 1891; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the ex-sec., and assigned to the C.O., Oct., 1908.

CRAIG, JOHN.—B. 1871; educ. at Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; trained certif. teacher, principal, Boshof pub. sch., O.R.C., 1905; inspr. of schs., O.R.C., July, 1909.

CRAIG, WM.—Supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore; ag. supt. money order branch and savings bank, Oct., 1903, to June, 1905; ag. asst. P.M.G. Singapore, Mar., 1907; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Singapore, Feb., 1908.

CRAIGIE-HALKETT, MONTAGU C.—Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Ids., Mar., 1887; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to admnstr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct. 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898; treas. clk., 1899; ag. postmr., manager of savings bank, offr. administering intestate estates, as well as performing duties of registr. sup. ct., shipping master, and clk. to coun., Mar., 1908, to Apr., 1910; ag. auditor and comantr. of currency on various occasions; ag. stip. mag., Oct., 1909; J.P., Nov., 1909.

**CRAMPTON, DUDLEY RUSSELL.**—Ed. at Aldenham Schl., Elstree, and in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th May, 1904.

**CRAWFORD, HENRY LEIGHTON, C.M.G.** (1906).—B. 1855; ed. at Clifton and Corp. Christi Coll., Camb. (scholar); writer, Ceylon service, 1877; spol. mag., dist. judge, and asst. govt. agt. at various stations, 1880-1890; 2nd asst., col. sec. and clk. of legis. coun., 1890; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1896; comsrr. under "The Buddhist Temporalities Ordce., 1889," Nov., 1900; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1901; prin. collr. of cust., 10th Nov., 1902; ag. treas., June, 1904; govt. agt., S. Prov., Sept., 1904; ditto W. Prov., Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., May, 1906; govt. agt., W. Prov., Aug., 1906; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1907; controller of rev., July, 1907; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1908, June, 1909, and Apr., 1910.

**CRAWFORD, WALLACE.**—4th clk., immigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1880; 3rd clk., Aug., 1884; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885; 1st clk., Mar., 1893; immigrn. agt., Jan., 1894; sen. immigrn. agt., June, 1906; acted as emigrn. agt. at Barbados, Oct., 1890, to Nov., 1891; awarded 1st class certif. in Hindustani, Mar., 1885.

**CREAGH, C. V., C.M.G.** (1892).—B. 1842; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem., called May, 1892); was asst. dist. supt. of the 1st class in the Punjaub pol.; in 1866, passed the highest pol. examn., and the 2nd standard in Oriental languages; in 1867 raised the Sikh pol. for the Hong Kong govt.; dep. supt., 1867; J.P. in 1868; sheriff in 1874; received thanks of govt. for services in typhoon, Sept., 1874; acted as supt. of pol. in 1869-70 and 1877-78; ag. A.D.C. in 1878; supt. of fire brigade, 1878; acted as pol. mag. and coroner, 1878 to 1880; passed with credit the six exams. in Chinese colloquial prescribed by the govt.; in 1879, mem. of comtees. of public gambling, and on the defence of Hong Kong; arbitrator under the opium ordinance (7 of 1879); asst. Br. res., judge, and mem. of state coun., Perak, Mar., 1883; gov. and commr.-in-ch. and ch. judicial offr., Br. N. Borneo, Mar., 1888, to 1895; also gov. Labuan, 1889 to 1895, when he ret.

**CREED, HENRY.**—B. 1871; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messager in C.O., July, 1900; 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904; King's mess., 30th Jan., 1911.

**CREIGHTON, JAMES KEMBLE.**—Ed. at Smythe's Schl., Southsea; Eastern Tel. Co., Mar., 1892, to 31st July, 1903; asst. supt. of tels., E. Africa Prot., 1st August, 1903.

**CRESSWELL, GEORGE HENRY.**—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl., and in Dublin; asst. supt. of pub. wks., Kisumu, E. Africa Prot., 13th June, 1904; ag. exec. engnr., Fort Hall, June, 1905; exec. engnr., 1st Apl., 1909.

**CRESSWELL, MARGARET S.**—Apptd. postmistress of Gibraltar and supt. of govt. telegraphs, Imp. P.O., Sept., 1877, as a mark of the estimation of the services of her late father, the dep. postmr.-gen. at Gib.; transfd. to col. govt. in Jan., 1886, when the col. assumed the control of the local P.O.

**CRESSWELL, CAPT. WILLIAM ROOKE, C.M.G.** (1897).—Joined R.N. Dec., 1865; lieut., 1873, for service in action at Laroot River (wounded); engaged in suppression of slave trade on African coast, 1875-7; ret. from Navy, 1878; apptd. to S. Australian naval force, 1885; comdr., 1891; post. capt., 1895; naval comdt., 1893; comd. H.M.C.S. "Protector" to China during Boxer outbreak, 1900; naval comdt. of Queensland, 1900-4; dir. of Commonwealth naval forces, 1904; attended Imp. Conf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909.

**CREWE, 1ST EARL OF** (cr. 1895); **ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON CREWE-MILNES, K.G., P.C., M.A., F.S.A.**—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Great Houghton in the county of York, 1863; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville), 1883-84; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the coun., 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr., 1908; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with Secretaryship of State) 1908; S. of S. for India, Nov., 1910; Leader of the H. of Lords.

**CREWE, COL. CHAS. PRESTON, C.B.** (1900).—B. 1855; served in Cape M.R., 1878-81; M.L.A. for E. Griqualand, 1899; M.L.A. for Aliwal North and col. sec., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; sec. for agric., June, 1907; raised and was major commanding Border Horse Regt., 1900; promoted to lieut.-col., May, 1900; colonel, 1901; in command of western div. of Cape, Nov., 1901, to termination of hostilities; ret. from Cape Colony forces, 31st Dec., 1902; sec. for agric., June, 1907, to Feb., 1908; M.L.A., East London, 1908.

**CREWE-READ, E. C.**—Asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., 5th Jan., 1907.

**CRICHTON, REGINALD.**—B. 1877; ed. privately and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Perak, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; passed in Malay, May, 1902; passed in law, Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, 30th May, 1901; ditto, Brusa, 23rd Oct., 1902; ag. asst. dist. offr., Gopeng, 21st Feb., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, 16th Sept., 1904; ag. asst. registrar, sup. ct., Ipoh, 16th Mar., 1906; dist. treasr., Raub, 1st Aug., 1906; state treasr., Pahang, 1st July, 1907; ag. registrar, sup. ct., 29th Jan., 1908; dist. offr., Kuantan, 24th Mar., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, 5th June, 1908; still ag. registrar of sup. ct., Oct., 1909.

**CRISFORD, J. N.**—Asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., 14th Mch., 1907.

**CROFTON, RICHARD HAYES.**—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. class. tripos, 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. Dept., 1st July, 1901; clk., audit dept., Hong Kong, 25th Aug., 1903; ag. local auditor, 14th Feb. to 22nd Dec., 1904; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 11th Mar., 1905; dir., widows' and orphans' fund, 15th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 24th Aug. to 30th Sept., 1907.

**CROOK, ALFRED H., B.A.**—Ed. at Wesley Coll., Dublin; honorman and gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dublin; M.A., 1905; F.R.G.S.; asst. mast., Wesley Coll., Dublin; junr. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Oct., 1902; sen. asst., 1908; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of Med.

**CROOK, JOHN ROWLAND, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1866; entered Crystal Pal. Engrg. Schl., 1881; asst. to E. F. Griffith, C.E. (consulting sanitary engnr.), 1883; supt. of drawing office, C. P. Engrg. Schl., 1888; awarded 1st prize for civ. engnr., City of Lon. Coll., 1889; asst. engnr. water and drainage dept., Hong Kong, 1891-92; exec. engnr., P.W.D., with control of sewerage and water wks., 1893-1900; in charge of roads and telephones, 1897; survr. to sanitary bd., 1892-1900; recd. thanks of govt. and S. of S. for services during plague, 1894; govt. engnr., Gibraltar, 1900.

**CROSS, J. W.**—Clk., Zulu interp., and sub-distributor of stamps in the res. mag.'s office, Ixopo, Natal, 23rd Oct., 1876; dep. clk. of the peace for Ixopo, 2nd Mar., 1877; and on the 3rd Mar., 1879, apptd. in command of the Ixopo, Natal, native foot contingent, 800 strong; and subsequently transfd. to command of the mounted

contingent during the Zulu war; acted on several occasions as res. mag. of Ixopo; clk. to R.M., Weenen, July, 1886; admstr. of native law, Pagadi's location, 1889; mag., Lower Tugela div., 1894; R.M., Alfred div., 1895; mag., Lions River div., 1898; Umvoti div., 1904; Newcastle div., 1907; registr. and Zulu interpr., special treason ct., 1908.

CROSSMAN, ARNOLD LANGDON.—B. 1885; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa Prov., Dec., 1909.

CROUCHER, F. B., M.B., C.M., 1889.—B. 1866; res. med. off., Seamen's Hosp., Victoria and Albert Docks, 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1893; col. surg. and coroner, Malacca, 1897; ag. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, and ag. govt. analyst, 1900; ag. col. surg. res., Singapore, 1900; ag. supt. of pris., Malacca, 1907; mun. health off., Malacca; sen. med. off., Penang, Sept., 1908; ag. sen. med. off., Singapore, Mar., 1910.

CROWTHER, FRANCIS G.—Apptd. draughtsman, P.W.D., G. Coast, July, 1898; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., Jan., 1902; trav. comsnr., Apr., 1902; compiled statement of govt. lands, July to Sept., 1902; ag. dir. of educ. and sec. to bd. of educ., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903; trav. comsnr., Dec., 1903; ag. registr. of deaths, Apr., 1904; trav. comsnr., July, 1904; ag. dir. of educ., June, 1904; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1905; ag. sec. for native affairs, Dec., 1906; dir. of educn., 1908; sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1909; ag. chief asst. col. sec., June to Sept., 1909; clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Sept., 1910.

CRUICKSHANK, ARTHUR EDWARD.—Ed. at Elgin; law apprentice in Scotland; superior grade, traffic dept., Bengal and N.W. rly., 9½ years; traffic man., Uganda rly., 9th Aug., 1897.

CRUISE, HENRY RICHARD.—B. 1884; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., Feb., 1904; ag. 3rd outdoor off., treasury and cust., Antigua, May, 1904; 4th indoor off., treasury, Apr., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1905; clk., P.W.D., Nyasaland, B.C.A., July, 1906.

CUDDEFORD, WM.—Employed on financial mission in Bahamas, May, 1885, to May, 1886; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1887; local auditor, Lagos, under C. and A.G., London, Dec., 1889; ditto, S. Leone and Gambia, Sept., 1893; auditor, Windward Is., May, 1896.

CULLEN, HON. SIR WM. PORTUS.—Kt. Bach. (1911), K.C., M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, July, 1891; M.L.C., Aug., 1895; fellow of Senate of Sydney Univ. since 1896; vice-chancellor since 1908; resigned from legis. coun. and apptd. chief just. of N.S.W., Jan., 1910; lieut. gov. N.S.W., 30th Mar., 1910.

CULMER, J. J.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); asst. surgeon, Bahamas asylum, 1898; res. surg., gen. hosp., 1905.

CULMER, J. S.—B. 1868; entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1894; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909.

CUMBERBATCH, H. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

CUMBERLAND, CHAR. RUSSELL, B.A. Oxon.—B. 1866; entd. Ceylon civ. ser., 4th Oct., 1889; attached to the secretariat, 1st Apr., 1891; pol. mag., Balapitiya, 29th Sept., 1893; ditto, Pandure, 16th Dec., 1895; off. of cls. IV., 15th May, 1898; dist. judge, Kegalla, 13th Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 15th Aug., 1900; on special duty, camp for prisoners of war, Diyatalawa,

3rd Dec., 1900; off. of cls. III., 9th June, 1901; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Matale, 30th Oct., 1903; dist. judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1906; prin. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1906; off. of cls. II., Nov., 1906; govt. agt., Prov. of Ura, June, 1909; lieut., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps; has held numerous ag. apptmts.

CUNLIFFE-OWEN, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1847; for services in connection with the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886.

CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE.—B. 1867; ed. at Shrewsbury Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1890; admitted to the Scottish Bar, 1894; asst. priv. sec. to First Lord of the Admiralty (Lord Tweedmouth), 1906-08; asst. priv. sec. to Earl Crewe (S. of S. for the Colonies), 1st May, 1908.

CUNNINGHAM, J. FRANCIS, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—Ed. King's Coll., Lond., and privt.; sec. to B.C. Africa adminstrn., 24th Sept., 1892; orgnsd. printg. dept., and was apptd. editor of off. gazette, June, 1894; served as vol. in campaigns against Zulu, etc., 1895 (recd. Central African medal); won gold medal offered by Zomba rifle club, 1897, and the Edwards Cup, 1898; ch. Br. comsnr. for delimitation of Anglo-Portuguese boundary in B.C. Africa, 24th May, 1899; sec. to Sir H. Johnston's spec. miss. to Uganda, 24th Aug., 1899; passed exams. at Mid. Temp. and admitted a law student, 29th June, 1901; admitted to Gray's Inn, 1st July, 1901; sec. to Uganda adminstrn., 1st Apr., 1901; apptd. judl. off., 19th July, 1900; carried on duties of ch. judl. off. and registr. in Uganda, 10th Apr., 1900, to 19th Dec., 1900; acted as headquarters for spec. comsnr. during his tour of inspection, 28th May to 8th June, 1900; and during the dep. comsnr.'s absence with Nandi expedtn., 9th Jan. to 16th Feb., 1901; present post, sec. to Uganda adminstrn.; registr.-gen. of marriages, 1st Nov., 1902; joined Uganda v. reserve, 1903; elected sec. of corps (compr. comdr.), 24th Jan., 1905; won annual championship and cup, 24th Mar., 1905; leader of African Prots. vols., Bisley, 1907, and again in 1908; author of "Uganda and its Peoples," "Notes on the Anthropology and Ethnology of Indigenous Races," 1905.

CUNYNGHAME, SIR PERCY F., BART.—B. 1867; cadet, Sarawak civ. ser., July, 1886; asst. res. of Trusan, Mal., 1890; res. (2nd class), Mar., 1896; lieut. 3rd battn. Middlesex Rifles, Mar., 1897; capt., Oct., 1901; ag. res., Limbang, Mar., 1899; res., 2nd class, Upper Rejang, Aug., 1901; comdr., Sarawak Rangers, July, 1903; res., 1st div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1904; ret., 1908.

CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advocate sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advocate high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imperial govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. re Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge of high ct. (late S.A.R.), 15th Apr., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; pres. of crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, 2nd Nov., 1899, to 31st Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Sept., 1903.

CURMI, TAMERED, M.V.O. (1907).—Asst. supt. of pol., Malta, 1890; sen. asst., 1902; supt., 1903.

CURRIE, HARRY AUGUSTUS, FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Glenalmond and Cooper's Hill; Fell. of Cooper's Hill, 1887; on Forth Bridge constn. wks., 1888; asst. engrn., pub. wks. dept., India, 1888-1892; asst. man., N.W. rly., India, 1892-94; dep. consulting engr. for rlys., 1894-95; asst. sec. to

govt. of India, 1894-97; dep. consulting engr. for rlys., 1897-98; lent to Pekin Syndicate for employment in China, 1898-1900; dep. man., Oude and Rohilkund rly.; man., Uganda rly., 1903; mem. legis. coun., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

CURRY, H. A. G.—Formerly chief inspr. and under sec., dept. of lands, New South Wales; pres. of land appeal ct., July, 1904.

CUSACK-SMITH, SIR BERRY, K.C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1859; ed. at Eton; barrister, Middle Tem., 1884; law scholarship, 1883; formerly lieut. 1st V.B. Essex regt.; apptd. H.M. Consul at Samoa, Jan., 1890, and H.M. dep. consnr. for the W. Pacific at Samoa, May, 1890; proceeded in H.M.S. "Curaçoa" to Union Group to report on land claims, Aug., 1892; dep. consnr. for the Samoan and Union Groups, and authorised to perform the duties of res. in the Union Group, Oct., 1892; special judicial consnr., Apr., 1893; apptd. to licence and superintend employment of Gilbert Is. natives in Samoa, Jan., 1894; consul-gen., Valparaiso, 1897.

CUSCADEN, W. A.—B. 1853; Sen. Sophister, Trin. Coll., Dub.; capt. 4th Roy. Dub. Fus.; asst. inspr. of constablv., G. Coast, 1879; civil consnr., Tacuahu, 1881; ch. inspr. of pol., Singapore, 1883; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, 1884; ag. pol. supt., Malacca, 1889, and July, 1897; Singapore, 1891, and Apr., 1893; asst. supt. of pol., P.W., 1893; supt. pol., Malacca, July, 1897; ag. supt. pol., Singapore, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr.-gen. pol., S.S., Mar., 1901, to Aug., 1902, and Nov., 1903, to Mar., 1904; supt. of pol., Sing., Aug., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., S.S., 18th Dec., 1906.

CUSSEN, HON. LEO FINN BERNARD.—B. 1859; judge of sup. ct., Victoria, since Mar., 1906.

D'ARFTH, JOHN, I.S.O. (1910), M.I.C.E.—Ed. at King's Coll., Lond.; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Jamaica, Jan., 1873; ch. ditto, Mar., 1875; dist. engr., W. dist., Jan., 1883; engr., Kingston dist., Aug., 1886; S. dist., Apr., 1892; Kingston and E. dist., Apr., 1899; seconded for service as col. engr. and surv.-gen., Dominica, Jan., 1901; asst. D.P.W., Jamaica, Mar., 1902; ag. D.P.W., 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1907.

DALE, CHARLES ERNEST.—B. 1867; ed. Greenwich and King's Coll., London; fell. soc. acctnts. and auditors, fell. roy. statistical soc.; apptd. dir. customs Niger Coast Protec., Jan., 1895; asst. postmr.-gen., Apr., 1896; ag. dir.-gen. customs and postmr.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1896, Oct., 1897, to June, 1898, Oct., 1899, to Feb., 1900; Dec., 1900, to July, 1901; employed reorganizing treas., Oct., 1897; treas. Southern Nigeria, Feb., 1898; ag. sec., Feb. to Apr., 1900; Jan. to Apr., 1903, and Dec., 1905, to Feb., 1906; dir. pub. officers' guarantee fund, Apr., 1900; ag. treas., Lagos, Sept., 1904; financial consnr. to combined admtn. of Lagos and S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; and mem. of leg. and exec. couns.; ag. col. sec., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908; dep.-gov., 7th Jan. to 5th May, 1908.

DALE, HAROLD ROSS.—B. 1861; entered atty.-gen.'s office, Cape, Dec., 1879; 2nd class clk., July, 1883; ch. clk. to solr.-gen., Grahamstown, Mar., 1885; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Nov., 1886; J.P. for the Colony; registr. of sup. ct. and taxing off., 1st June, 1901.

DALLAS, FRANCIS HENRY.—Ed. Univ. Coll. School; asst. sec. Penang municipality, 1895; ag. sec., May, 1896; Sarawak civ. ser.; ag. editor *Sarawak Gazette*, and manager, Sarawak govt. printing office, 1897; ag. treas. and clk., supreme coun., June, 1902; treas. and recorder of sup. coun., 1903; mem. of comtee. of adminstr., 1903-4.

DALLIN, THOMAS.—Late lieut. 3rd Batt. Essex Regt.; served in S. African War (medal and two clasps); hon. 2nd lieut. in the army, 6th Oct., 1902; joined col. audit dept., 22nd Feb., 1904; examr., exchequer and audit dept., 1st July, 1906; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906, to 15th Feb., 1910; reverted to ex. and audit dept., 16th Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 30th July, 1910.

DALTON, THE REV. CANON JOHN NEALE, M.A., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1839; was gov. to T.R.H. Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, and ag. chaplain to H.M.S. "Bacchante"; chaplain in ord. to Her Majesty, 1886; canon of Windsor, 1885.

DALY, SIR MALACHY BOWEN, K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1836; Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, 1890-1900.

DALY, THE HON. THOMAS MAYNE, K.C.—Mem. of House of Commons, Canada, from 1887 to 1896; min. of interior, 1892-6; mem. of privy coun. for Canada.

DANE, RORT., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. (1887), L.R.C.P. (1889).—House physician, Middlesex hosp., 1890; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, June, 1890; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1893; col. surg., Sing., Mar., 1901; ag. col. surg. res., Sing., May, 1905, to Jan., 1906; mem. of S. S. med. coun., July, 1905; sen. med. offr., Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. med. offr. and supt. of prisons, Malacca, March to Oct., 1908; ag. sen. med. offr., Penang, March, 1910.

DANIEL, ROWLAND MORTIMER.—Ed. at St. Edmund's, Canterbury; 2nd lieut. Glam. Artill. Militia, 1893; certif. of Musk., Hythe; capt. and instr. of gunnery, 1898; inspr., 1901; served through the S. African war, 1899 to 1902, including the siege of Mafeking; mentd. in desps.; brig. signalling offr. and staff-capt., 1900-1901; ag. asst. res. mag. at Serowe, 1903; asst. consnr. for Northern Dist. Bech. Prot., 1907; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1907.

DARBY, ARTHUR JOHN.—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1900 (medal and three clasps); asst. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, May, 1903; ag. P.L.S., 25th May to 25th July, 1905, 11th Apr., 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907, and from 19th Mar., 1910; seconded to K.C. Rly., 23rd Oct. to 22nd Nov., 1905; ag. sec., squatters' bd., 4th May, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907; special ser. in China, 16th Apr. to 14th Sept., 1908.

DARNLEY, E. R.—B. 1875; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1893; of Lond. Univ., 1897; B.A. (sixth wrangler) and B.Sc., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, Jan., 1907; sec. to finance comtee., Jan., 1908; sec. to pensions ordces. comtee., 1909; 1st cla. clk., 30th June, 1909.

DARRELL, ARTHUR LLEWELLYN.—B. 1883; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados, and gram. sch., St. Vincent; asst. clk. to registr., St. Vincent, 1900-01; also performed duties as clk. to mag., 1st dist. court; 3rd clk., treasury, 1901-03; 2nd landing waiter, customs, 1903; ag. 1st landing waiter, 1903; acted as audit clk. on several occasions, 1904, 1905, 1906-08; ag. clk. to registr., 1904; ag. trav. audit clk., Windward Is., 1909; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), 1909.

DARTNELL, MAJOR-GEN. SIR J. G., K.C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1838; late of the 27th and 86th regts.; comdit. of the volr. and mounted pol., Natal, 1874; ret., 1903.

DASHWOOD, CHAS. JAMES, K.C. (1906).—Govt. res. and judge of the N. territory of S.



Australia, 1892-1895; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1887-92; crown solr., 1905.

DAVEY, JOHN BERNARD.—M.B.(Lond.) 1900; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1899, D.T.M. (Liverpool); entrance exhibnr. and Freeman schlr., Middx. Hosp.; civ. surg., S. African War, 1900-1 (medal and clasps), med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 1902.

DAVID, PAUL AUGUST FELIX, B.A., Oxon.—Cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1896; asst. dist. offr. and treas., Kuala Lumpur, Perak, Dec., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Perak, Jan., 1903; dist. offr., Temerloh, Pahang, Mar., 1904; ditto, Christmas Is., May, 1907; ag. dep. registrar, Penang, Apr., 1909; ag. offl. assignee, S.S., Mar., 1910.

DAVIDSON, J. C. CAMPBELL.—B. 1889; ed. at Westminster and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, June, 1910; ditto, to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910.

DAVIDSON, WALTER EDWARD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; scholar and exhibitor of Christ's Coll., Camb.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Aug., 1880; attached to Kandy Kachecheri, Dec., 1880; writer col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1881; transf'd. to Colombo Kachecheri, Sept., 1881; attached to the Negombo pol. ct., May, 1882; acted as asst. agt., Negombo, July to Oct., 1882; extra office asst., Colombo Kachecheri, May, 1883; and ag. office asst., Nov., 1884; sec. to Ceylon comn., col. exhibn., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1888, Mar., 1892, and Feb., 1895; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1899; Galle, Dec., 1890; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1887; Haldummulla, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1899; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Oct., 1896; N. Eliya, Feb., 1899; chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, Apr., 1898; resig. as chmn. of mun. coun. on going on leave; asst. sec. to administrator, Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1902-3; gov., Seychelles, 15th Apr., 1904.

DAVIDSON-HOUSTON, LIEUT.-COL. WILFRED B.—Ed. at Corrigan schlr., Ireland, and St. Edward's, Oxford; 2nd lieut. 5th Royal Dublin Fus., Jan., 1887; capt., 1892; major, 1902; lieut.-col., 1906; B.S.A. Co. pol., and asst. comsnr., Rhodesia, 1890-92; certificates, R.I.C. and Dublin met. pol., 1895; asst. inspr., G. Coast Constab. (Hausas), Jan., 1894; inspr., Jan., 1898; capt., W.A.F.F., Jan., 1898; on spec. serv. Kwahu and Ashanti-Akim, Feb., 1894, to Mar., 1895; Ashanti expdn., 1895-6, commanded advanced guard, main column (hon. ment. in desp., star); spec. miss. to N.W. Ashanti, Feb. to May, 1896; with Hausa detach. in London, Jubilee, 1897 (medal); operations in N. T., G. Coast, 1897-8 (medal and clasp); ag. res., Ashanti, May, 1899, to Apr., 1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (medal and clasp); S. African War, 1901-2, staff offr., Warrenton (medal and 5 clasps); adjutant 5th Roy. Dub. Fus., 1902; comsnr. of Ashanti, 1902; ag. ch. comsnr. of Ashanti, Mar. to May, 1903; and from July, 1904, to Mar., 1905; comsnr. of Montserrat, 18th Mar., 1906; mem. gen. leg. and federal exec. couns., Leeward Is., 1906.

DAVIES, COLIN REES.—Ed. at Eton; admitted solr. of sup. ct., Sept., 1891; under-sheriff, Pembrokehire, 1897; called to the bar, Bahamas, July, 1901; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1903; ag. prosecuting coun. for the Crown, May, 1903; coroner, Nov., 1904; registrar-gen., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; also registrar, Vice-Admiralty ct.; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, and mem. of exec. and

legis. couns.; also mem. of bds. of educn. and quarantine; J.P. for col.; atty.-gen., 5th Feb., 1907; and advocate in admiralty; joined Inner Tem., July, 1907; ag. ch. just., B. Hond., Mar. to Sept., 1908, and Jan. to July, 1910; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1908 to Jan., 1909, and Mar. to Aug., 1909; chancellor of the diocese of B. Honduras and Cent. America.

DAVIES, HON. JOHN MARK.—M.L.C. for S. Yarra, Victoria, 1889; for Melbourne, 1899; called for just., 1890-92; solr.-gen., 1899-1900, and 1902-3; min. of pub. instrn., 1903; atty.-gen. and solr.-gen., Victoria, 1903.

DAVIES, JOHN MURRAY.—B. 1878; ed. at Xavier's Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; called Ceylon civ. serv., 1902; office asst., Galle, 1903; pol. mag., Kurunegala, 1904; off. asst., ditto, 1905; dist. judge, Kegalla, 1906; seconded for serv. as asst. land stlmnt. offr., 1906.

DAVIES, HON. SIR LOUIS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1845; called to the bar, 1866; Q.C. in 1880; was one of the Canadian counsel before the internat. fishery coms. at Halifax in 1877; solr.-gen. of P.E. Is., 1869, and again in 1872-3; led the opposition in P.E. Is. Legislature until Sept., 1876, when he became premier and atty.-gen.; resig. in Mar., 1879, and was defeated at the gen. elections which followed; was first returned to the House of Commons at the gen. elections in 1882, and sat for Queen's until 1901; min. of marine and fisheries in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; mem. joint high coms. Quebec and Washington, 1898-9; puisne judge of sup. court, 1901.

DAVIES, THE HON. SIR MATTHEW HENRY KT. BACH. (1890).—B. 1850; solr.; late mayor of Prahran; mem. exec. coun. Victoria; min. without portfolio, Feb., 1886; speaker, legis. assem., 1887-92; vice-pres. and an exec. comsnr. for the centennial internat. exhibn., 1888.

DAVIES, THEOPHILUS ALFRED.—Temp. clk. Sierra Leone, Jan., 1885; ag. asst. examng. of cust., Lavana, 1889; tide waiter, June, 1885; ag. asst. examng. offr. of cust., and postmr. Mano Salija, Mar. to Nov., 1893; prev. offr. Basia, 1895; ditto, Kukuna, 1896; on special mission to open cust. station at Saioniya, Nov., 1896; prev. offr., Saioniya, 1896 to 1902; insp. of health, Saioniya, Tambakka dist., 1900; offr. in charge of cust. and postmr., Kambia, 1902, and 1903; sub-collr. of cust., sub-acctnt., postmr. and money order clk., Mano Salija, July, 1903, to 1905; sen. warehouseman, Oct., 1905.

DAVIES, WM. REES.—Ed. Eton and Trin. Hall, Camb.; B.A., 1885; called to bar (Inner Tem.), 1887; went South Wales circuit; J.P. and dep. lieut. Pembrokehire; J.P. for Haverfordwest; M.P. for Pembrokehire, 1892-8; priv. sec. to the late Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt when chancellor of exchequer, 1893-5, and afterwards from 1895-8; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1897; administered the govt., June, 1901; ag. ch. just., May to Aug., 1902; King's advocate, Cyprus, 1902; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1906; K.C., Hong Kong, 1908; ag. chief just., Oct., 1909, to June, 1910.

DAVIS, BECCLES.—Ed. C.M.S. grammar schlr., Sierra Leone, and Fourah Bay Coll. (Dunelm); 1st class customs officer, 1894; ag. statistical officer of customs, Niger Coast Prot., Apr. to Oct., 1894; P.C.O. at Opobo, Brass and Bonny, 1894 to 1899; supervisor of customs, Southern Nigeria, 1900; transf'd. to pub. wks. dep., 1903; acct., P.W.D., 1903; paymaster, P.W.D., 1904; ag. provincial paymaster, roads dept., E. Prov., Apr., 1908.

DAVIS, CHAS. GREY HOWICK.—B. 1871; Ent. col. ser. of Br. Guiana as asst. clk. audit office, Nov., 1887; 5th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 4th Sept., 1889; 3d Jan., 1894; sec. to comtee. of combined court on col. expenditure, 1893-4; 2nd cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1895-6-7-8; ag. accont. to sup. ct., July, 1899, to Sept., 1900; 1st clk. and accont., post office, Sept., 1900; ag. chrmn., poor law comsrs, 9th to 20th Dec., 1906, and from 16th Mar., 1907.

DAVIS, C. T.—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar. Balliol Coll., 1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibnr., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transf'd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1905.

DAVIS, LEOPOLD ALBERT RICHARD.—B. 1862; permanent supernum. aid waiter, cust. dept., B. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 5th cl., Apr., 1883; 4th cl., Oct., 1884; 4th cl. off. of cust., Jan., 1886; 3rd cl., Oct., 1887; 2nd cl., June, 1896; ag. 1st grade comsry. of taxation and off. asst. to comptlr. of cust. in excise matters, July, 1898, to Mar., 1901; 1st cl. off., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. survr. of cust., 1st Nov., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906; 9th Aug. to 8th Nov., 1906; and from 1st Feb. to 10th Nov., 1907; confirmed as survr. of cust., 11th Nov., 1907.

DAVIS, N. DE L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1909.

DAVIS, NICHOLAS DARNELL, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1846; was for some years in Grenada, in the priv. sec.'s office; priv. sec. to Admstr. Baynes for a short time. In Br. Guiana served as clerk in several depts.; Aug., 1870, to Feb., 1871, sec. to the comsrs. of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts.; sec. to roy. comsrs. of inquiry into the treatment of imigrts. in Mauritius, Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; comdt., Br. Sherbro, S. Leone, 1874; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1876; acted as rec.-gen., Dec., 1880, to Sept., 1881; comptroller of customs, 1st Oct., 1881; ag. auditor.-gen., mem. of the ct. of policy, and sen. comsnr. of the Vlissengen estate, 1882; mem. ct. of policy again in 1886, and since 1892 continuously; auditor.-gen., 1st July, 1898; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; acted as govt. sec. on nine occasions, and three times as dep.-govr.; ret., 1908.

DAVIS, STEUART SPENCER.—Rev. offr., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treas. and cust., 1898; lieutenant, St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; accont., treas., G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ag. treas., Oct., 1907; ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ag. postmr.-gen., Feb. to Mar., 1909; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., mem. bd. of educn., Mar. to Dec., 1909; student, Gray's Inn, 1904.

DAVSON, CHARLES SIMON, B.A., LL.D., K.C.—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Tem., Jan., 1881; admitted to bar of Br. Guiana, 1882; acted as solr.-gen. on many occasions; stip. mag., 1888; solr.-gen., 1898; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1898, to Oct., 1899; again, Oct., 1900, to Apr., 1901, and on several other occasions; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1905.

DAWE, HON. CHAS.—Newfoundland; M.H.A., Harbour Grace, 1878-1889; for Port-de-Grave

since 1898; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1894, and again in 1897; elected leader of opposition party in house of assem., 1906.

DAWE, HON. ELI.—B. 1843; M.H.A. for Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, 1889-1905; rlwy. comsnr., 1890; financial sec., 1893; chrmn., bd. of wks., 1895; min. of agric. and mines, 1900; mem. of cabinet, 1903; min. of marine and fisheries, 1904.

DAWSON, J. B. H.—M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 1893, St. Mary's Hosp. med. sch., Lond.; dist. med. offr., Leeward Islds., Oct., 1894; dist. surg. of Sierra Leone, Aug., 1893.

DAWSON, JOHN WILDING.—Asst. eng., drainage dept., Mauritius, 30th Nov., 1894; drainage authority, 15th August, 1898; asst. dir. of pub. wks. and surveys, 28th Dec., 1904.

DAWSON, SAMUEL EDWARD, C.M.G. (1906).—King's printer, Canada, and controller of stationery, Nov., 1891-1909; doc. of letters, Laval Univ., Quebec.

DEACON, A.—Apptd. after exam. 3rd cl. m. ss., C.O., 1907; 2nd cl. m. ss., 30th Jan., 1911.

DEACON, P. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 2nd Aug., 1907.

DEAKIN, THE HON. ALFRED.—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and min. of water supply, Victoria, Mar. 8th, 1883; and also vice-pres. bd. of land and works; solr.-gen. Nov. 13th, 1883; pres. of roy. coms. on water supply, Dec., 1884; ch. sec. and min. of water supply, 1886; resig., Nov., 1890; sen. deleg. to col. confce., 1887; one of the Austr. delegates sent to Eng. in connection with Austr. federation bill; joined 1st ministry of the Commonwealth as atty.-gen. and min. of justice, Jan., 1901; prime min. of Australia, 1903-4, again prime min., 1905-1908; represented Australia at Imp. Conf., 1907; prime min., 1909.

DEALY, THOMAS KIRKMAN, Inter. Arts (Lond.), D.A.F. (Paris), F.E.I.S., F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.R. Hist. S., M.R. San. I., J.P.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Hammersmith; Marquis of Ripon's prize and a double first (head of each list), 1880; matric. (1st div.), Lond. Univ., 1883; 1st B.A. (1st div.), 1884; Diplôme (degré supérieur), 1902; and Sociétaire perpétuel de l'Alliance Française (Paris); student of Lincoln's Inn; life mem. of Assocn. Phonétique Internationale; mem. of the Malone Socy.; headmr. St. Mary's, Derby, 1881-84; asst. master, govt. central sch., now Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1884; hon. exam. in physics to Coll. of Medicine for Chinese, 1888; passed 2nd standard higher grade Chinese, Aug., 1890; ag. 2nd master, Victoria Coll., Apr., 1890, to Sept., 1891, Apr., 1894, to Apr., 1895, Mar., 1899, to Apr., 1900, May, 1900, to Oct., 1901, and Mar. to Sept., 1904; apptd. master in charge, pol. sch., Sept. 1st, 1900; resig. pol. sch., 30th Apr., 1906; apptd. 2nd mast., Queen's Coll., 16th Mar., 1906; apptd. to hl. of examnrs., 1906; ag. headmr., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 8th Apr., 1908; headmr., Queen's Coll., 8th Apr., 1909; mem. of advisory comtee. on tech. educn.; ag. dir. of educn. and *ex officio* hon. sec. and mem. of bd. of examnrs., 5th July to 5th Nov. 1909.

DE BOISSIERE, ARNAULD.—Entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 1891; trooper, light horse, 1897; sub-lieut., 1901; lieut., 1903; ag. chief of fire brigade, Mar., 1903; J.P. for colony, and inspr. of Indian immigts.

DE BOISSIERE, RAOUL FERDINAND.—Ed. at St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, sch. of med. of Royal Colls., and Univ. of Edin.; L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; L.F.P.S., Glasgow, 1901; prov. med. offr., Bua, Fiji, 1903; ditto, Taviuni, 1904; ditto,

Nadroga, 1905; ditto, Kadavu, 1906; J.P., 1907; postmaster, Kadavu West, 1907; stip. mag. of the colony (acting at Kadavu), 1908.

DECARIE, HON. JEREMIE, LL.B., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. Montreal coll., St. Mary's coll. and Laval univ., Montreal; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1904; mem. exec. comtee. and min. of agric., Quebec, 22nd Jan., 1909; sec. of the Prov. of Quebec, 20th Nov., 1909.

DE CILLES, ALFRED DUCLOS, C.M.G., (1907), Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1904); Lit. D. (Laval), 1890; F.R.S.C.—B. 1843; editor of "Le Journal de Quebec," 1867 to 1872; editor of "La Minerve," Montreal, 1872 to 1880; asst. librarian of parlt., Canada, 1880; joint librarian, 1885; author of "Papineau" and "Cartier," and "Les Etats-Unis, origines, constitution et developement."

DECK, S. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 23rd Aug., 1907.

DE FENZI, CHARLES WILLIAM PERKS DOUGLAS.—(Clk. asst. and librarian, legis. coun., Natal, 5th Feb., 1889; sec. to comsn. on stock importation, 1889-90; sec. to bot. gardens comsn., 1891; sec. to comsn. on scab and stock diseases, 1894-5; clk. of the legis. coun. on introduction of resp. govt., 10th Oct., 1893.

DE FREITAS, ANTHONY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. pol. mag., Grenada, 1900 and 1901; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1902; ag. registr., sup. ct., Grenada, 1902, to 1904; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, May to Oct., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st. dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Apr., 1907.

DE GAYE, JULES AUGUSTIN.—B. 1872; ed. at Royal coll., Mauritius; ag. asst. 2nd cls. mast., Royal coll., Mauritius, 1st Sept., 1891; asst. 2nd cls. mast., 4th Jan., 1893; 2nd cls. mast., 26th July, 1894; 2nd mast., Victoria schll., Seychelles, 25th Apr., 1902; ag. headmast. and ag. inspr. of schls., 7th Apr. to 12th Aug., 1908; ag. headmast., Victoria schll., 2nd June to 12th Aug., 1909; mem. of Fisheries enquiry comtee., Nov., 1908; mem. of comtee. for re-organiztn. of educn., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; science and math. mast., King's schll., Lagos, S. Nigeria, 8th Feb., 1910; author of a Geography of the Seychelles Is. and of a Geographical Reader of Mauritius.

DE GLANVILLE, BERTRAM GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Merchant Taylors' sch., Crosby, and Worcester coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; asst. coll. of cust. and pol. mag., Trincomalee, Dec., 1909.

DE HAMEL, HARGRAVE BARRY.—Major, Londonderry Artillery; seconded to G. Coast Hausas, July, 1895; Ashanti expedn., Dec., 1895 (star); asst. supt. of pol., Straits Settlements, June, 1897; seconded as ag. asst. comsnr. of pol., Kinta, Perak, Dec., 1905; supt. of pol., Penang, May, 1907.

DE KRETZER, EDWARD, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1854; employed in col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, 8th May, 1872; asst. aud.-gen., 1st Jan., 1901; asst. cont. of rev., Mar., 1907; sec., savings bank, in addition to his duties, Aug., 1908.

DELAFAÏE, SIR LOUIS VICTOR, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1842; called to bar Mid. Tem., 1863; mun. councillor, St. Louis, 1870; prov. judge, sup. ct., Mauritius, Mar., 1879; mem. prison bd., Jan., 1884; mem. civ. ser. inquiry coman., Feb., 1884; mem. civ. ser. coman., 1884-95; ag. puisne judge, 1884-5, and May, 1890, to July, 1892; Q.C., Aug., 1892; puisne judge, Nov., 1894; ag. chief justice, June, 1898; chief judge, Dec., 1898.

DE LIVERA, WALTER.—B. 1863; local div., Ceylon civ. ser.,; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1898; Gampola, July, 1902; dist. judge, Kegalla, May, 1910.

DE MARTIN, G. P.—B.A., Trin. Coll. Dublin; jun. asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; senr. asst. master, 1st May, 1910; lecturer in English, H. Kong tech. inst., 1908-9.

DE MELLO, ALOYSIUS.—B. 1880; B.A.; ed. at St. Patrick's Schll., Karashi, St. Peter's Coll. Camb., and in France; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Michaelmas, 1910; law tripos, Camb., 1905; cadet, S. Settlements, 27th Nov., 1903; asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, 13th Apr., 1904; proceeded to study Chinese at Canton, 6th Dec., 1904; ag. sup. money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, 3rd Sept., 1906; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 3rd Oct., 1906; passed cadet, 21st Jan., 1907; ag. sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, asst. off. assignee, Penang, 14th May, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 22nd Jan., 1908; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, Apr., 1908; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, 14th Dec., 1908; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, in addition, 19th Aug., 1909; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, 9th Aug., 1909; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, 25th Oct., 1909; dist. offr., Jasin, 23rd July, 1910.

DENHAM, HON. DIGBY FRANK.—B. 1880; M.L.A. for Oxley, Queensland, since 1902; mag. for agric. and pub. wks., Sept., 1903; min. in agric. and rlwys., Jan., 1906; resigned, Feb. 1907; is now sec. for pub. lands.

DENHAM, EDWARD BRANDIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhibitor), B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; extra asst. govt. agt. West. Prov., Dec., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. off. sec., May, 1904, Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col. sec. and sec., agric. bd., May, 1905; priv. sec. to Sir A. Ashmore, O.A.G., Sept., 1905; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1905; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Sept. 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; and priv. sec. to Sir H. Cliffe, O.A.G., June, 1909; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. in addition to his own duties, 2nd May to 6th June, 1910; seconded as supt. of census, Aug., 1910.

DENMAN, ROBERT.—B. 1840; ed. Marl. Coll. and Guy's Hosp.; M.R.C.S. Eng., 1886; L.S.A. Lond., 1886; D.Ph., Cantab., 1905; govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1896; ch. med. offr., 1900; health offr., Perak, 1908.

DENNETT, R. E.—Ed. at Marlborough served in the Congo, 1879-1902; inspr. of forests, S. Nigeria, 1902; asst. conservator of forests, 1st grade, 1904; deputy conservator, 2nd Mar., 1909; author of "Seven Years among the Fjort," "Notes on the Folklore of the Fjort," "At the Back of the Black Man's Mind," and "Nigerian Studies."

DENNISTON, HON. JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1845; puisne judge, N. Zealand, since Feb., 1889.

DENNY, WILLIAM JOSEPH.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1900; atty.-gen. and min. for Northern Territory, 3rd June, 1910.

DENT, FRANKLAND, M. Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C.—Asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Aug., 1905; govt. analyst and science lecturer, S. Settlements, Mar. 1906.

DENT, CECIL WYNTER.—B. 1869; ed. at Winchester Coll.; inspr., repatriation acct., O.R.C., 1902; aud., ditto, 1902; ch. clk., audit dept., O.R.C., July, 1905.

DENTON, SIR GEORGE CHARDIN, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1851; ensign, 57th regt.

Oct., 1869; lieutenant, May, 1871; adjutant, Aug., 1876; captain, Jan., 1878; chief of police, St. Vincent, Apr., 1880; appointed one of the commissioners to inquire into the police force, Barbados, Oct., 1880; member of executive council, Oct., 1881; represented St. Vincent at the telegraphic conference at Barbados, May, 1882; assistant governor, St. Vincent, May to July, 1885; again in 1886, and from Nov., 1887, to Mar., 1888; agent, col. sec., 1886 to 1888; col. sec., Lagos, Mar., 1888; assistant governor, on many occasions, 1889-1900; appointed lieutenant-governor, 1900; administrator of Gambia, Nov., 1900; governor, Mar., 1901.

DE PIRO, GIUSEPPE LORENZO, MARCHESE, C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1858; late honor. sec., committee of privileges, Maltese nobility.

DE RINZY, GEORGE CASTRIOT.—B. 1865; educated at St. Columbus Coll., Co. Dublin; lieutenant, 3rd batt. E. Yorks. regt., 1885; transferred to Donegal Artillery, 1887; captain, 1890; district inspector of police, B. Guiana, 1891; on special service to Venezuelan boundary (Uruan), 1895; county inspector of police, 1896; "extra" certificate, musketry, Hythe, 1900; chief county inspector of police, and superintendent of Georgetown fire brigade, Nov., 1903; author of "Fireman's Manual for B. Guiana"; agent, inspector of police, on several occasions; inspector-general of police, and colonial commandant, local forces, B. Guiana; also inspector of prisons, 31st July, 1908.

DE ROME, F. J.—B. Sc. (London); Borough Road Coll., Isleworth, Lond., 1906-1908; teacher's certificate (with distinction) Bd. of Education, Lond.; graduated B. Sc. Lond. Univ., Oct., 1908; Jena Univ. (Germany), 1908-1909; mathematical and German master, St. Augustine's Benedictine Coll., Ramsgate, Sept. to Dec., 1909; assistant master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1910; lecturer to "Teachers' Classes," Tech. Inst.

DE ROS, COLIN JOSEPH FERNANDES STANISLAUS.—Educated at Catholic grammar school, Georgetown, B. Guiana; served as a volunteer, customs, 1st Apr. to 31st Dec., 1885; 6th class officer, 1st Jan., 1886; 5th class officer, 16th Dec., 1886; 4th class officer, 1st Sept., 1892; 3rd class officer, 4th June, 1896; 2nd class officer, 14th Sept., 1905; agent, assistant to comptroller in excise matters, 1st June to 31st Aug., 1902; agent, 1st class officer, 9th Aug., 1906.

DE SARAM, J.H., C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1844; writer to the government of Ceylon, 1865; police magistrate of Palapiti-môdara, 1866; district judge, Badulla, Oct., 1867; commissioner of requests, Colombo, 1868; district judge, Kurunégala, 1875; registrar-general, Colombo, 1886; district judge, Kalutara, Dec., 1883; registrar-general, May, 1886; district judge, Jaffna, Aug., 1891; ditto, Galle, Dec., 1891; ditto, Kandy, Aug., 1893; retired.

DE SARAM, PETER.—B. 1852; educated at St. Thomas' Coll., Colombo; cadet, local division, Ceylon civil service, Mar., 1885; Italian police magistrate, W. Prov., Feb., 1905.

DESBARATS, GEORGE JOSEPH, B. App. Sc., VI. Can. Soc. C.E., P.L.S.—B. 1861; educated at Polytechnic Sch. and Laval Univ.; assistant engineer, Parillon Canal, 1878; assistant engineer, office of chief engineer of canals, Ottawa, 1886; inspector of rivers, 3. Columbia, 1892; in charge of hydrographic survey on River St. Lawrence, 1899; director, government shipyard, Sorel, Quebec, 1901; department of marine and fisheries of Canada, 1909; departmental and comptroller of the naval service, 1910.

DESHON, EDWARD, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1836; member of land board, Queensland; ensign in 68th L.I., June, 1854; lieutenant, Dec., 1854; served with 68th L.I. at siege and fall of Sebastopol, from Nov., 1854, to end of the war; medal and clasp, and

Turkish medal; instructor of musketry to the 68th L.I. from Nov., 1857, to Oct., 1861; passed competent examination for admission to Staff Coll., in July, 1861; retired by sale of commission in Oct., 1861; audit-general, Queensland, 1890; retired, 1901.

DESMARAIS, HENRY EUGENE.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Apr., 1860; police magistrate, Rodrigues, June, 1875; district judge and stipendiary magistrate, Seychelles, Nov., 1879; agent, civil commissioner, on several occasions; agent, magistrate, Moka, Apr. to Sept., 1882; district magistrate, Moka, Aug., 1884; agent, police and additional magistrate, Port Louis, Nov., 1884; district magistrate, Moka, Dec., 1885; agent, junior district magistrate, Port Louis, May to October, 1886; Mar., 1887, to Jan., 1888; district and stipendiary magistrate, Moka, July, 1889.

DE SMIDT, HENRY, C.M.G. (1901), B.A. (Cape Univ.), F.S.S.—B. 1845; entered the service in Mar., 1865; permanent under colonial secretary of the colony of Cape of Good Hope, and permanent head of convicts and prisons department, holding in addition the following offices: (1) accounting officer, colonial secretary's department; (2) controller printing and stationery; (3) member, civil service commission; (4) member, tender board; (5) custodian stamps; (6) administrator, food and drugs act; (7) inspector, emigrant coolie ships. Was specially charged with the duties of director of the census of 1891; received congratulations of the government, and was awarded an honorarium of 5000, specially voted by parliament; elected fellow of royal statistical society, 1892; assistant treasurer, July, 1898; retired, 1904.

DEVANE, JAMES.—B. 1887; educated at Royal Univ., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civil service, Nov., 1909; police magistrate, Puttalam, July, 1910.

DEVILLE, EDOUARD GASTON DANIEL.—D.T.S., LL.D., Toronto Univ., F.R.S.C.; B. 1849; appointed member of the board of examinations for Dominion land surveyors, Canada, 1879; inspector of surveys, 1881; surveyor-general of Dominion lands, 1885.

DE VILLIERS, A. M. N.—Provincial secretary, O.F.S., Union of South Africa, 1910.

DE VILLIERS OF WYNBERG, BARON (cr. 1910), RT. HON. SIR JOHN, P.C. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1882), KT. BACH. (1877).—B. 1842; chief justice of the supreme court, C. of Good Hope, 1874; attorney-general, from 1872 to 1874; for several years member of the legislative assembly; president of the legislative council, and member of the council of the University of C. of Good Hope in 1873; one of the royal commissioners for the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal, 1881; represented the Cape at the colonial conference, Ottawa, 1894; member of judicial committee, H.M. privy council, 1897; represented S. Africa at Quebec Tercentenary celebrations, 1908; president of S. African National Convention, and of the delegation to England in connection with the "South Africa Bill," 1909; chief justice of South Africa, 1910.

DEVLIN, HON. CHARLES RAMSAY, LL.D. (Laval and Ottawa Univ.).—B. 1858; educated at Montreal Coll.; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1891; re-elected, 1896; Canadian commissioner in Ireland, 1897; elected for Galway Borough in 1903 for British H. of C.; re-elected in 1906; elected to H. of C., Canada, for Nicolet, Quebec, 1906; minister of colonization, mines and fisheries, 1907; elected in Nicolet for Quebec Legislature, 1907; re-elected for same in 1908.

DE WAAL, HON. SIR NICHOLAS FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1910).—M.L.A. for Colesberg, Cape Colony, 1904; colonial secretary, Cape Colony, 1908; administrator, Cape Province, 1910.

DEWAR, ARTHUR R. J.—Captain, 5th Royal Warwickshire Regiment; commander, Malay States Guides, Apr., 1902; assistant superintendent of police, Singapore, Sept., 1905.

DEWAR, HAROLD JAMES.—B. 1878; apptd. clk., repatriation, O.R.C., 23rd Apr., 1902; ditto, British refugee aid, 1st July, 1903; ditto, treasury, 1st July, 1903; examr. of accts., treasury, 4th Apr., 1906.

DEWDNEY, THE HON. EDGAR.—Lieut.-gov. of N.W. territories, 1881; min. of interior, Canada, 1888; lieut.-gov., Br. Columbia, 1892-7; mem. of Privy Coun. for Canada.

DE WET, THE HON. SIR JACOBUS ALBERTUS, K.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1840; mem. Cape house of assem. and exec. coun.; min. for native affairs, 1884; Br. agent, S.A. Republic, June, 1890; ret. on pension, Sept., 1896.

DE WILTON, MAJOR ALBERT WALTER.—Lieut., Lanarkshire militia, 1881; lieut., Connaught Rangers, 1883 to 1886; lieut., Indian staff corps, 1886 to 1894; capt., ditto, 10th Mar., 1894; major, ditto, 10th July, 1891; served in Burma campaign, 1885, 1887, 1889 (medal and two clasps); insp.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 29th Oct., 1898; insp.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Ceylon, 18th Aug., 1902; insp.-gen. of prisons and supt. of convict establishments, July, 1905.

DIAS, FELIX REGINALD, M.A., LL.M. Trin. Hall, Camb.—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1887; pol. mag. and comsnr. of requests, Gampola, Ceylon, Oct., 1889; crown counsel for the island, July, 1893; additnl. dist. judge, Colombo, July, 1906.

DICKSON, JOHN QUAYLE, D.S.O.—B. 1860; ed. at King William's Coll., Isle of Man; capt., Field Intell., S. African War, 1900-02; compensation offr., native claims, O.R.C., 1902; offr. in charge of native repatriation, 1902; advisor for native affairs to govt. of O.R.C., 1903-09; mem. of S. African native affairs coman., 1903-05; res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot. and deputy comsnr. for the Western Pacific, 16th June, 1909.

DICKSON, THOMAS.—B. 1860; ed. Fettes Coll., Edin.; served in Boer war in 1st. cont., Ceylon M.L. Jan., 1900, to Jan., 1901 (medal and 3 clasps); and in S.A.C. from Jan., 1901, to June, 1902 (King's medal and 2 clasps); temp. apptd. ch. clk., land settmt. dept., O.R.C., 10th Oct., 1901; asst. sec., land settmt., 12th Aug., 1903; sec., land settmt., 23rd Jan., 1905; ag. dir., land settmt., 14th May to 14th Nov., 1906.

DICKSON, T. A.—Customs asst., E.A.P., 1909.

DILLON, ALBERT BARROW.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893; ag. clk. to auditor and in treasury and customs, 1893; clk. to col. engr., 1895; ag.-inspr. of schls., 1895-8; 2nd clk., treasury, and cust., 1897; inspr. of schls., June, 1898; ag. supt. bot. station, 28th Sept. to 31st Dec., 1904; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., 29th June, 1905, to 14th Jan., 1906.

DISCOMBE, JOHN.—Apptd., after compet. exam., 3rd class clk., sup. ct., Gibraltar; 2nd class clk. (supernumerary), Jan., 1899; ag. asst. registrar, Nov., 1899; asst. registrar and dep. clk. of arraigns, Jan., 1900; ag. registrar and admstr.-gen., July to Sept., 1901.

DOBBIE, EDWARD DAVID.—B. 1857; barrister, etc., sup. ct., Tasmania, admitted July, 1882; joined civ. ser., Tasmania, Mar., 1883; was partly draftsman and afterwards solr.-gen., from Mar. to May, 1887; or. solr. from 30th May, 1887, to 1895; sec., law dept., to 1898; then recorder, Launceston, to 1st Apr., 1901; solr.-gen. and crown solr., and grand juror, 1st Apr., 1901.

DOBBS, CECIL MOORE.—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin;

B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906.

DOBERCK, DR. W.—Astronomer in charge of Markree Observ., co. Sligo, 1874-1883; dir. Hong Kong Observ. since 1883; has published twenty volumes of observations and researches in Hong Kong, a pamphlet "On the Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas," and over 200 papers on scientific subjects in transactions of learned societies and scientific periodicals in Europe and America.

DOCKER, E. B., M.A.—formerly crown prosecutor, New South Wales; dist. court judge, 1881; apptd. judge to hold court at Norfolk Island, 1894.

DODDS, THE HON. SIR JOHN STOKELL, K.C.M.G. (1901), KT. BACH., C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1848; M.E.C.; att.-gen., Tasmania, Dec., 1878, to Oct., 1879, and in the Giblin ministry, Oct., 1879; col. treas. from Dec., 1881, to Aug., 1884; att.-gen. in the Douglas ministry from Aug., 1884, to Mar., 1886; also premier, Mar. to Dec., 1886; judge, sup. ct., 1886; deleg. col. confce., 1887; ch. just., 1898; adminstr. of govt., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1904, 1908, 1909; dep. govt. on seven occasions; lt. gov., 3rd Aug., 1903; Chancellor of Univ. of Tasmania.

DODDS, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1854; M.D. (Edin.), 1879, gold medallist, M.B. and C.M., 1876; 1st class honours, D.Sc., 1878; inspr. of asyla. and med. supt. of Valkenberg asyl., Cape, 1889.

DOHERTY, C. J.—Puisne judge, sup. ct., Quebec, 1891; resig., 1906; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1908.

DONALD, RANALD.—Uganda Riv. mag., 9th Oct., 1900; mag., Nairobi, E. Africa Prot., 13th Sept., 1902; inspr.-gen. of pol., 24th Nov., 1905; mag., 1908.

DONNAN, J., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1837; mast. attendant, Colombo, Ceylon, 1863; was comdr. of govt. steamers, "Manchester" and "Pearl" from July, 1859; ret., 1902.

DONNELLY, W. J. S.—Surv.-gen., Newfoundland, to 1882; rec.-gen., 1882; resig., 1889; M.L.A. for Placentia, 1893; rec.-gen. and mem. exec. coun., Apr. to Dec., 1894; M.H.A. Placentia, 1897; rec.-gen., 1898; inspr. of cust., 1902.

DONOVAN, JUSTIN FOLEY, M.D., M.CH., L.M.—Med. offr. and health offr., Killeagh dispensary, co. Cork, 1876 to 1879; surg., R.N., 1879; received thanks of the admiralty, 1882 and 1888 "for zeal and devotion to duty" at R.N. hosp. Port Royal and Malta; and of the med. dir.-gen. R.N., for professional work, 1882-4-6; ret. from the navy 1889; med. attendant, lepers' home, pub. gen. hosp. and constab. training dep't Spanish Town, Jamaica, 1889; med. examr. civ. ser. widows' and orphans' pension fund, 1890.

DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905). M.A., Litt.D.—B. 1860; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., Quebec, Canada, 1896; librarian, Quebec, 1900; Dominion archivist, 1904.

DOUGLAS, R. STAIR.—Cadet, Sarawak serv. Nov., 1896; asst. res., June, 1899; res. 2nd cl. Jan., 1902; 2nd cls. res., Baram dist., 1904.

DOUGLASS, WALTER JOHN, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; admitted solr., 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897-1900; admitted solr., Leeward Is., 1901; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1903; Leeward Is. bar, Jan., 1904; stip. mag. and coroner, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 4th Oct., 1908.

DOWSE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; educ. at Epsom; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Camb.); mem. R. Inst. of Pub. Health; formerly hse.-surg. and res. obstetrical offr., Charing Cross hosp., London; civ. surg., Roy. Mil. hosp., Colchester; surg. to Roy. Nat. Miss. to Deep Sea Fishermen; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1902-8; port. med. offr., Levuka, Fiji; dist. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Cockburn Harbour, Turks Island, 1909.

DOWER, EDWARD EBENEZER.—Clk., ch. mag.'s off., Kokstad, C. Colony, Oct., 1891; Matatiele, Jan., 1896; nat. affairs offr., Aug., 1896; prin. clk., 1900; ch. clk., July, 1901; also acctng. offr., Prime Minister's dept., July, 1904; asst. sec. to nat. affairs dept., July, 1906; sec. to ditto, Sept., 1907; head of dept. of native affairs, Union of South Africa, 1910.

DOWNER, THE HON. SIR J. W., K.C.M.G. (1887), K.C.—B. 1844; att.-gen., S. Australia, June, 1881, to June, 1884, and att.-gen. and premier, 1885-7; del. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and premier, 1892-3; mem. of senate, Australian parlt., 1901-1903; mem. leg. coun., S. Aust., 1905.

DOWNES, MAJOR-GEN. M. FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1885), late R.A.—B. 1834; served in the Crimea till June, 1856, medal and clasp and Turkish medal; instructor of fortificn., R.M. Coll., Sandhurst, for two years; commanded artillery in Mauritius and St. Helena for four years; instructor of gunnery at Woolwich five years; col.-comdt., S. Australia, June, 1877; mem. of roy. coms. on defences, Sydney, 1881; sec. of defence, Victoria, Apr., 1885, to Mar., 1888; comdt., S. Australian forces, Apr., 1888-92; ret. 1902.

DOYLE, EDWARD ANGEL GAYNES.—B. 1859; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond.; obstet. soc., Lond.; mem. Br. med. assoc.; late asst. house surg., Westminster hosp.; joined med. service, Trinidad, 1884; ag. dist. med. offr., 1886; res. surg., San Fernando hosp., Nov., 1892; ag. res. surg., col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1893; res. surg., ditto, 1897; D.M.O., S. Naparima, 1906.

DRAKE, THE HON. JAS. GEORGE.—Mem. leg. ass., Queensland, 1888, 1893, 1896, 1899; M.L.C., 12th Dec., 1899; sec. for pub. instn. and P.M.G., Queensland, Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; senator for Queensland, Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901; P.M.G., Commonwealth, Feb., 1901, to Aug., 1903; min. of def., Aug.-Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., Sept., 1903; vice-pres. of ex. coun., 1904; ret., 1906.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, RALPH EVELYN.—B. 1875; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, Dulwich Coll. and St. George's hosp.; open scholarship, St. George's hosp., 1st year's proficiency prize and Pollock prize; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); apptd. surg.-capt., attached to railway pioneer regt., S.A.F.F., Dec., 1899 (medal and 2 clasps); med. offr., Uganda Prot., 26th Sept., 1900; Nandi expdn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Suk-Turkana expdn., 1901 (ment. in desp. spec. ment. by Sir H. Johnston, G.C.M.G.). K.C.B. recd. appreciation of serv. from S. of S. for Foreign Affairs; med. offr., Somaliland Prot., May, 1904; recd. appreciation from S. of S. for the Colonies for serv. during smallpox epidemic in Berbera, Somaliland Prot., 1904-5; passed in Somali language, Dec., 1905.

DRAYSON, MATTHEW JOHN.—B. 1865; Apptd., after compet. exam., a clerk in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1883; asst. registr., May, 1892; promoted to higher grade 2nd div., July, 1896; seconded for

service as chief clerk, col. sec.'s off., Hong Kong, 11th Jan., 1902; acted as clk. of coun., Aug., 1902; ret'd. to C.O. as dep. ch. registr., 22nd July, 1905.

DRAYTON, EDWARD RAWLE, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; clk. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1878; 2nd clk. in office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., July, 1879; ag. ch. clk., May, 1880, and May, 1881, to Jan., 1882; ch. clk., Jan., 1882; ag. col. sec., Grenada, Apr., 1883; priv. sec. to Maj.-gen. Browne, July to Oct., 1884; provost-marshal, Grenada, Apr., 1885; ag. col. registr., Sept., 1886; regist. sup. ct., J.P., July, 1886; mem. legis. coun., May, 1887; inspr. of prisons, Mar., 1888; mem. exec. coun., Nov., 1888; treas., May, 1890; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1890, to June, 1892; col. sec. and registr.-gen., June, 1892; admtst. govt. of Grenada whenever gov. absent, 1890-1907; govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1893, Feb. to Sept., 1897, and Feb., 1900, to Apr., 1901; and of Windward Is., Jan., 1897, and Oct., 1907; delegate to W. Indian quarantine conf., Apr., 1904; deleg. to Canadian trade conf., Jan., 1908.

DRURY, EDWARD HERBERT MERIVALE.—Trinity Hall, Camb., 1890; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1896; priv. sec. to Hon. Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B., Mar., 1899, to June, 1900; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G., Windward Is., July, 1900; ditto, Trinidad, Dec., 1900, to July, 1902; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, St. Helena, Oct., 1902; emigrn. agt., Oct., 1902; clk. to ex. coun., Apr., 1903; J.P., Nov., 1902; schl. attndee offr., Aug., 1904; collr. of govt. rents and taxes, Jan., 1903, to Dec., 1906; asst. stip. mag., Nov., 1904; clk. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., Jan., 1907; ag. ch. clk. and registr., June, 1907; transfd. temporarily as 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Southern dist., Bech. Prot., 15th Feb., 1910; J.P., S. dist., Bech. Prot., 26th Aug., 1910.

DU BOULAY, ED.—Ag. clk. to audr. and treasr., St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1890; 4th clk., treasr., Mar. to May, 1892; 3rd clk., May to Dec., 1892; 2nd clk., treasr., and acctnt., Jan., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., treasr., Feb. to Nov., 1893; audit clk., Apr., 1894; ag. audr., St. Lucia, Mar. to Sept., 1901; attached to Somerset house for service in W. African colonies, Dec., 1901; local auditor, S. Leone, 24th Apr., 1903.

DUDER, T. C.—J.P., Newfoundland, 1874; M.H.A., Fogo, since 1893; financial sec., 1894; chmn. bd. of wks., 1894; survr.-gen. and chmn. bd. of agricul., 1897; min. agricul. and mines, 1898; stip. mag., Bonne Bay, 1901.

DUDLEY, RT. HON. EARL OF, P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1908); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1867; L.C.C., a D.L. and co. ald. for Worcester; Lord High Steward of Kidderminster; major, Worcester, I.Y.; served in S. Africa, 1900; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1895-1902; lord.-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1905; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief of Commonwealth of Australia, 16th Apr., 1908.

DUFF, HECTOR LIVINGSTONE.—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O. asst. collr., B.C. Africa, 1897; ag. collr., dist. of W. Nyassa, 1898; Zomba, 1899; reasig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd., Apr., 1904; collr., Mlanji dist., May, 1904; ag. collr., Blantyre dist., 1905; res. of Mlanji, Apr., 1906; ag. res., Blantyre, Feb., 1907; seconded, Feb., 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cls. hon. and spec. prize, constitutional law, 1909; ag. asst. dep.-gov., Nyasaland, June, 1910; ag. dep.-gov., July, 1910; author of "Nyasaland under the F.O." 2nd edition; and a history of Nyasaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.



**DUFF, HON. JAMES STODDART.**—B. 1856; ed. pub. sch. and Collingwood Coll. Inst.; elec. to Ontario legis. for West Simcoe, 1898, 1902, 1905 and 1908; min. of agric., Ontario, 1908.

**DUFF, LYMAN POORE, B.A., LL.B.** Toronto Univ.—B. 1865; apptd. judge, sup. ct., British Columbia, 1904; judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1906.

**DUFF, GRANT, THE RT. HON. SIR M. E., P.C., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., F.R.S.** (1880).—B. 1829; ed. at Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1850; under-sec. of state for India, 1868 to 1874; lord rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1866 to 1872; partly under-sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1880, to Aug., 1881; M.P. for Elgin dist., 1857 to 1881; gov. of Madras, 1881-6.

**DUFF, ROBERT.**—Record clk., immigr. dept., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1883; 4th clk., Aug., 1884; 3rd clk., Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Mar., 1893; ch. clk., Jan., 1894; immigr. agt. and ch. clk., July, 1898; sen. immigr. agt., Jan., 1903; immigr. agt.-gen., 1st June, 1906; awarded 1st class certif. in Hindustani, Mar., 1885; mem. of ct. of policy and of exec. coun.

**DUFFIELD, S.**—Clk. to acctng. offr., Cape gov't. rlys., 1897; bkpr. to ch. acctnt., O.F.S. (afterwards Imp. military) rlys., Oct., 1897, to 11th June, 1900; 1st clk. and bkpr. to orphan master, O.R.C., 11th June, 1900, to 1st Apr., 1903; asst. mast. of High Ct., O.R.C., 1st Apr., 1903; ag. mast. of High Ct., Jan. to June, 1906.

**DUFFIELD, THOMAS.**—Entered crown lands office, S. Australia, Mar., 1867; ch. clk. and immigr. offr., crown lands and immigr. dept., 1877; capt. mil. force, 1881; sec. crown lands dept.; mem. of central land and pastoral bds., 1896-1905; sec., crown lands dept., and ch. inspr. of fisheries, Nov., 1901.

**DUFFY, CHAS. GAVAN, C.M.G. (1904), LL.B.,** —B. 1855; 3rd son of late Sir Chas. Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G.; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., St. Patrick's Coll., Melbourne, and Melbourne Univ.; clk. in chief sec's. off., Victoria, 1871-8; transfd. to Victoria legis. assem. staff, 1878; called to the bar, 1880; apptd. clk. asst. to legis. assem., 1891; has been clk. to H. of R., C. of A., since 1901; was assist. sec. to Fed. Convent, Melbourne, 1897.

**DUFFY, THE HON. JOHN GAVAN.**—B. 1844; eldest son of the late Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; ed. at Stonyhurst; vice-chancellor's prize, English essay, Melbourne Univ.; succeeded his father in representation of Dalhousie in legis. assem. of Victoria, 1874; pres. of bd. of land and wks. of Victoria, 1880; postmr.-gen. of Victoria, 1890; also atty.-gen., 1892; mem. of cabinet without portfolio, 1892; resig. Jan., 1893; again postmr.-gen., 1894 to 1899; rep. Victoria at premiers' confce. at Sydney, 1896; rep. Victoria at Fed. Connc. of Aust., Hobart, 1893, when he was chmn. of standing comtee; rep. Victoria at postal confce. 1891, 1892-5-7-8; rep. Aust. and Fiji at postal congress at Washington, 1897.

**DUKE, MANSEIGH PACE, M.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (1875).**—B. 1852; ed. Academic inst., and Meath hosp., Dub.; med. offr., dist. 2, Dominica, 1875 to 1880; asst. surg., Gold Coast, 1880-1; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, May, 1886; offi. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1888; med. offr., dist. 1, and med. offr. of health, Oct., 1889; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1895; mem. pub. lib. comtee., Oct., 1896; ex officio mem. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; J.P., Apr., 1897; ag. excheator-gen., July, 1898; holds dormant comsn., July, 1898, to act as comsnr., and has so acted on numerous occasions; resig. dormant comsn., July, 1907.

**DUKES, HUGH ROBSON.**—Senr. asst., Nova Model Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1st Feb., 1893; headmaster, Stanger schl., 1st July, 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 15th May, 1902 to 30th June, 1903; headmaster, Richmond schl., 1st Oct., 1902; inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1903.

**DUNBAR, ARTHUR DUNCAN, M.A. (Aberdeen).**—Served during S. African war in S. African Light Horse (Queen's and King's medals and clasps; clk. to dir. of educn., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902-3; priv. sec. to educn. adviser to high comr. for S. Africa, 1904-5; clk., educn. dept., O.R.C., 1905; sec. to civ. serv. comsn., O.R.C., 1908.

**DUNCAN, ANDREW, H. F.** (late lieut. R.N.—Joined R.N., July, 1868; served in Mediterranean, S. America, Cape, India, Australia, and W. Coast of Africa; resig. Nov., 1883; passed exam. in theoretical survey, July, 1883, and practical survey, 1884, at the Cape Univ., in honours (first of his year on both occasions); from Apr., 1884, employed by the survr.-gen. of the Cape, and in priv. practice; mem. land comsn. of Br. Bechuanaland, Sept., 1885; survr.-gen. of that col., July, 1886; survr.-gen. to Br. S. Africa Co., 1891.

**DUNCAN, PATRICK, C.M.G. (1904).**—B. 1870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Ball. Coll.; 1st cls. class. mod., 1891; 1st cls. final class. school, 1893; Crave scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. exam., incl. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; prin. clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec. 1st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906.

**DUNCOMBE, HENRY FEVERHAM.**—Entd. col. serv. as an acctnt., treasury, Bahamas, 1891; ag. mag. and collr. in various dists., 1894-5-6; res. mag., Abaco, 1897; dist. comsnr. Lagos, 1898; has acted on various occasions as pol. mag., collr. of cust., and treas.; passed govt. exam. in Yoruba language, 1900.

**DUNCOMBE, W. KELSALL.**—B. 1878; 2nd clk. tel. dept., Bahamas, Dec., 1895; rev. offr., Inagua, Mar., 1897; asst. res. just., Watlings Island, May, 1900; res. just., Cat Island, July, 1900; supervisor of cust., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ag. collr. of cust. from Aug. to Nov., 1906, and from Apr. to May, 1907; 1st grade supervisor of cust., 1st May, 1907; ag. prov. collr. of cust., Lagos, May to Dec., 1908; prov. collr. of cust., 1st Jan., 1909; ag. comr. of cust., S. Nigeria, June to Nov., 1910; temp. M.L.C., 1910.

**DUNDAS, HON. C. C. F.**—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

**DUNDAS, HON. KENNETH ROBERT.**—Ed. in Germany, studied engrng in Norway; asst. col. E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1904; dist. comsnr. 1st Apr., 1908.

**DUNEDIN, 2ND BISHOP OF (founded 1864), Rt. Rev. SAMUEL TARRATT NEVILL, D.D.—B. 1837; consec. 1871; Magdal. Coll., Camb., B.A. 1855; curate of Scarsbrick, Lancs., 1860-64; rector of Skelton, Staffs., 1864-71; is also primate of New Zealand.**

**DUNLOP, J. M. M. B.A., LL.D., D.C.L.**—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; barr.-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin, and Inner Temple; dist. comsnr. Lagos, 1900; ag. pol. mag., 1901-2-3; ag. atty.-gen., 1904; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1905; ag. atty.-gen., 1906; ditto, S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. puisne judge, 1906-7-8-9; ag. solr.-gen. 1909-10.

**DUNLOP, COLONEL SAMUEL, R.A., C.M.G. (1884).**—B. 1838; ag. comsnr. of pol., S. Stittins, Nov., 1870; ag. pol. mag. and comsnr. of ct. of requests, P.W., Apr., 1871; ag. dep. comsnr. of pol. and coroner, Apr., 1871; ag. dep. comsnr. of pol. Singapore, fire comsnr. and coroner, Aug., 1871.

ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Dec., 1872; comsnr. to Perak, Jan., 1874. In Nov., 1874, comsnr. with the forces sent to quell the disturbances in the native state of Sungei Ujong; inspr.-gen., Straits pol., May, 1875. In Nov., 1875, on the murder of Mr. Birch, apptd. special comsnr. (temporarily) for Perak affairs; organised the expedn. which captured the Passir Salak stockades, and was present at the capture, Nov., 1875; comsnr. to forces during operations in Perak, Dec., 1875; accompanied Gen. Colborne's force up the Perak river, and across country to Kinta; ag. res. coun., Penang, 1884 to 1885; pres. of Singapore mun. coms., 1889; ret., 1890.

DUNLOP, WALTER RONALD.—B. 1887; ed. Univ. Coll. sch., London, and at South-east. Agric. coll., Wye, Kent; diploma with honours of Wye coll., 1908; asst. lec., staff, Wye coll.; agric. and science master, St. Kitt's-Nevis gram. sch., Feb., 1910; ag. head master, Aug., 1910; prov. insp. cattle in Nevis, Sept., 1910, in connection with outbreak of disease; writer of many contributions to British agric. journals.

DUNN, EDWARD JOHN, F.G.S.—B. 1844; dir. of geological survey of Victoria, Sept., 1904; awarded Murchison medal by R. Geological Socy. for scientific services in S. Africa and Australia, 1905.

DUNN, ROBERT ERNST.—Clerk and interp. to the R.M., Umgeni div., Natal, 1880; to R.M., Lions River, Mar., 1883; to R.M., Alfred, Oct., 1887; to R.M., Upper Umkomanzi, 1894; mag. for Colony, mag., Weenen div., 1901.

DUNRAVEN and MOUNT-EARL (4th Earl of), WINDHAM THOMAS WINDHAM-QUIN, K.P.—B. 1841; partly under-sec. of state for the cols., June, 1885, to Feb., 1886, and again Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887.

DUNSTAN, WINDHAM ROWLAND.—M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford sch.; lec. and demonstr. of chem., Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886-96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres., section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem. of advisy. comtee. on trop. agric., C.O., 1908, vice-pres., Internat. assoc. of trop. agric., 1907; mem. comm. intell. comtee., Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., since 1903; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907. (reports presented to parlm.); arranged and supervised govt. min. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nyasaland, (reports presented to parlm.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903; "Selected Reports," Imp. Inst., 1909 (presented to Parlm.); "Reports on work of Impl. Inst., 1906-8 (presented to Parlm.).

DUNWILLIE, WILLIAM.—B. 1855; ed. Trinity coll., Kandy, and Royal coll. Colombo; local div., Ceylon civ. ser.; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kurunegala, Feb., 1891; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, March, 1894; ag. fiscal, Cent. Prov., April, 1897; pol. mag., Galagedera, and pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1898; pol. mag. Matale and Panwila, July, 1899.

DUPIGNY, E. G. MORSON.—Asst. govt. off., Dominica, Feb., 1889; clk. comsrs. of valuation,

1890; clk. mag., dist. F., 1890; do., presdt.'s off. Dom., 1890-92; do. registr.'s off., 1892; do. treas., Antigua, 1896; stud. Mid. Temp., 1900; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1903; 3rd class res., 1906.

DURMAN, F. J.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 15th April, 1901.

DURRANT, F. C. WELLS, M.A.—B. 1864; ed. in St. Vincent, Univ. Coll. sch., Lond., and Univ. of Edin.; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 1886; practised as barr. and solr. in St. Vincent; ag. pol. mag., St. Vincent, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1898; stip. mag. and ag. atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1902; reasig., 1904; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1909; ag. chief just., July, 1910.

DU TOIT, PIETER JOHANNES.—Clk., dept. of agric., Jan. 1890; 2nd cls. clk., May, 1896; 1st cls. clk., June, 1900; ag. chief clk. to ag. dir. of agric., Aug., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, July, 1906; ag. under-sec. for agric., Mar., 1908; apptmt. confirmed, Jan., 1909.

DUTTON, BERNARD JOSEPH.—B. 1876; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst., Badulla-Kachcheri, Aug., 1900; Anuradhapura Kachcheri, Nov., 1902; dist. judge, Kegalla, Apr., 1903; pol. mag., Jaffna, May, 1904; Avisawella, Oct., 1907; dist. judge, Matara, Dec., 1908.

DUVIVIER, AIMÉ.—Clk., archives office, Mauritius, 1st Nov., 1879; custodian of archives, 1st Jan., 1891.

DYER, THOS. THEODORE RODNEY.—B. 1869; cntd. pub. ser. of St. Vincent as cust. offr., Jan., 1890; ag. clk., treasury, 1891; asst. clk., P.O., 2nd clk. gov. off. to Apr., 1892; ag. 2nd clk. in off. of gov., Windward Islds., May, 1892; transf'd. to St. Lucia; 4th clk., treasury, May, 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; ag. 2nd clk., Feb. to May, 1893; 2nd clk., govt. off., May, 1893; also supt. of govt. printing; ag. 2nd clk. in off. of adminstr., Wind. Islds., 1894; hurricane relic offr., St. Vincent, Sept. to Dec., 1898; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of couns., St. Lucia, Oct., 1900, to Mar., 1901; apptd. ch. clk. to gov. Windward Is. (Grenada), 1st Apr., 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of ex. and leg. couns., 16th Nov., 1901; ag. pol. mag. N. dist.; asst. treas., Carriacou; chmn., road bd., local health authority and water authority, Carriacou, and pol. mag., dist. III., St. Vincent, Feb. to May, 1904; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of couns.; sec., hurricane loan bd.; keeper of telephone stores and med. registrar., St. Vincent, May to Aug., 1904; offl. trustee, Grenada, for emigrts. who desire to deposit earnings in sav. bank.

DYER, SIR WILLIAM T. THISELTON, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1843; Chr. Ch., Oxon, 1873; asst. dir., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1873; dir., 1885; ret., 1905; botan. adviser to S. of S. for Col.

DYETT, EDWARD FARLEY.—B. 1869; 2nd treasury. offr., Montserrat, Aug., 1886; ad-measurer of vessels, 1889; 1st treasury. offr., June, 1891; comsnr. oaths, Nov., 1895; clk. of waterworks comsrs., 1896; sec. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; held a coms., Dec., 1897, to act as treas. of Montserrat in absence of comsnr., and so acted on numerous occasions until Jan., 1900, when authorised by law to perform duties of treas. in conjunction with those of 1st treasury. offr.; J.P., May, 1898; offl. rec. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1898; holds coms., dated Feb., 1899, to admnsr. oaths of office to ag. comsnr. in absence of comsnr. and govrn.; mem. legis. coun., Mar., 1900; visiting just. of prison, Nov., 1900; ag. col. postmr., Antigua, Nov., 1903; provenl. M.E.C.,

10th Nov., 1906; asst. treas., collr. of cus., postmr. and harbmr., 1st Apr., 1907.

DYETT, HENRY.—Supernumerary, P.O. and treasury, Montserrat, Leeward Is., Mar., 1894, to Feb., 1896; clk. to comsrs. for assessing taxable value of real estate, 1895 and 1904; comsrs.'s and mag.'s clk. and clk. of exec. coun., Feb., 1896; ag. 2nd treasury offr., Apr., May and Sept., 1897; clk., legis. coun., Mar., 1898; ag. 2nd treasury and quarantine offr., July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. jun. audit clk., Antigua, Oct.-Nov., 1903; govt. offr. and *ex-officio* rev. and excise offr. and clk. to N. dist. waterworks comsrs., St. Kitts, Nov., 1906; sanitary inspr., Jan., 1907; govt. offr., treasury, Roseau, Dominica, Jan., 1909, and assigned duties as 2nd outdoor offr. of cust., and a harbmr., Roseau; ag. 1st outdoor offr., Oct.-Dec., 1909.

DYETT, RICHARD HENRY KORTRIGHT.—B. 1862; served in pres.'s office, Virgin Is., 1879 to 1881, and 1882 to 1884; clk., registr.'s office, Nevis, 1886, and registr. of pub. cemetery there, Apr., 1886; 2nd clk., registr.'s office, Antigua, 1887; clk. to trustees, supt. ct. lib., July, 1888; ag. 1st clk. registr.'s office, Mar., 1889, to Aug., 1890; comsrs. to admnsr. oaths, 1889; marshal V. A. ct., L.I., Dec., 1889; clk. to mag., dist. A., 1890; dep. cor., dist. A., 1892; ag. postmr., Antigua, May to Sept., 1894; 1st clk. registr.'s offr., Jan., 1895; dep. cor., dist. B., Oct., 1896; ag. mag., dist. A., Jan., Feb., Apr. to Nov., 1897; sec. to H.M. Diamond Jubilee comtee., June, 1897; ag. mag., dist. B., Apr., 1898, to Jan., 1899, during which period, May-June, 1898, acted also as mag., dist. A., and from May to Sept., 1899, and 25th Oct., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; during which period (Jan. to Apr.) acted also as mag., dist. B.; J.P., Sept., 1899; ag. mag., dist. A., June, 1900, to Mar., 1901; and Apr. to Nov., 1901; also in Mar., 1902; mem. of "Coronation" comtee., and hon. sec. to same, May, 1902; ag. mag., dist. A., Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903; registr. and prov.-marshal and registr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, 11th June, 1903; mem. of Basseterre town bd., and deputy chmn. of same, June, 1903; chmn. of same, Jan., 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1904; registr. and prov.-marshal, Antigua, and ch. registr., Leeward Is., July, 1905; trustee, sup. ct. library, Aug., 1905; registr. of joint stock companies, Leeward Is., Nov., 1906; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1907; chmn., St. John's City comsrs., May, 1907, to 31st Dec., 1909; chmn., trustees of pub. library, July, 1907, to 30th June, 1910; ag. mag., dist. L and C, Sept. to Oct., 1909.

DYSON, CREIL VENN, B.A. Cantab.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1896; supt. of posts and telegraphs, Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1899; mag., Seremban, Feb., 1900; sec. central census comtee., Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Jan., 1903; sheriff and dep. registr., Penang, Aug., 1906; registr., sup. ct., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1908.

EAGLESOME, JOHN EGAN, C.M.G. (1905).—M. Inst. C.E.; served in P.W.D., rly., India, 1890; recd. thanks of Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, Godavari bridge, 1900; services lent to C.O., 1st Sept., 1900, as D.P.W., Northern Nigeria; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. from 1907.

EAKIN, JAS. W.—B.A., M.D., M. Ch. Univ., Dublin; govt. med. offr., Trinidad; dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, S., and consulting surg. Col. hosp., San Fernando; surg.-major, local force.

EARL, ROBT. STEPHEN, M.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab., 1891).—B. 1865; med. offr., Lasoye dist., Dominica, July, 1892; med. offr., No. 5 dist.,

Antigua, 1896; comsrs. Virgin Is.; col. surg. Falkland Is., 1909.

EARLE, LIONEL, C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univ. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to royal comsrs. on Paris exhibn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1903; priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coal (Earl of Crewe), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Mr. Las Harcourt), Nov., 1910.

EARNSHAW, ALBERT.—B. 1865; ed. at Marl. Coll., Durham, and Pemb. Coll., Oxford; 2nd foundtn. ; Newby and Univ. class. schlr., Durham, 1885-1887; 1st cl. classica, 1st ex. exam., 1886; 1st cl. class. final, 1887; B.A. 1887; M.A., 1890; elected fellow of Durham, 1889; open class. schlr., Pemb. Coll., Oxford, Jan., 1888; 1st cl. class. mods., 1889; 2nd cl. class. hum., 1891; B.A., Oxford, 1891; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; went N.E. circuit and W. Riding, Yorks., sessions, etc., 1893-1904; common law lecturer, Yorks. Coll., Leeds, 1899-1900; p. mag. and coroner, W. div., Grenada, Feb., 1904; ditto S. (or 1st) div., and escheator-gen., Grenada, June, 1905; ag. M.L.C., Grenada, 1905; stip. mag. Georgetown, B. Guiana, Dec., 1906; ag. p. judge, B. Guiana, Nov.-Dec., 1907, and May-June, 1909; puisne judge, G. Coast, Sept., 1909.

EASON, HARRY VERNON.—Ed. Westminster and Royal Coll. of Science, Lond.; joined Bechuanaland Border Police, July, 1896; cust. offr., Francistown, 6th Mar., 1902; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. Police, 1st Nov., 1905; ag. asst. res. mag., Kalahari, Oct., 1905, to Apr., 1907; asst. res. mag., 1908; granted local rank of inspr., 1908; mem. of Bechuanaland Prot.-Rhodesia bndry. comsn., 1907; served throughout S. Africa War, 1899-1902.

EASTERBROOK, ARTHUR DOVE.—Asst. collr. B. Cent. Africa Prot., June, 1896; 2nd cl. asst. May, 1902; dist. mag. and collr., N. Nyasa, Mar., 1904; 1st grade res., Nov., 1908.

EASTWOOD, BENJAMIN.—Ed. at Fleetwood; with John Aird & Sons (now Sir John Aird & Co.) from 1877; chief acctnt., Uganda rly., 1897.

EATON, HENRY FRANCIS.—Clk., col. store-keeper's office, Melbourne, Jan., 1853; transf'd; civil commissariat, Feb., 1854; acctnt., gun stores, Feb., 1855; transf'd to treasury, Mar., 1856; ag. acctnt., treasury, 1869-70, 1876, 1886-7; asst. to treasury, 1887; under treas., Sept., 1889-1900; capt. volr. artillery, 1876; is in the commission of the peace of the Colony.

EBDEN, L. P.—B. 1864; asst. dist. offr. Rawang, Selangor, Jan., 1889; collr. of land rev. and registr. of titles, Jan., 1891; collr. land rev., Larut, Perak, Mar., 1897; dist. offr. Larut, Jan., 1903; senior mag., Selangor, Feb. 1904; inspr. of prisons, S. Strlms., Jan., 1906; ag. judicial comsrs., Nov., 1909; legal adviser F.M.S., Jan., 1910.

EDDEN, HON. A.—M.L.A., New South Wales since 1891; sec. for mines, Oct., 1910.

EDMONDSON, RICHARD.—M.R.C.V.S., 1881; chief veterinary surg. to the Canadian agricultural coal and colonisation company, 1888 to 1891; S. Helen's, 1891 to 1905; veterinary offr., E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1906.

EDWARDS, COL. ALFRED HAMILTON MAC KENZIE, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards, Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892, to Apr., 1895; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial L.

Horse, Apr., 1897, to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900; dist. comsnnr., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desps., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps); substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdnt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906.

EDWARDS, CHAS. HENRY.—Ed. St. Bees gram. sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; exhibtnr. of Queen's Coll., B.A., 1894; B.C.L., 1901; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1898; dist. comsnnr., C. Coast, Dec., 1899; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1904.

EDWARDS, HERBERT ARCHER, F.R.A.S.—Cadet, schoolship H.M.S. "Conway," Jan., 1886; passed out 1st on list, Dec., 1887; midshipman, R.N.R., 1889; sub-lieut., 1895; lieut., 1900; served in Royal Navy in several ships; 1st cla. certif. in torpedo and gunnery; extra master's certif.; naval instr., school ship H.M.S. "Conway," 1902-5; marine off., Lagos, Aug., 1905; lent to govt. of G. Coast for special service, Feb., 1906; diploma in surveying, R.G.S., 1907; comdr., S.Y. "Ivy," S. Nigeria, Dec., 1908.

EDWARDS, W. C.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., K.A.P., 1910.

EDWARDS, CAPT. WM. FREDERICK SAVERY, D.S.O.—4th Batt. Devonshire regt.; b. 1872; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; served in ranks of Duke of Cornwall's L.I., 1892; 2nd lieut. 4th Devon regt., Jan., 1899; served in Ashanti, 1900; asst. inspr. S. Leone frontier pol., 1899; in command of S. Leone frontier pol. during Ashanti rising (twice wounded, mentioned in despatches, D.S.O., medal with two clasps); promoted for services, inspr. S. Leone pol.; capt., 1901; seconded to S.A.C., 1901; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons in Uganda, 1906; inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa and Uganda, 22nd June, 1908.

EGAN, JAMES DAVIS O'DOWD, L.R.C.S. Ireland (1886); LL.M.; K.Q.C.P. Ireland (1887); —B. 1863; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; res. surg. asst. to Sir T. Stoker, Richmond hosp., 1885; res. clin. clk. to Sir J. Banks, K.C.B., Whitworth hosp., 1886; res. surg., Richmond, Whitworth, and Hardwick hosps., 1886; govt. med. off., B. Guiana, 1890; asst. surg., pub. hosp., Georgetown, 1890-1896; ag. med. off., Buxton dist., 1897; Tuschen dist., 1899; Belfield dist., 1901; med. off., Buxton dist., 1903; mem. of medical bd., B. Guiana, since 1896; is also mem. of bd. of agric., and a J.P. for the colony.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1883; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); ag. sen. dist. off., Butterworth, P.W., Apr., 1890; a J.P. and coroner for S. Sttlmts., and a visiting justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungai Ujong, July, 1893; ag. res., Pahang, May to July, 1894; offl. assignee and registr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsnnr., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Jan., 1898; ag. res. councillor, Malacca, Mar., 1898, and Mar., 1899; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun. ; ag. col. treas.,

S.S., Nov.-Dec., 1898; ag. col. sec., S.S., Apr., 1900; ag. res. counclr., Penang, Feb. to Apr., 1901; ag. col. treas., S.S., Aug.-Oct., 1902; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsnnr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, 30th July, 1904; govr. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

EGGETT, W. H.—B. 1862; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., Apr., 1896; asst. acctntnt., 6th Apr., 1899.

EHRHARDT, ALBERT.—B. 1862; ed. King Edward's High Schl., B'ham, and Worcer. Coll., Oxford; graduated with honours in mods. and lit. hum., 1886; Inner Tem. schlrshp., common law, 1888; called to bar, 1889; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1896; travelling comsnnr. on the E. bndry., Aug., 1897; ag. res. of Ibadan, 1898; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., June, 1900; ag. att.-gen., Sept., 1900; rlwy. comsnnr. at Aro, June, 1901; ag. treas., Aug., 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Mar. to June, 1902; apptd. res., Ibadan, Feb., 1902; apptd. col. treas., May, 1902; atty.-gen., Fiji, mem. ex. and leg. couns., May, 1903; apptd. as comsnnr. to produce revised edition of ordinances of the colony, 1903; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1904; produced revised edition of ordinances, 1906; ag. ch. jus. and ch. jud. comsnnr. of W. Pacific High Comen., 1907; chmn. of comen. to inquire into customs duties and admtn., 1907.

ELCUM, JOHN BOWEN, B.A., Oxon.—Ed. Highgate Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; scholar of Queen's Coll., 1878; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1884; passed in Malay, 1886; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, 1887; dist. offr. Bukit Mertajam, P.W., Jan., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Dec., 1890; sheriff, Penang, Mar., 1892; ag. sheriff, Singapore, June, 1893; 2nd mag., Penang, Nov., 1893; ag. collr. land revenue, Singapore, Dec., 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., June, 1895; also ag. official assignee and registr. of deeds, Singapore, Mar. to June, 1896; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., July, 1897; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Mar., 1898; inspr. of schls., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as first mag. till Feb., 1899; dir. pub. instrn., Aug., 1901; inspr. of prisons, July, 1904; fin. comsnnr., F.M.S., Oct., 1904; dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., 1906.

ELDRIDGE, A. E. G.—Clk., P.O., Antigua, Mar., 1880; clk. to pres. and isld. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., 1882; postmr. of Antigua, Aug., 1891; ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. B., 1894, 1896, and 1897; ag. mag. and coroner, Dist. H., Nevis, Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; mem. St. Kitts-Nevis legis. coun., and gen. legis. coun., 1899; ag. comsnnr. of Virgin Is., and ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1903; ag. treas., Antigua, June, 1906; treas. and shipping mast., Apr., 1907.

ELFFERS, PIETER.—T. ii. (Holland), T. i. (O.F.S.); ed. at Normal Training Coll., Nymever, Holland; Dutch mast., pub. schl., Stellenbosch, 1882-84; ditto, Grey Coll. Schl., 1884-93; prin., govt. schl., Pauresmith, 1893-1901; Dutch mast., boys' high schl., Wynberg, Cape Colony, 1901-03; ditto, pub. schl., Bethulie, 1903-04; ditto, pub. schl., Winburg, 1904-05; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1st July 1905.

ELGEE, CAPT. C. H.—B. 1871; ed. Lancing and Sandhurst; 1st comsnnr., 16th Foot, Feb., 1892; capt., Oct., 1899; active service, Chitral, 1895 (medal with clasp); Ashanti campaign, relief of Kumasi, 1900 (medal); adjutant, Lagos Hausa Force, 1899; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir W. Macgregor, gov. of Lagos, 1900 to 1902; and clk.

of ex. coun.; ag. insp.-gen., 1902; trav. comsnr., Lagos, 1902; ag. col. treas., mem. of ex. and leg. couns., 1902; resident, Ibadan, 1st Jan., 1903; mem. of S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; author of "Memo. on Negro Education."

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, 9th EARL OF (creat. 1633), VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, K.G. (creat. 1899); G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., P.C., LL.D., D.C.L.; Baron Bruce, 1603; Earl of Kincardine and Baron Bruce of Torry, 1647; Baron Elgin (U.K.), 1849.—B. 1849; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, M.A.; treas. of Household and 1st comsnr. of wks., 1886; Lord-Lieut. of Fifeshire since 1885; Viceroy of India, 1894-99; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. on S. African War, 1902; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. on Free Churches Controversy in Scotland, 1904; chrmn. Roy. Comsn. to administer Scottish Churches Act, 1905; sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905, to Apr., 1908.

ELIOT, EDWARD CARLYON.—B. 1870; ed. Bradford Coll. and Uppingham; apptd. 5th class clk., govt. secretariat, B. Guiana, 1895; seconded ag. clk. to govt. agent, N.-W. dist., Br. Guiana, for periods 1896 to 1899; 4th class clk., govt. secretariat, 1899; pay and quartermr. to Hausa force, Gold Coast Col., 1900; apptd. senior asst. treas., Oct., 1902; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 5th May, 1905; with powers of travelling comsnr., 1906; provincial comsnr., 18th Oct., 1907.

ELIOT, JOHN ALFRED ROY.—Ed. at Hartford House, Winchfield and Marlborough Coll.; asst. colhr., E. Africa Prot., 4th May, 1903; Rabai, 1st Aug., 1903; Machakos, 15th June, 1905; resigned, 20th Dec., 1905; asst. treas., 22nd May, 1907.

ELIOT, LAURENCE S., I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1845; clk. to mags., W. Australia; landing and tide waiter at Bunbury, 1863; also postmr. and asst. dist. registr. clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1872; sec. to central bd. of educn., and asst. clk. in legis. coun., 1873; registr.-gen., registr. of deeds, and registr. of brands, 1876; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1878, to Jan., 1880; 1st clk. and registr.-gen., col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1880; apptd. to take the census, Apr., 1881, and to superintend its compilation; ch. clk. and acctnt., treas., Apr., 1881; ag. asst., col. sec., Dec., 1889, to Oct., 1890; under treas., Jan., 1891; is a J.P.

ELLARD, JOHN BRANDON.—Ed. at Northampton Gram. Schl.; Thorneycroft's M.I., Jan., 1900; transfd., comsn., Driscoll's Scouts; Queen's medal, 5 bars, King's medal; sec. and acctnt., Repatn. Comsn., Hoopstaad, O.R.C., to close of Comsn.; asst. to loc. auditor, B. C. Africa Prot., 1903-04; treas., asst., E. Africa Prot., 28th Sept., 1906; asst. pay and qrtmr., pol., E.A.P., Oct., 1908.

ELLENBERGER, JULES.—Clk. to asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1890; interpreter to concessions comsn., Bech. Prot., 1893; ditto to Sir S. Shipard's boundy comsn., 1894; J.P., 1893; asst. mag., 1898; served in S. African war, including relief of Mafeking; spec. comsnr. for oaths of allegiance in So. dist. of Bech. Prot. to burghers of late S.A.R. and O.F.S.; asst. comsnr., So. dist., Bech. Prot., 11th July, 1902.

ELLIOT, MAJOR SIR HENRY GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1826; ch. mag. of Tumbuland, C. of Good Hope; in command of Tembu levies during Basuto war; ret., 1904.

ELLIOTT, SIR CHARLES BLETTERMAN, LL.B., K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1841; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, 1859; clk. to Justice Watermeyer, 1863; sec. to examrs. in literature and

science; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1867; ch. clk. dept. of lands and wks., Dec., 1872; advoc. sup. ct., 1875; asst. comsnr., crown lands and pub. wks., 1876; gen. manager, rlys., Dec., 1880; is mem. of com. of Univ., Cape; examr. and moderator of exams in science; ret., 1904.

ELLIOTT, F.—Asst. dist. supt. of pol. E.A.P., Aug., 1907.

ELLIOTT, J. A. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 14th Apr., 1909.

ELLIOTT, COL. JOHN, R.M.L.I., C.B. (1871), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1824; entered R.N. in 1850; 2nd lieut., June, 1846; col., 1869; served in China expdn., 1842 (medal); served in H.M. "Fox" during the Burmese war, 1852 (officially thanked); mentioned in despatches; comd. Royal Marines in the steam flotilla on the Irrawaddy (mentioned in gov.-gen.'s despatch; med. with clasp for Pegu). Served at the bombardment and surrender of the forts of Bomarsund, in Aug. 1854 (Baltic medal), and during the siege of Sebastopol in 1855, the expdn. to Kertch and Yeni-Kalé (medal with clasp, 5th class of the Medjidie, and Turkish medal); has also the medal for the Kazan war. Served as maj. of brigade to the force of Royal Marines landed in Mexico in 1863; lieut. col., Devonshire Rifle Volr. Corps, 1870; in 1871 J.P. for Plymouth; in 1874 called to the bar, Mid. Tem., and joined the western circuit; in 1876 inspr. of prisons and stip. J.P., Br. Guiana; inspr.-gen. of pol., Barbados, 1881; adminstr. govt. of St. Vincent, 1884 and 1889; acted as col. sec., Barbados, 1886 and 1889; ret. 1895.

ELLIS, FRANCIS ROBT., C.M.G.—B. 1829; writer in the Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1871; additional pol. mag., Kurnegala, 1874; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1876; ag. pol. mag., Kand., 1878; ag. asst. agt., Matale, 1879; ditto, Mullativu, 1880; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1st Apr., 1886; pol. mag., Colombo, 1885; dir. and inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1891-6; ag. inspr.-gen., pol., May to Nov. 1893; ag. prin. collr. of cust., Jan., 1896; govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. to Mar., 1897; govt. agt., W. Prov., Sept., 1897; aud.-gen., Mar., 1902; ag. col. sec., 19th Nov., 1903; ret.

ELLIS, FRANK THOMAS.—B. 1881; cadet, S. Stthts., 27th Nov., 1903; attached to Chinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1904; sent to China to study Hokkien, Aug., 1904; passed final in Chinese, Aug., 1906; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Sept. 1906; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1906; passed cadet, Jan., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Xmas. Is., Apr., 1907; ag. second dist. offr., Tapah, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Island, May, 1909; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Nov. 1909.

ELLIS, WALTER DEVONSHIRE.—B. 1871; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxon; scholar, 1890-1895; prox. acc. Hertford Univ. scholarship, 1891; 1st class classical mods., 1892; Univ. jun. Greek testament prize, 1893; 1st class literæ humaniores, 1894; B.A., 1894; M.A., 1897; chancellor's prize Latin essay, 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., Apr., 1895; priv. sec. to Lord Selborne, June, 1897; 1st class clk., 1899; prin. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; mem. of India emignt. comtee., 1909.

ELLIS, WILLIAM GILMORE, M.D., M.R.C.S.—B. 1860; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, 1888; ag. also as municipal health offr., Singapore, May, 1889, to Feb., 1892, again 1894; ag. col. res. surg. in 1901, 1902 and 1903; prin. civ. med. offr., S.S., Jan., 1910; police surg. since 1897; J.P. for Singapore.

ELY, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1871; clk. in dept. of agt.-gen. for Tasmania; ch. clk., 1895; sec., 1899; acted as priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Braddon, P.C., K.C.M.G., ex-premier of Tasmania, during his visit to England for the Diamond Jubilee celebration, 1897.

EMERSON, GEO. HY., K.C.—Speaker, house of assem., Newfoundland, 1890-94; mem. of official delegation to London, 1890, and of delegation from legislature in 1891 on the fisheries question; mem. exec. coun., 1895; asst. judge, sup. ct., Nov., 1896.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901.

EMTAGE, O. DE C., M.A.—Ed. Harr. Coll., Barbados; Barbados scholar, 1886; scholar, Worc. Coll., Oxon, 1887; 1st class math. mods., 2nd cls. finals, 1890; hon. nat. sc. schools, 1891; asst. mast., Harr. Coll., 1891; examiner, 2nd grade schools, Barbados, 1891-1902; ditto, gram. school, St. Lucia, 1894-95; ditto, Grenada, 1897-98; headmaster, The Lodge School, 1899.

EMTAGE, WM. THOS. ALLER.—B. 1862; M.A., Oxford; Fell. of Phys. Soc., Lond.; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; scholar, Pembroke Coll., Oxford, 1880; 1st cls. math. mods., 1881; 1st cls. final maths., 1883; 1st cls. nat. sci., 1885; University Coll., Nottingham, math. lecturer, 1885; asst. prof. math. and phys., 1889; prof. maths. and phys., 1891; principal, tech. inst., Wandsworth (L.C.C.), 1895; director of pub. instn., Mauritius, 1900; examnr., Oxford Locals, maths., 1888, 1889; examnr., final hon. school nat. sci., Oxford, 1890, 1891; author of "Mathematics of Electricity" (Oxford Press), and other works.

ENGELBACH, A. H. H., I.S.O. (1902).—B. 1850; apptd., 29th Dec., 1869, after passing an exam. before the civ. ser. comsrs., clk. in the accts. branch in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., having acted in that capacity since Mar., 1868; 1st class asst. clk., 1st Sept., 1879; book-keeper and sen. asst. to the financial clk., 1884; acted for financial clk., June, 1886, to Apr., 1887; accountant, Apr., 1896.

ENGLAND, WILLIAM WENTWORTH.—Entd. govt. ser., Antigua, 1st. Feb., 1907; clk. to registr.-gen. of births and deaths; ag. treasury offr., Montserrat, 11th Jan. to 30th Dec., 1908; ag. clk. to comsnr., Virgin Is., 5th Mar. to 25th Aug., 1909.

ENNIS, GEORGE FRANCIS MACDANIEL.—B. 1868; ed. at King's Coll. school and privately; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1892; sec. to gov., B.N. Borneo, 13th Nov., 1894; sessions judge, B.N. Borneo and Labuan, 24th Dec., 1894; judge of genl. ct., Labuan, 1895; judge of ch. ct., B.N. Borneo, 14th Aug., 1895; ag. res., Province Alcock, B.N. Borneo, 13th Dec., 1895; resig., Oct., 1897; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 18th Mar. to 7th July, and 1st Aug. to 24th Oct., 1899; registrar., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1899; town mag., Mombasa, 20th July, 1900; ag. judge, E. Africa Prot., 6th Sept., 1900; ag. asst. judge, Zanzibar, 25th Jan., 1901; legal vice-consul, Uganda Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; judge of high ct. of Uganda, 11th Aug., 1902, and judge of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; joint author of "The Registration of Transfers."

ENRAGHT-MOONY, F.—Sub-inspr., Basutoland police, Mar., 1884; acted as govt. sec., Basutoland, 1893-1895; commanded Bech. Prot. native police with rank of capt., 1896; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1897; acted as govt. sec., 1900-1901; mentioned in com.-in-chief's despa.,

1901; native comsnr., Zoutpansberg, Aug., 1901; commanded Ft. Edward and Spelonken dist., Northern Transvaal, and acted as intell. offr. until close of war; special comsnr., Swaziland, June, 1902; res. mag. and native comsnr., Swaziland, 1905.

ESNOUF, E. AMAND.—Dist. mag., Seychelles, 1870; Grand Port, Mauritius, 15 May, 1878; dist. mag., Moka, 1883; jun. dist. mag., Port Louis, Aug., 1884; ag. master sup. ct., May, 1886; and Dec., 1887, to Jan., 1888; ag. sen. dist. mag., Pt. Louis, Mar., 1890, to Mar., 1892; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; May to Aug., 1896; ag. dist. mag., Pt. Louis, 3rd div., Feb., 1898; ag. dist. and stip. mag., Riv. du Rempart, Mar., 1898; dist. mag., Pt. Louis, 3rd div., Mar., 1899; ag. substitute mast., sup. ct., Aug., 1901.

ESPIE, HENRY PATULLO.—Ed. at Glasgow Acad.; associate, Chartered Institute of Acctnts. and Actuaries, Glasgow, Apr., 1891; asst. chief acctnt., Imperial Brit. East Africa Compy., 1891; 1st asst. treas., July, 1895; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1903.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VIVIAN ARMIT.—Ed. at St. Paul's sch., London, and Crystal Palace sch. of engineering; asst. engrn., P.W.D. Jamaica, June, 1894 to 1900; Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1901; dist. engrn., Gold Coast govt. rly., 1901 to 1904; exec. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 9th June, 1905; ag. asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1906 and 1909.

EVANS, E. P.—Educ. at Radley Coll. and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons. Mod. Hist.), 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 7th Feb., 1908; 2nd asst. sec., 1910.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1849; entered the civ. ser., Admiralty, Somerset house, 13th Dec., 1867; transfd. to the sec.'s dept. at Whitehall, Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1879, to Feb., 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun., Sept., 1879; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1879, to Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag. collr. of customs and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883, and on other occasions; clk. of legis. coun., Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug., 1883, and May, 1885, to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G. Coast, Sept., 1883, and Apr., 1885; col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admstr., July, 1886; col. sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica, 1895; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1901.

EVANS, H. A.—Baillif mag.'s ct., Virgin Is., Jan., 1885; baillif, sup. ct., Apr., 1890; clk., post office, 1890; govt. offr. and cashier, 1901.

EVANS, HON. JOHN WM., C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania, since 1896; warden and master warden of marine bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min. of educn., Tasmania, 11th July, 1904, to 10th Oct., 1905; premier and treas., 11th Oct., 1905, to 1st May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. from 1st May, 1906.

EVANS, WILLIAM.—B. 1860; cadet, S. Sttlmnts., Nov., 1882; ed. King's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Dec., 1885; ag. collr. of land rev., Malacca, May, 1886; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, May, 1887; ag. asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1888; ag. 2nd mng., Penang, July, 1888; passed exams. in Chinese and Malay; J.P., ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1888; asst. prot. of



Chinese, Singapore, June, 1890; ag. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1890; ditto, S. Sttlmts., Nov. and Dec., 1891, to June, 1893; asst. prot. Chinese, Penang, 1893; prot. of Chinese, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1895; ag. audr.-gen., S.S., May, 1901, to July, 1902; pres., municipal comsrs., Singapore, Sept., 1903; seconded for spec. serv. in Transvaal as prot. of Chinese, 25th Dec., 1903; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Mar., 1906; confirmed, ditto, Feb., 1907; ag. col. sec., 20th May to 28th June, 1908, Feb. to May, 1909, and from Apr., 1910; res. councillor, Penang, July, 1910, but continued to act as col. sec.

EVANS, W. SCOTT.—Apptd. clk. col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 16th Sept., 1896; sec., retrenchment comtee., 1900; sec., Falmouth water supply comsn., 1901; ag. sec., Montego Bay riot comsn., 1902; asst. priv. sec. to Sir S. Olivier when admstrng. govt., 1904; ag. sec., Jamaica schls. comsn., and comtee. selection Rhodes schls., 1904; asst. sec., N. Nigeria, June, 1905.

EVELYN, EDWARD A.—2nd clk. to registr., St. Kitts, 1899; govt. offr., Sandy Point, Apr., 1903; govt. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., registr.'s off., May, 1906.

EVELYN, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1864; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. col. sec.'s off., Barbados, 1883; asst. clk., govt. savings bk., 1883; ch. clk., 1884; rev. offr., St. Lucia, Jan., 1885, to Nov., 1890; acctnt., P.W.D., Nov., 1890, to Jan., 1893; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Mar., 1894; ch. clk., govt. off., and clk. of coun., Apr. 1894; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Nov., 1900; acted as col. sec. for several periods since 1901.

EVELYN, MERRIT.—2nd clk. to pres., St. Kitts, Dec., 1878; ch. clk., treasry., Nevis, 1881; ag. treas., Nevis, July, 1882-1883; rev. offr. in charge, Nevis treasry., 1883; prot. of imigrts., Nevis, 1883; land and house tax comsrs., 1892; ag. mag., Nevis, 1894-5, 1895-6; water comsrs., Nevis, 1901; mem. quarantine bd., Nevis, 1903.

EVERARD, W.—Supernum. col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Sept., 1868; landing waiter, customs, Dec., 1868; ag. inspr. of inh. rev. offrs., Jan., 1884, to Dec., 1885; ch. clk., P.O., Mar., 1885; sen. landing waiter, customs, June, 1886.

EWART, DAVID, I.S.O.—B. 1843; entd. civ. ser., Canada, 1871; chief architect, dept. of pub. wks., 1897.

EWART, RAYMOND MARMADUKE.—Ed. at St. David's, Glas., 1891, Manipur field force, asst. to chief transport offr.; 1892 to 1894, 1st clk. Brit. vice-consulate, Arabia; ag. Brit. vice-consul for Hodeida and Cameron, 1894-95; Aden pol., 1895; supt. of Zanzibar pol.; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 8th Nov., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion, 1896; supt. of pol., 1906.

EWING, Hon. SIR THOMAS THOMSON, K.C.M.G. (1908).—Min. for defence, C. of Aust.; M.P. for Richmond (N.S.W.); vice-pres. of exec. coun., 6th July to 13th Oct., 1906; ag. postmr.-gen., 1906; min. for home affairs, 13th Oct., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907; by profession a licensed surveyor; M.L.A., for the Richmond, 1885-94; and for Lismore, 1894-1901; was sometime chrmn. of parly. pub. wks. comtee., N.S.W.; chrmn. of royal comn. on rly. exten. into city of Sydney; ret. to 1st house of reps., C. of Aust., Mar., 1901, re-elected Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; joint author of "Progress of Australia during the Nineteenth Century," and of various publications on Australian subjects.

EZECHIEL, P. H.—B. 1875; B.A., Bombay, 1889 (et. 14); first in Woolwich competn., 1893; B.A., London, 1894 (2nd exhibn. at matricn., 1892);

major schlr., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; wrangler and B.A., Camb., 1897; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct. 1898; passed final exam. for Bar, 1902; sec. i. Crown agts. for the Colonies, May, 1905.

FACEY, LUTHER HERBERT.—3rd cl. clk. prisons dept., Jamaica, June, 1877; 2nd cl. clk. June, 1879; 1st cl. clk., police and prisons dept., Nov., 1892.

FAFUNWA, W. K.—Cadet, Lagos civ. s., 1896; 5th cls. clk., Jan., 1898; 4th cls. clk., Dec. 1898; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., Nov., 1902; master, P.W.D., May, 1903; ag. acctnt., P.W.D., Mar.-May, 1904; 2nd cls. clk., treasry., Nov. 1906; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1907; asst. ch. clk., Jan., 1910.

FAGAN, JOSEPH PATRICK, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P., L.M., D.P.H. (Dublin), Dip. Trop. Med.—B. 1867; med. offr. in Niger coast port under F.O., 13th Apr., 1894; in medical charge in operations against Chief Nana, Benin (spec. ment. in desp., Queen's medal and clas. 1894; in operations against the King of Benin with the Oro field force (medal and clasps 1901 and 1902; sen. med. offr., May, 1903; ap. P.M.O., N. Nigeria, 3rd Aug., 1907.

FAIR, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., D.S.O.—B. 1844; entd. Army (21st Hussars—now Lancers) 1863; capt., 1892; major, 1900; staff offr. to Gen. Gatacre during Atbara campaign, 1898 (desps. Khedive's medal and clasp); with 21st Lancers at Omdurman (Queen's medal, clasp, 4th cl. Medjidieh); adjut., cavalry depot, Canterbury, 1899-1900; S. African war, 1901-2 (desps., D.S.O., Queen's medal, 5 clasps); commanded div. S.A.C. Eastern Transvaal, 1901-4; ditto, O.R.C., 1904; nom. mem. of I.C.C., 1906; res. comsrs. and comdt.-gen., Southern Rhodesia, 1908.

FAIRBAIRN, JOHN.—B. 1863; temporary clk. in legis. coun. off., Cape Town, Apr., 1881, to Oct. Apr., 1889; crown lands off., 31st May, 1881, to 31st July, 1891; clk. to registr. of mines, Free State, 1st Aug., 1891, to 31st May, 1892; hon. coun. off., 1st June, 1892, to 30th Sept., 1893, and 1st Jan. to 31st May, 1899; clk. of the papers and comtee. clk., 1st July, 1899; clk. asst. and tax collector, 1st Jan., 1904; hon. sec., Central and Hope Red Cross comtee., Victoria League for concentration camp relief, etc., etc.; is a esquire of the order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, 1901; S. African War medal and clas. 1899-1901.

FAIRBAIRN, RICHARD PURDOM, C.E.—B. 1855; ed. at high schl., London, Ontario; serv. in engrn.'s off., London, 1872; P.L.S., 1873; practising engrn., 1877; P.W.D., Ontario, 1878; chief engrn., pub. wks., Ontario, 1903; dep.-mstr. of pub. wks., 1910.

FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT, I.S.O. (1906).—Sec. master, boys' schl., Perth, W. Australia, 1880; clk. to bench of mags., landing waiter, and postmr. Vasse, 1862; res. mag. of local ct., and dist. registr., 1875; Newcastle, 1875; Vasse, 1880; Kimberley, 1883; Fremantle, 1886.

FAIRBAIRN, THOMAS.—Cler. asst., P.W.D. B. Guiana, 19th May, 1890; 6th cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1892; 5th cls., 28th May, 1895; ag. 3rd cls. 17th July, 1898, to 6th Apr., 1899; 4th cls., 1st Mar., 1901; ag. 4th cls., govt. secretariat, 7th Aug., 1903; 4th cls., govt. secretariat, 1st Dec. 1903; 3rd cls., customs, 1st June, 1906; ag. 3rd cls., govt. secretariat, 20th Oct., 1906, to 31st Mar. 1907; 3rd cls., imigrn. off., 13th June, 1907; 2nd cls., 1st Nov., 1907, to 18th Jan., 1908, and 23rd July, 1908, to 24th Mar., 1909.

**FALCK, DAVID GEORGE ANOSI.**—Joined post and tel. dept., O.F.S., Nov., 1881; postmr. and telegraphist, Winburg, Nov., 1881; landdrost's clk., Bethlehem, Aug., 1889; ag. landdrost, Heilbron, Apr., 1890; sec., G.P.O., O.F.S., Aug., 1892; landdrost, Ficksburg, 1894 (not assumed); postmr.-gen., O.F.S., 1st Jan., 1895; ditto, O.R.C., Mar., 1900; M.L.C., 27th June, 1904.

**FALCONBRIDGE, SIR WILLIAM GLENHOLME,** (K.T. (1908), M.A.—B. 1846; ed. model grammar sch. for Upper Canada; Univ. of Toronto, B.A., 1866; M.A., 1870; lecturer in Univ. Coll., Toronto, 1867-68; called to the bar, 1871; mem., comsn. to revise statutes of Ontario, 1897; mem., comsn. to revise Imperial statutes affecting Ontario, 1901; a judge of the King's Bench Div., High Ct. of Just. for Ontario, 1887; ch. just., King's Bench, 1900.

**FALSHAW, PERCY SCOTT.**—M.R.C.V.S., Govt. vet. surgeon, Singapore, S. Sttlmts., 15th June, 1893.

**FARFAN, JOSEPH FRANCIS AMBROSE.**—Ed. at Ushaw Coll., Durham; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1877; practised at Trinidad bar from 1877 to 1904; mem. of comsn. to inquire into difficulties existing between agricultural contractors and proprietors, and in collaboration with late Mr. Justice Lewis drafted "Agricultural Contracts Ordce." 1889; retained on several occasions by the Crown to prosecute in criminal cases; mag., Arima, Trinidad, 16th Nov., 1904; ag. S.J.P. of Port-of-Spain on several occasions, 1904 to 1908; chrmn. of comsn. to inquire into frauds of Diego Martin Local Road Bd., 1906.

**FARQUHARSON, NORMAN DOUGLAS.**—Chief acctnt., refugee camps dept., O.R.C., 1st Sept., 1901; chief asstnt., repatriation (subsequently govt. relief) dept., O.R.C., 13th June, 1902; civil comsnr., Bloemfontein, 1st Sept., 1904.

**FARRAR, NICHOLAS.**—Supernum., P.W. dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 3rd cls. clk., G.P.O., 1893; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., 1900; postmr.-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Jan., 1905.

**FARRER, ROLAND J.**—Ed. at Eton, and Balliol Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. dist. off., Nibong Tebal, Mar., 1897, to Sept., 1898, Dec., 1898, to Mar., 1900; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Mar., 1900; ag. dist. off., Dindings, May, 1900; ag. supt. educ., Penang, June to Aug., 1900; head of Malay Coll., Malacca, May, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1901; ag. dist. off., Bukit Mertajam, May, 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; ag. dep. pub. proscr., July, 1904; resumed duty as dist. off., B. Mertajam, Feb., 1905; ag. collr., land revenue, Singapore, June, 1908.

**FARRINGTON, R. J. A.**—B. 1872; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1891; Out Island comsur. (2nd div.), 1909.

**FARROW, ROBINSON RUSSELL.**—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Huron Co., Ontario; sessional clk., H. of C., Canada, Jan., 1881; clk. dept. of agric., June, 1881; transf'd. to customs dept., June, 1884; acctnt., customs dept., July, 1895; asst. comsnr., customs dept., May, 1907; mem. of bd. of customs, Sept., 1907.

**FAULKNER, E.**—Ed. at the gram. sch., Free-town; brigade office clk., S. Leone, 1876 to 1883; ch. clk. col. secretariat, 1883; asst. col. sec., 1889.

**FAULKNER, S. H.**—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., 8th Jan., 1909.

**FAURE, HON. SIR P. H., K.C.M.G.** (1898).—B. 1848; sec. for native affairs, Cape, July, 1890; col. sec., May, 1893; sec. for agricult., Jan., 1896, to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 1902-04; M.L.A. for

Namaqualand, 1904; col. sec., June, 1907, to Feb., 1908; M.L.C. for W. Prov., 1908.

**FAWCETT, J. F. ST. A.**—Deputy registr., high ct., E.A.P., 1910.

**FAWCETT, WILLIAM, B.Sc. (LOND.), F.L.S.**—B. 1851; asst. botanical dept., Br. Museum, 1880; dir. pub. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1886; mem. bd. of govs., Jamaica institute, 1887; chrmn., ditto, 1888-89 and 1906-07; nom. M.L.C., 1896; mem. bd. of agric., 1900; dep. chrmn. of agric. soc., 1901.

**FAWKES, ARCHIBALD WALTER, K.C.**—Ed. Repton sch.; B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; registr., sup. ct., comsnr. of ct. of requests and of stamps, Malacca, 1884; ag. registr., sup. ct., Penang, 1885; pol. mag. and coroner, Gibraltar, 1886; acted as atty.-gen., 1890 and 1891; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, 1892; puisne judge, O.R.C., 1901.

**FEILDEN, CAPT. R. B.**—Capt., R.A.; ed. Wellington Coll.; lieut. R.A., July, 1884; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, May, 1890; to high comsnr., Cyprus, 1892; and to gov., Br. Guiana, 1898.

**FELL, T. E., B.A., Cantab.**, 1897—Apptd. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., G. Coast, 2nd Oct., 1897; ag. asst. col. sec., 14th Sept., 1899; inspr., preventive services, 4th Dec., 1899; ag. trav. comsnr., 1900-1901; trav. comsnr., 16th June, 1902; ag. comsnr. for nat. affairs, 26th June, 1902.

**FENN, JOHN CYRIL DOUGLAS.**—B. 1879; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. treas., Gold Coast, Nov., 1903; resigned, Dec., 1906; re-apptd., Jan., 1908; sen. asst. treas., June, 1908; retired, Apr., 1909; acctnt., treas., Cyprus, May, 1910.

**FERNANDEZ, HENRY.**—Clerical asst. treas., Br. Guiana, 1887; 5th class clk., 1889; 4th class, 1891.

**FERNLEIGH, THOMAS ERNEST.**—Sub.-inspr., Bech. Prot. police, June, 1908.

**FERREIRA, P. J., C.M.G.** (1880).—Was comdt. of local cavalry in the Transvaal against Sikukuni.

**FESTING, RICHARD ARTHUR GRINDALL.**—B. 1875; ed. Clifton, and scholar of Queen's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., June, 1901; Oct., 1902; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, July, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, Jan., 1903; Matale, Feb., 1906; Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909.

**FFRENCH-MULLEN, VINCENT, L.R.C.S.I.**—Dist. med. off., Port Maria, Jamaica, Apr., 1881.

**FIDDES, GEORGE VANDELUR, C.B.** (1901), C.M.G. (1905), B.A.—B. 1858; ed. at Dulwich Coll., and late scholar of Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., 25th Mar., 1881; priv. sec. to Earl of Onslow, Feb., 1887; and to Baron H. de Worms (afterwards Lord Pirbright), Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 11th Mar., 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; imperial sec. and acctnt. to Sir A. Milner, high comsnr. for S. Africa, Sept., 1897; political sec. to Lord Roberts at Pretoria, June, 1900; sec. to the Transvaal administration, Dec., 1900; returned to C. O., 1902, as prin. clk.; accounting offr., 1907; asst. under-sec. of state, 20th June, 1909.

**FIDDIAN, ALEXANDER.**—B. 1875; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Oxford; schlr. Pembroke Coll., 1893; 1st class classical honours, 1895; Goldsmiths' co. exhibn., 1895; 1st class lit. hum., 1897; B.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk.,

C.O., Oct. 12th, 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1st Apr., 1905; ditto to Earl of Elgin, Dec., 1905; 1st clk., Jan., 1907; mem. of deptntl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909.

FIELDING, HENRY.—Sub-insp., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1896; paymaster, 1903; hon. insp., Bechuana and Prot. police, 1907.

FIELDING, HON. WILLIAM STEVENS, D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1848; mem. for Halifax, Nova Scotia assem., 1882; declined premiership, but entered govt. without office in that year, and continued in that position till May, 1884, when he resig.; premier, provincial sec., and treas., Aug., 1884; min. of finance in Sir W. Laurier's admtn., June, 1896; deleg. to Col. Conf., London, 1902; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries for negotiation of Franco-Canadian treaty, 1907; one of the Royal Comrs. to inquire into trade relations between Canada and Brit. W. Indies, 1909.

FIGG, FREDERICK GEORGE.—Asst., Kew Observatory, 1872; magnetic observer, 1876; 1st asst., Hong Kong Observatory, 1883; ag. director, 1897, 1900, 1902 and 1903; director, 1907.

FILBEE, F. W.—B. 1887; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigd. to Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1908; to Bd. of Agric., July, 1908; to C.O., 1909.

FILLEUL, P. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910.

FINDLAY, HON. JOHN GEORGE, LL.D., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and col. sec., New Zealand, Nov., 1906.

FINDLEY, HON. EDWARD.—Mem. of Senate, C. of A., since 1903; hon. min., Apr., 1910.

FINLAY, ACHESON ARUNDEL CAMERON.—3rd cls. clk., collr.-gen.'s off., Jamaica, 1st Feb., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st Feb., 1894; 2nd lieut., Jamaica militia, 14th Sept., 1898; lieut., 25th Aug., 1899; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 3rd July, 1900; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., 1st July, 1901; sec., bd. of visitors, industrial schls. and reformatories, 1st July, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1902; ag. staff offr., Jamaica militia, 1st Aug. to 31st Dec., 1901; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 29th Mar., 1902; ag. supt., govt. printing off., 15th May, 1902; one of the compilers of the Jamaica Handbook, Dec., 1902, to Oct., 1906; capt., Jamaica militia, 16th Sept., 1902; ag. clk. of privy coun., Oct., 1903; A.D.C. to ag. gov. Olivier, 26th May, 1904; ag. supt., govt. printing off., July to Nov., 1905; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 6th Oct., 1906.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Bacteriologist, Singapore, May, 1903; pathologist, May, 1906.

FIRMSTONE, HAROLD WILLIAM.—B. 1868; ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon (scholar); cadet, S. Stlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. dist. offr., South Malacca, May, 1894; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1896; dist. offr. P.W., Oct., 1896; asst. protec. Chinese, Singapore, Feb., 1897; ag. asst. protec. Chinese, supt. Indian imigrts. and mun. comsnr. for Penang, Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1902, and from Aug., 1902; ag. prot. of Chinese, S.S., Feb. to July, 1902; ag. asst. ditto, Penang, Aug., 1902, to Feb., 1903, and from Aug., 1903; collr. of land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, Jan., 1905; mun. comsnr. for Malacca, Apr., 1905; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1907, to May, 1908, and from 29th May to 28th June, 1908; ag. inspr. of prisons, Oct., 1909; sen. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, July, 1910; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Sing., July, 1910.

FIRE, TOM FREEMAN, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Crystal Palace Engng. Schl.; 1st asst. survr.,

Nyasaland Prot., June, 1903; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909.

FISCHER, RT. HON. ABRAHAM, P.C. (1911)—Attorney, Cape Colony, 7th Dec. 1871; notary, 14th Dec., 1871; attorney and notary, Griqualand West, 29th May, 1872; advocate and attorney, O.F.S., 27th July, 1875; notary, 2nd Mar., 1878; advocate, attorney, etc., O.R.C., 1st Mar., 1903; formerly mem. of Orange Free State Volksraad, with seat on exec. coun.; chair of cent. comtee. of Orange Union, 1906; pres. min. and col. sec., O.R.C., 1907; deleg. to Africa Nat. Convention, 1908; deleg. to Eng. in connection with passing of S. Africa Bill through Impl. Parlt., 1909; mem. of Impl. Com. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; min. of law Union of S. Africa, 1910.

FISSET, COLONEL EUGENE, D.S.O., G.G.H.B.A., M.D.—B. 1874; apptd. staff adjt., corps, Canada, 1902; dir.-gen., med. serv., 1903; dep. min. of militia and defence, vice-pres. of the militia coun., 1906; recd. his D.S.O. in service in S. Africa; mentioned in despatches.

FISHER, HON. ANDREW.—B. 1862; M.L.A. for Gympie, Queensland, 1893 and 1894; sec. for rlys. and min. of pub. wks., 1894; returned to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected 1903 and 1906; min. for trade and cust., 1904; deputy leader of Federal Labour Party; chmn. of Labour party, 1907; prime min. and treas., C. of A., Apr., 1910.

FISHER, HENRY GEORGE CURRAL, A.R.I.A.—Asst. engnr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1900; asst. engnr., 1903.

FISHER, STANLEY.—Ed. at Westminster and Brazenose Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1894); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, Mar., 1902; acted as King's advocate, May to Oct., 1902, from May to Oct., 1905, and from Mar. to July, 1907; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1906, to Feb., 1907; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec., 1903; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907), for which recd. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.

FISHER, HON. SYDNEY, B.A., P.C. (Brom.)—B. 1850; ed. at High Schl. and McGill Univ. Montreal, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; unsuccessful in contested Brom. for seat in H. of Commons, Canada, 1880; elected for Brom. at general elections, 1882 and 1887; defeated, 1891; again returned for Brom., 1896, and became min. of agric. in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govt.; re-elected by acclamation at general elections, 1900 and 1904; organised and directed management of Canadian section of Paris Exhibition, 1900; visited Japan to inquire into openings for Canadian trade, 1903; jt. comsnr. for Canada at Washington Confce. to consider the conservation of the natural resources of the continent, 1909.

FISHER, THOMAS.—B. 1854; served in R.N. from 1868 to 1880; in prison ser., England, 1880 to 1891; transferred to col. prison ser. as keeper of Antigua prison and head of the Leeward Is. prison ser., Feb. 18th, 1891; supt. of public cemetery, 1901; J.P., Antigua, 1902; ag. mag. and manager of Barbuda, Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; ag. supt. of Skerrett's sch., 1903; supt. of St. John's training sch., 1905; dep. chmn. of city comsrs., Antigua, 1907.

FISHER, WILLIAM WOODHOUSE.—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1877; ag. crown counsel, N. circuit, Ceylon, Jan., 1885, to Feb., 1886; ag. dist. judge, Matara, June, 1886, to Feb., 1887; ag. crown counsel, Kandy, Feb., 1887.

crown counsel, N.W. prov., Ceylon, Mar., 1887; sec. to comtee. for drafting code of civ. procedure, June, 1887, to May, 1888; additional crown counsel, N. circuit, Jan., 1890; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1891; ag. puisne judge, 1894; mag. Jamaica, 1895; puisne judge, S. St. Lucia, Apr., 1905.

FISHLOCK, WALTER CHARLES.—Trained at Royal Gardens, Kew; agric. instructor, Virgin Is., Apr., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1903; mem. quarantine bd., 1906; mem. bd. of health, 1908; J.P., 1908.

FITCHETT, FREDERICK, M.A., LL.D., New Zealand.—B. 1851; solr.-gen. of New Zealand, 1900.

FITCHETT, WILLIAM HERBERT.—Clk., agric. dept., Cape Colony, 22nd Feb., 1895; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Wodehouse, 27th Sept., 1898; Port Elizabeth, 23rd Oct., 1899; Colesberg, 16th Mar., 1900; Britstown, 16th Aug., 1901; acted as C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1902; asst. registrar, high ct., and chief clk. to the sheriff of the O.R.C., 29th July, 1902; acted as registrar and sheriff in 1903 and 1904.

FITZGERALD, BRYAN.—B. 1878; 3rd clerical asst., chief commissary's off., B. Guiana, Aug., 1893; 6th cl. clk., audit dept., May, 1895; 5th cls. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. clk. of ct. and gold off., dept. of mines, Bartica, and navigation off., for river Essequibo and its tributaries, Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and May to July, 1901; clk. of ct., Corentyne Coast judicial dist., Nov., 1901; J.P., Sept., 1902; 4th cls. clk., G.P.O., Feb., 1904; clk. of ct., Berbice judl. dist., Apr., 1904; J.P., 1907; transf'd. to G. Coast, Dec., 1907.

FITZGERALD, THE HON. GEORGE PARKER.—B. 1843; mem. of cabinet, Tasmania, without portfolio, 1888-92; while mem. of Tasmanian cabinet was mainly instrumental in obtaining construction of Strahan-Zeehan rly. connecting silver fields with deep water port; was also principal mover in the cause of technical educn.; also chrmn. of tech. educn. comtee.; was (with Hon. Wm. Hart) apptd. liquidator of the Bank of Van Diemen's Land in Oct., 1891.

FITZGERALD, HON. ROWAN ROBERT, K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. Prince of Wales' Coll., P.E.I.; called to the bar, 1870; K.C., 1880; recorder, City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., 1876; judge, supreme ct. of judicature, P.E.I., and vice-chancellor, ct. of equity, 1894.

FITZGERALD, WILLIAM, M.A., Barr.-at-law.—B. 1845; apptd. asst. deputy min. of finance of Canada and supt. of insurance, 1885.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); K.C.M.G. (1907).—Born in Quebec, 1833; Dufferin metallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parl., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1896; min. of just., 1902; ch. just. of Canada, 1906; mem. of Hague tribunal of arbitration, 1908.

FITZPATRICK, G. R.—Asst. dist. supt. of police, E.A.P., 1909.

FLEMING, SIR FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1842, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1866; crown solr. for Mauritius, 1869; dist. and stip. mag., 1872; acted as dist. judge, Seychelles, 1874; dist. judge, Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Barbados, 1878; acted as ch. just., Sept., 1878, to Mar., 1879; acted as ch. just., St. Lucia, July, 1879; priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Strahan, administering the govt. of the Cape, in 1880; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1881; acted as atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1882; Queen's advoc., Ceylon, 1883;

atty.-gen., 1884; acted as ch. just., Mar. to Dec., 1885; col. sec., Natal, July, 1886, but did not take up apptmt., being apptd. col. sec. of Mauritius, Dec., 1886; administd. govt., July, 1887, to Dec., 1888; col. sec., Hong Kong, 1889; administd. the govt., Feb. to Dec., 1890; gov., S. Leone, 1892; ditto, Leeward Is., 1895; ret. 1901; mem. of distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909.

FLEMING, HON. JAMES KIDD.—B. 1868; ed. at common schls., New Brunswick; elec. to legis. New Brunswick, Jan., 1900; re-elec. 1903 and 1908; sworn of the exec. coun. as prov. sec., Mar., 1908; re-elec. by acclamation, 7th Apr., 1908.

FLEMING, SIR SANDFORD, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.E., C.M.G. (1877), LL.D. (St. Andrews), 1884.—B. 1827; engrn.-in-ch., Northern rly., Canada, 1856 to 1863; deleg. to Canadian and Br. govt. from Red River settlers, 1863, in reference to Pacific rly.; nominated by provs. of Canada, N. Brunswick and N. Scotia; govt. engrn.-in-ch. inter-col. rly., 1863; engrn.-in-ch., Canadian Pacific rly., 1871 to 1880; chancellor, Queen's Univ., since 1880; deleg. from Canadian inst. and Amer. meteorological soc., N. York, to internat. geograph. congress at Venice, 1881; representing the Dominion of Canada at internat. prime meridian confce., Washington, 1884; dir. Hudson Bay Co., Canadian Pacific rly., etc.; author of "The Intercol., an Historical Sketch," 1876, "Old to New Westminster," 1884, memoirs on "A Prime Meridian for all Nations," "Universal Time," and various other wks.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; representative of Canada, col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii, 1894, with Mr. Mercer of the C.O., negotiating for landing place for Pacific cable; mem. of Ottawa improvement comen., 1907.

FLETCHER, A. G. M.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, May-June, 1903; ag. asst. registrar, gen., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1905-7-9; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. off. recr., 1909.

FLETCHER, GEO. WM.—Temporarily employed in Imp. commissariat, Hobart, 1851; clk., col. treas., Hobart, July, 1852; receiver and paymr., Jan., 1886.

FLETCHER, WM., D.S.O.—Surgeon, capt. militia med. staff corps; 6 mos. in 1898 attached to regulars at R.A.M.C. dépôt, Aldershot; med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now So. Nigeria), 1898; served with Ashanti expedn., 1900 (medal and clasp); Aro expedn., 1901-2 (medal and clasp).

FLINT, THOMAS BARNARD, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. at Mt. Allison Coll., Sackville, New Brunswick; B.A., 1867; M.A., 1872, and Harvard Univ., Boston; LL.B., 1871; barrister-at-law, 1872; sheriff, Yarmouth Co., 1883-7; asst. clk., House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, 1887 to 1891; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1891; re-elected, 1896 and 1900; clk. of H. of C., Canada, 11th Nov., 1902; recd. degree of D.C.L. from Mt. Allison Univ., 1903.

FLOOD, J. E. W.—B. 1886; ed. at Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, and Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. (scholar. univ. student); apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Oct., 1910.

FLOWERS, HON. F.—M.L.C., New South Wales, since 1900; vice-chmn. of parly. standing comtee. on pub. wks., 1904; chrmn., 1907; vice-pres. of exec. coun., Oct., 1910.

FOAKER, FREDERIC GEORGE.—Ed. at United Service Coll., Westward Ho, and King's Coll., London; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1894; 2nd cls. asst., Uganda Prot.,

26th Aug., 1894; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; Impl. Brit. E. Africa Co., medal, Uganda, 1897-1898.

**FORAN, WILLIAM**.—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., Canada, 1890; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; sec., bd. of civ. ser. examns., 1895; 1st cl. clk., 1906; sec. of civ. ser. comsn., 1908.

**FORD, FRANK, K.C., D.C.L.**—B. 1873; ed. Toronto, pub. schls., Ontario Acad.; B.C.L., Trin. Univ.; Ontario law sch., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to the bar, Ontario, 1895; priv. sec. and "devil" to the late D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., 1893 to 1897; priv. sec. to premier and atty.-gen., Ontario, 1899; solr. to the treasury, Ontario, 1901; dep. atty.-gen., Sask., 1906; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1906; lt.-col. commanding 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.

**FORD, HENRY FRANCIS**.—Entered G.P.O., Cape, 1868; promoted to deeds office, 1872; apptd. to inaugurate deeds office at Kokstad, and served as clk. to ch. mag., Transkei; in charge of deeds office, King William's Town, 1884; ch. clk., insolvency branch, master's office, Capetown, Jan., 1888; registr. and instr. high ct., Griqualand, July, 1890.

**FORD, JOSEPH CHARLES**.—B. 1852; ed. in France (Academie de Douai), and by private tuition by Dr. Langley at Wolverhampton; sec. inst. of Jamaica, 1889; one of the comsrs. of Jamaica internat. exhib., 1891, and spec. comsrr. for Bahamas at that exhib.; apptd. supt. of govt. printing off., Feb., 1891; co-ed. and compiler of "Handbook of Jamaica."

**FORD, SIR THEODORE THOMAS, KT. BACH.** (1888).—B. 1829; called to the bar, Middle Tem., 1866; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1874; ag. judge of Penang, 1874, to Apr., 1876; resig. and returned to England; re-apptd. senior puisne judge, 1876; ch. justice, 1886; ret., 1889.

**FORDE, ROBERT MICHAEL**.—B. 1861; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, Nov., 1891; ag. dist. comsrr., Axim, 1892; on special service on Anglo-French bndy. comsn., Feb. to July, 1892; med. offr. special mission to Kumasi, Dec., 1894, to Jan., 1895; col. surg., Gambia, Feb., 1895; J.P. and comsrr. of ct. of requests, chmn., bd. of health and quarantine bd., health offr. of Bathurst and med. offr., Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); received thanks of S. of S. for "sleeping sickness" research, 1901; supernumerary M.L.C. on several occasions; ag. ch. mag. and collr. of cust. in 1906; prin. med. offr., S. Leone, Feb., 1907.

**FOREMAN, JOHN**.—Mont., France, L.K.Q.C.P.I. and L.M.; med. offr., Virgin Is., 1878; ag. mag., Virgin Is., 1880; M.L.C., 1880, and mem. ex. coun., 1885; ag. med. offr., Dominica, 1882-1884; med. offr., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1889-1893; med. supt. leper asylum and Pogson hosp., and med. offr., dist. 5, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, 1893; surg.-capt., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force.

**FORER, HENRY Augustus**.—Cadet, S Sttlmts., Nov., 1909.

**FORREST, GEORGE FITZGEORGE**.—B. 1881; ed. Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; cadet, civ. ser., F.M.S., Nov., 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1905; seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Jan., 1906; Tangalla, Aug., 1906; supt. of pol., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1907; N. Prov., Sept., 1909; pol. mag., Galle, Nov., 1909; Kandy, 1910.

**FORREST, THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN, P.C.** (1897), G.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1891), LL.D. (Camb., 1897), F.R.G.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1847; Hon. Fellow of the Italian

geog. socy.; Hon. Fellow of the imp. geog. societies of Vienna and St. Petersburg; knight of the Italian crown; entered the survey dept. of W. Australia, 1865; commanded exploring expedns. in 1869 into the interior in search of the remains of Dr. Leichhardt; in 1870 from Perth to Adelaide along the S. Coast; and in 1874 from Champion Bay, on the W. Coast, to the overland telegraph between Adelaide and Port Darwin, a journey of nearly 2,000 miles. For these services received thanks of gov. and hon. coun., and gold medal of the Roy. Geog. Soc. of London, 22nd May, 1876, and a grant in fee of 5,000 acres of crown land; dep. survr.-gen. of W. Australia, 1876; in 1878 and 1882 conducted trigonometrical surveys of the Nichol Bay district and the Gascoyne and Lyons District, in N.W. Australia, 1878; acted as comsrr. of crown land and survr.-gen.; comsrr. of crown lands and survr.-gen. of W. Australia, 1883 to Dec., 1891, during which time was mem. of the exec. and priv. couns.; in Mar., 1883 and 1886, reported on the Kimberley district, N. Australia, and selected towns, etc., of Wyndham in Cambridge Gulf; Dec., 1890, was sent for to form first ministry under responsible govt., in which he took the position of premier and treas., and which he continuously held for over 10 yrs., resigning on 26 Feb., 1902, to join the 1st Commonwealth Govt. of Australia; was one of the representatives of W. Australia at the National Australian federation convention, held at Sydney, 1891; author of "Explorations in Australia," 1875, "Notes on Western Australia," 1883, 1884, and 1885; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; represented W. Australia at the federal convention at Adelaide, Mar., 1897, and in June of the same year was present as rep. of the col. in London at H.M. Diam. Jub.; again rep. W. Australia at the convention, Sydney, 1897; Melbourne, 1898; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as postmaster general, Jan., 1901; defence minister, 1902-1903; and min. for home affairs until Apr., 1905; treas. of Commonwealth, July, 1905; resig. July, 1907; again treas., Commonwealth of Australia, 2nd June, 1909.

**FORSYTH, L. E.**—B. 1850; entered Barbados civ. serv., 1892; Out. Is. comsrr. (1st div.), 1897.

**FOSBERY, WIDENHAM FRANCIS WIDENHAM C.M.G.** (1905).—B. 1869; cons. agt., Niger Coast Prot., 1893; ag. vice-cons., 1894-5; dist. comsrr., 1896; ag. div. comsrr., 1897-8; pol. offr., central division expdn., 1898 (severely wounded); to Benin City, 1898; pol. offr., Benin Terr. expdn., 1899 (medal with clasp); ag. div. comsrr., 1901; pol. offr., Ishan expdn., 1901 (medal with clasp); div. comsrr., 1902; pol. offr., Asaba Harb. expdn., 1902; senior div. comsrr., 1903; pol. offr., Igarra expdn., 1903 (clasp); ag. high comsrr., 1903-4; ag. sec. to adminsn., 1904; dep. div. comsrr., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905, and again Sept., 1905; prov. comsrr., 1906; ag. col. sec. S. Nigeria, May to June, 1906; ag. gov., June, Aug., 1906; dep. gov. and ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1906.

**FOSTER, THE HON. GEO. E., B.A., D.C.L., LL.D.**—Ed. common and superior schls., Kent County, New Bruns.; Douglas gold medallist, Univ. N.B., 1866; B.A., 1868; medallist, ancient rhetoric, Edin., 1873; prof. classics, Univ. N.B., 1873-9; returned to parlt., 1882; min. of marine and fisheries for Dominion, Dec., 1885; min. finance, 1888 to 1896; represented Canada at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; resig. with the govt., Jan., 1896; re-elected to H. of C., 1904 and 1908.

**FOSTER, HON. RICHARD WITTY.**—Mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1893 to 1906; Comsnr. of pub. wks., 1899; ditto, and min. of industry, 1902-1904; ditto, and min. of agric., 1st March to 26th July, 1905; mem. of H. of R., C. of A., 1909.

**FOSTON, EDMUND CHRISTOPHER.**—L.R.C.P. (Edin.). L.F.P.S. (Glas.); col. surg., Prov. Wellesley (South), S. Sttlmts., 20th Aug., 1891; supt. S. S. emigt. depôt, Negapatam, 17th Nov., 1900.

**FOWLDS, HON. GEORGE.**—B. 1860; ed. at Waterside schl., Ayrshire; mem. of H. of R. for Auckland City, N.Z., 1899, and for Grey Lynn (Auckland) since 1902; chmn. of Congregational Union of N.Z. in 1899; min. of educn., and pub. health, and min. in charge of hospes. and charitable aid depts. from 6th Aug., 1906.

**FOWLER, FRANK.**—B. 1864; asst. clk., pub. wks. dept., Brit. Guiana, Feb., 1878; 3rd clk., Jan., 1881; 2nd clk., Apr., 1884; 1st clk. and draftsman, govt. ld. dept., Nov., 1884; 3rd govt. survr., May, 1886; senr. govt. survr., Apr., 1896; apptd. J.P., Nov., 1900; asst. comsnnr. of lands and mines, Apr., 1902; comsnnr. of lands and mines, 1st Apr., 1903; chmn., Shanks Canal comsnnrs., Mar., 1907; deputy chmn., local govt. bd., Dec., 1907; mem. of local govt. bd.; mem. of bd. of examrs. for land survrs.; mem. of bd. of agric.; has held numerous acting appointments.

**FOWLER, GEORGE MERRICK, C.M.G. (1905).**—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 5th Jan., 1874; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, 1st July, 1876; offr. of cls. V., 1st Sept., 1876; ag. landing and tide survr., customs, Galle, 25th Sept., 1877; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Feb., 1878; govt. of cls. IV., 1st Feb., 1878; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., 4th Nov., 1879; ditto, N. Cent. Prov., 9th Feb., 1880; ditto, N. Prov., 10th Mar., 1882; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, 1st Apr., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilau, 21st Oct., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Galle, 10th Oct., 1884; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, 8th Jan., 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya-Vilankulam and Mullaittiu, 1st Feb., 1886; offr. of cls. III., 1st May, 1886; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, 15th Apr., 1891; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, 7th Dec., 1894; offr. of cls. II., 16th Dec., 1895; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, May, 1897; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., 5th July, 1897; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, 23rd Oct., 1897; govt. agt., Ratnapura, 23rd June, 1898; ag. govt. agt., W. prov., 1st June, 1899; offr. of cls. I., 1st Jan., 1900; govt. agt., W. prov., 10th Feb., 1902; ag. aud.-gen., 14th Apr., 1905; ag. col. sec., 8th Sept., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., 3rd Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., 5th Dec., 1906; controller of rev., 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 11th July, 1907; ret., Sept., 1907.

**FOWLIS, HENRY GEORGE.**—Entd. judl. dept., Gambia, 1890; govt.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906.

**FOX, HENRY WILSON, B.A.**—Ed. Charterhouse, Marlborough Coll., Univ. Coll., Lond., Trin. Coll., Cam.; exhbtrn., Trin. Coll., 1882; foundation scholar, 1883; natural sci. trip.; exhbtrn., Lincoln's Inn, 1888; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir C. Mills, K.C.M.G., 1887 to 1889; admitted to practise in sup. ct., Cape Colony, and high ct., S. Rhodesia, 1894; pub. prosecutor, S. Rhodesia, 1894-1897; man. B.S.A. Co., head office, London, 1898; served during 1896-97 in the Matabeleland and Mashonaland rebellion (medal and clasp and ment. in desps.).

**FOX, HOWARD ORME.**—B. 1865; ed. Marlborough Coll.; King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1889; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Mar., 1896; asst. govt. agt.,

Kegalla, July, 1896; Vavuniya and Mullaittiu, Oct., 1896; Matale, Sept., 1899; dist. judge, Tangalla, Jan., 1900; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Feb., 1902; dist. judge, Batticaloa, May, 1902; asst. land attlmt. offr., July, 1903; acted as chief attlmt. offr., Apr., 1906, and Apr., 1910.

**FOXON, CUTHBERT COLENSO.**—B. 1867; clk. and Zulu interp. to asst. comsnnr. and res. mag. Ndwanwe dist., Zululand, Sept., 1887; transf. to Entonjaneni dist., Apr., 1891; to Lower Umfolosi dist., Feb., 1892; ag. res. mag. there Mar., 1892; ag. sub-inspr. Z'land. pol. for six months, May, 1892, and Apr., 1893; transf. as clk. and Zulu interp. to Nkandhla dist. Nov., 1892; sub-inspr. Z'land. pol., Apr., 1893; commanded detachment Z'land. pol. with the special comsn. annexation of Sambanas and adjacent territories, May, 1895; Br. res. Amatongaland, Br. Protectorate, June, 1896; deputy comsnnr., Sept., 1896; res. mag., Z'land., Dec., 1897; mag., Nkandhla, 1901; J.P. for colony, 1904; mag., Umlalazi, 1905.

**FOXON, FRANK ERNEST.**—3rd class clk. civ. serv., Natal, and 2nd clk. and Zulu interp., Umgeni div., Nov., 1880; ag. clk. of ct., registr. circuit ct., and sub-distributor of stamps, Weenen country, 1886; clk. of ct., dep.-clk. of peace, and sub-distributor of stamps, Upper Umkomangi div., May, 1887; admstr. native law, Impendle, Mar., 1889; ditto, Inanda Location, Jan., 1890; ag. mag., Lower Tugela div., Apr. to June, 1890; ag. R.M. at Verulam and Stanger, 1890 to 1894; R.M. for col., and mag., Ndwedwe div., July, 1894; J.P. for col., 1893; served at commencement of Zulu war, 1879, in imp. transport dept., afterwards as lieut. Natal N. pioneers (medal and clasp); served as levy leader in command of Sibepu's contingent and Yamela's mounted men against Dinuzulu in Zululand, 1888; lieut., Natal carbineers, Apr., 1889, capt., Dec., 1897; mag. Ixopo div., 1897; served through the Boer war, 1899-1900, including the siege of Ladysmith.

**FOXTON, HON. J. F. G., C.M.G. (1903).** V.D.; elected to H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1906; hon. min., June, 1909.

**FOY, HON. JAMES JOSEPH, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1847; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, and Ushaw Coll., England; called to the bar, 1871, benchr. of law soc., 1882; elec. to Ontario Legis. for South Toronto, 1898; re-elec. 1902, 1905 and 1908; comsnnr. of crown lands, Ontario, Feb., 1905; atty.-gen., Ontario, May, 1905.**

**FRANCE, HENRY DUNLOP.**—Rev. offr., Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., treasy., St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1902; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904.

**FRANCIS, COL. CLAUDE AUGUSTUS.**—Ed. Craven Coll. and Vienna; entd. Impl. Yeo., 1875; C.M.R., 1876; S. African War (medal with clasp) 1877-8; inspr. constab., and armed pol. and J.P., Br. Guiana, 1880; higher grade, 1883; county inspr., 1891; acted as dep. inspr.-gen., 1892, and from Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1896; ag. inspr.-gen., May to Oct., 1896; supt. fire brig., 1895-6; mem. excise, quarantine, and health bds.; author of "A Manual for the Use of Police and Constabulary," "A Criminal Code," 1895, and "A Police Catechism," 1898; sherif-comdt., armed constab., supt. civ. pol., and J.P., Fiji, 1897; marshal, V.-A. ct.; comndt., European vol. force, which he raised; local col., 1898; M.L.C., 1905; inspr.-gen. of constab., 1906.

**FRANCIS, CLIFFORD CLAUDE.**—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Rochester, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; ag. pay and qtrmr. and clk., Fiji constab.,



4th Feb., 1908; clk. of the peace, Taveuni, 9th Aug., 1909; served in audit and recr. general's depts.; asst. mstr., Queen Victoria sch., Nasinu, Fiji, 1st Feb., 1910.

FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE.—Clk., G.P.O., Fiji, 1898; ditto, treasv., 1899; lieutenant, armed constab., 1901; in command detachment, Nadarivatu, 1902; ag. adjut., A.N.C., and inspr. pol., 1903; P.S. certif., schl. instruc., Chelsea bks.; passed course musketry and Maxim gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constab., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908.

FRANKLIN, ARTHUR CAWTE.—B. 1875; F.I.C., 1908; asst. apoth. and analyst, Hong Kong, 1902; apoth. and asst. analyst, 1903; ag. govt. analyst, Feb., 1904 to Feb., 1905, and June to Sept., 1908; student, Royal schl. of mines, 1907; lect. on chemistry, Technical Inst., 1908; ditto, Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1909; 1st asst. analyst, 1910.

FRANKLIN, J. C.—L.R.C.S. and P., Edin., L.F.P. and S., Glasgow; ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, and Royal Coll. of Surgs., Edin.; certif., Lond. Schl. of trop. med.; med. offr. to Impl. forces at home and S. Africa, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1902; med. offr., Gambia, Apr., 1903; ag. trav. comsnr., McCarthy Prov., Aug. to Dec., 1903; public vaccinator.

FRASER, CHARLES A.—Ed. at Wellington Coll.; entd. 54th regt., Jan., 1875; resigned, 1877; in colonial forces in S. Africa, 1878 (medal and clasp); asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1882; dist. comsnr., 1889; treas., etc., Falkland Is., 1891; col. sec., Falkland Is., 1893; comdt. and prov.-marshal, Bahamas, 1894.

FRASER, JOHN, I.S.O.—B. 1852; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1875; ch. clk., finance dept., 1898; Dominion bookkeeper, 1902; aud.-gen. of Canada, 1905.

FRASER, JOHN GEORGE.—B. 1864; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1887; ag. dist. judge, &c., Badulla, Feb., 1894; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Dec., 1899; land settmt. offr., Aug., 1901.

FRASER, MALCOLM ALEXANDER CLEMENTS, F.R.G.S., F.S.S.—B. 1857; ed. at King Edward's schl., Bromsgrove; probation clk. in col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, Apr., 1876; 2nd clk., land and survey dept., June, 1876; transf'd. to col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk. and assist. priv. sec. to gov., July, 1878; also asst. clk. to the exec. coun.; clk. to gov., Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Apr., 1880; corpdg. clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; also meteorological reporter; registr.-gen., 1891; also registr. of patents, trade mks., etc.; represented the govt. of W. Aust. at the conference of govt. statisticians apptd. to arrange for a uniform census of Australia, Sydney, Jan., 1900; supt. of census, Western Australia, 1900; govt. statistician, 1901; represented W.A. at conference of statisticians convened to arrange for uniformity in the collection and compilation of statistics throughout the Commonwealth of Aust.

FRASER, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS, K.C.B. (1900), R.E., C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1840; apptd. C.M.G. for civ. services in connection with the settlement of the Transvaal question; served in expdnry. force in Egypt, 1882, and in the Nile expdnry. force, 1884, with brevet rank 4th class Osmanieh, and 3rd class of col., Medjidie.

FRAZER, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—Mem. of H. of R., C. of Australia since 1903; hon. min., Apr., 1910.

FREEMAN, HERBERT RAYNER.—B. 1864; ed. Marlborough Coll.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser.,

Nov., 1885; asst. coll. of cust., Galle, Apr., 1886; comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Kandy, Feb. 1892; landing surv., customs, Colombo, Mar. 1894; pol. mag., Hattton, Jan., 1896; Galt May, 1900; asst. govt. agt. and dist. judg. Chilaw, June, 1902; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Oct., 1903; pol. mag., Kandy, June, 1905; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apr., 1906; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Oct., 1907; govt. agt., N. Prov., February, 1910.

FREER, GERALD DUDLEY, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1888, M.B. (Lond.), 1898, D.B. (Lond.), 1904.—B. 1866; House surg. gen. at Birmingham; house surg. gen. hosp., Singapore, July, 1890; col. surg. Malacca, Feb., 1893; col. surg. res. Singapore, Oct., 1896; col. surg. res., Penang, 1897; ag. col. surg., Penang, Jan. 1900; principal, med. schl., S.S. and F.M.S. June, 1905; mem. S.S. med. coun., July, 1905; state surg., Selangor, Feb., 1909.

FREMANTLE, ADMIRAL THE HON. EDWARD ROBERT, R.N., SIR, G.C.B., C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1836; apptd. to the Order of St. M. and St. for service during the Ashanti war, 1835; having been some time sen. naval offr. on the station.

FRENCH, MAJ.-GEN., SIR GEORGE ARTHUR R.A., K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1877).—B. 1840; ed. at Sandhurst and Woolwich; joined R.A. as lieut. in 1860; proceeded to North America, Dec., 1861, with expeditionary force sent on consequence of the "Trent Affair"; adjt. Ed. Kingston, from 1862 to 1866; qualified as 1st class gunnery instructor in 1867; 1st class inspr. of warlike stores in 1868; apptd. I.S.W. at Quebec in 1869 on the withdrawal of the last troops; inspr. of artillery, with rank of lieut. col., in 1870; organised the permanent batteries of artillery in 1871; comsnr. N.W.M.P., and asst. mag. for the territories, in Dec., 1873; re-organised, and equipped the force; commanded the expdn. sent from the Red River to the base of the Rocky Mountains in 1874; inspr. of war stores, Devonport, 1878 to 1883; comdt. Queensland forces, with rank of col., 1883-91; comdt. N. S. Wales forces, 1896.

FRENCH, JOHN KERIE.—B. 1872; clk. post law bd., Sandy Point, Mar., 1894; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Nov., 1897; clk. to registrar and post marshal, Nevis, Sept., 1901; govt. offr., asst. treasury, Sandy Point, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk. treasury, St. Kitts, Oct., 1907.

FRENCH, SIR SOMERSET RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1896).—B. 1848; postur.-gen. apptd. money order dept., G.P.O., Lond., 30 Aug., 1866; transf'd. to sec.'s off. (postal branch), Sept., 1869; in Feb., 1870, asstd. in transfer of State of the undertakings of the telegraph companies in the U.K.; apptd. offr. in charge of intell. branch, telegraphs, and subsequently in control of racing and special arrangements branch of impl. telegraph service; also May to Oct., 1870, supervised surveying branch, home counties dist. in July, 1878, selected to proceed to Cyprus with expeditionary force under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, to organise a postal and telegraph service on that island. Shortly after return to U.K. was asked to undertake reorganisation of Cape Colony postal service; acted as sec. as acctnt., P.O., Cape Colony, 1st Aug., 1880, to 31st July, 1881, when apptd. confined; introduced P.O. savings bk. system, 1st Jan., 1884, from which date acted as controller of branch in addition to other apptmts.; P.M.G. and gen. man. of telegraphs, Cape Colony and Basutoland.

7th Jan., 1892; also P.M.G., B. Bechuanaland, 4th Apr., 1893, until 1897, when that territory annexed to Cape Colony; P.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1897; organised postal and telegraph services in Rhodesia, and acted as gen. man. of Rhodesian telegraph service, 1893-7, and man. Trans-Continental telegraph co., 1893-7; mem. of tender and advisory bds.; agt. gen. for Cape Colony in 1901, 1907-1910.

FRÈRE, AUBREY TEMPLE.—Cadet, Sarawak service, Oct., 1886; asst. res., May, 1890; res., 2nd ass., 4th div., Jan., 1894.

FRÈRE, BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, LL.B.—Ed. Charterhouse school and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres. dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transf'd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902.

FRÈRE, HAROLD ARTHUR.—Cadet, Br. North Borneo Co.'s serv., Nov., 1897; asst. supt. of vols., 2nd May, 1898; agt. supt. of pub. wks., 1st May, 1898; agt. P.M.G., 16th Sept., 1898; sec. to the comsrs., 2nd Aug., 1899; agt. supt. of vols., 22nd Jan., 1900; editor "British North Borneo Herald," and manager, govt. printing off., 1st May, 1900; inspr. of prisons, 1st Dec., 1901; enlg., to take up apptmt. as supt., Georgetown prison, Br. Guiana, June, 1905; agt. supt., H.M. penal settmt., Massaruni, Nov., 1909.

FRETZ, W. H.—L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edin.; med. offr., dist. 2, Nevis, Feb., 1882; dist. 3, Kitts, May, 1886; dist. 1, S. Kitts, Aug., 1896; official mem. legis. coun., S. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1896; th. mem., legis. coun., St. K.-N., Nov., 1896, to Dec., 1900; senior med. offr., health offr.—and analyst of vital statistics, Feb., 1903; mem., Basseterre town bd., 1903; offi. M.L.C., 1903.

FROST, THE HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1904); C.M.G. (1879).—B. 1828; M.L.A., C. of G. I., field comdt. of Cape vols., and late of C.M.R.; ec. for agricult., Cape Col., 1893-6; ditto, 1902-904; M.L.A. for Queenstown, 1904-1908.

FROUDE, ASHLEY A., B.A., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1863; ed. Westminster and Oriel Coll., Oxon; priv. sec. (unpaid) to Sir Robert Herbert at the C.O., Nov., 1886; sec. to roy. comsn. for the division of Malta into electoral dists., Jan., 1888; sec. to the Behring Sea comsn., June, 1891, and to the joint Behring Sea comsn. at Washington, Jan., 1892; on the staff of the Br. agt., Behring Sea arbitration, 1892-3.

FRY, R. S.—Trigonometrical asst., survey dept., S. Stlmnts., Jan., 1881; res. Aug., 1884; rejoined July, 1885; dist. survr., Sept., 1885; ch. survr., Dec., 1888; observer for time balls and lep. registr. of shipping, Jan., 1894.

FRY, WM. HERBERT, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1868; late house surg. and house physician, N.W., Lond. hosp.; asst. electrotherapeutic physician, Charing Cross hosp.; house surg., Liverpool hosp.; house surgeon, S. Stlmnts., 13th Aug., 1896; supernumerary col. surg., Sing., 1st Apr., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley South, 17th Nov., 1900; ditto, Prov. Wellesley North, 1st Mar., 1901; asst. col. surg. res., Penang, 18th Mar., 1901; state surg., Pahang, F.M.S., June, 1905.

FULLARTON, R.—Harbourmr., Melbourne, 1877; ch. harbourmr., pres. pilot bd., and chmn. steam navign. bd., 1882; capt. comdng. Victorian naval brigade, 1871; mem. of coun. of defence, 1884.

FULLER, A. J.—M L A. fo Tembuland, Cape Colony, 1898 to 1908; sec. for agric., Feb., 1904, to June, 1907; M.L.C. for E. Prov., 1908.

FULLER, F. C. F. D., C.M.G. (1906).—Cadet, Fiji, 1884; res. comsnr., Rotumah, 1889; dis. comsnr., Lagos, 1892; res. of Ibadan, 1897; col. treas., Lagos, 1901; asst. sec. to govt., Malta, 1902; mem. exec. coun.; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, 1905.

FULLER, HON. GEORGE WARBURTON.—Elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. of home affairs, C. of A., June, 1909.

FULLER, MAITLAND G. A.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 8th Jan., 1909.

FURLEY, JOHN TALFOURD.—Ed. Tonbridge schl., solr., July, 1901; entd. Middle Temple, Nov., 1905; cadet, Gold Coast, 5th Apr., 1902; asst. dist. comsnr., 7th May, 1903; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1904; agt. prov. comsnr., May, 1907, Nov., 1908, and Apr., 1910; asst. col. sec., 18th Jan., 1910; prov. comsnr., 25th May, 1910.

FURLONG, HON. L. O'BRIEN—B. 1856; M.H.A., St. John's, E. Newfild., 1893; mem. exec. coun. and chmn. bd. of wks., Apr. to Dec., 1894; speaker, House of Assem., to 1896, and again from 1899 to 1904; man., govt. savings bk., 1905.

FURSE, R. D.—B. 1887; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. priv. sec. to S. of S. (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Dec., 1910.

FYSH, HON. SIR PHILIP OAKLEY, K.C.M.G. (1895), D.C.L.—B. 1835; maj. (ret.) Tasmania vol. forces; mem. of exec. coun. and mag., Tasmania; mem. of fed. coun. of Australia, and mem. of Commonwealth parlt., and P.M.G. in 1st Commonwealth min.; recd. hon. degree, D.C.L. Oxon, on occasion of delegn. to Lond. to present Commonwealth constitution to Impl. parlt.; was mem. of legis. coun. and House of Assem., premier, ch. sec., and treas. in the ministries of Tasmania, which from time to time held office between 1866 and 1898; agt.-gen. for Tasmania in Lond., 1899-1900.

FYSON, PERCIVAL WILLIFRID.—Asst. govt. printer, Perak, 1896-99; head printer, Br. Cent. Africa Prot., July, 1899.

GABRIEL, J. S., M.R.C.S.E.—Med. offr., St. Mary's Parish, Antigua, Leeward Is., Aug., 1881.

GALBRAITH, ALEXANDER NORMAN.—B. 1878; ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Nov., 1903; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1905; seconded sec., Ceylon agric. soc., June, 1906; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1906; landing survr., customs, Colombo, May, 1907; 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1910; captain, Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

GALE, CHARLES HENRY.—Assoc. M.I.C.E.; articled pupil, 1882-5; asst. and resident engnr., 1890; ch. draughtsman P.W. dept., Hong Kong, Sept., 1890; asst. engnr., Jan., 1900, and agt. exec. engnr., May, 1900; exec. engnr., Feb., 1901; J.P., 1904.

GALE, WALTER A.—Ed. high schl., Perth, St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Exeter Coll., Oxon; 3rd master, high schl., Perth, 1885; asst. registrar, col. sec.'s office, W. Australia, 1886; sec. to cent. bd. of educn., 1888; registr.-gen.; registrar of patents, etc., Sept., 1890; in charge of census for 1891; clk. of legis. assem., 1891; transf'd. to Commonwealth govt., 1901.

GALEA, HENRI.—Master, sup. ct., and registr., Mauritius, 4th Feb., 1899.

GALLAGHER, MAURICE.—Ed. at St. Patrick's, India; served indentured apprenticeship, Sindh Punjab and Delhi rly., July, 1869 to July, 1875;

marine engnr., I.S.F. (now N.W.) rly., May, 1877, to May, 1881; foreman, N.W. rly., to Dec., 1897; Uganda rly., gen. foreman; asst. loco. supt. (works), 1897; awarded great gold med. and diploma and life mem., Inventor Academy, Paris; certif. ch. engnr.

GALLIHER, WM. ALFRED.—B. 1860; ed. pub. and high schls., Walkerton, and Collegiate Inst., Collingwood; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1887; N.W.T., 1889; B. Columbia, 1897; served in the Nile expdn. 1884-5; elected to H. of C., Canada, 1900 and 1904; judge of ct. of appeal, B. Columbia, 1909.

GALLWEY, LT.-COL. SIR HENRY LIONEL, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1896).—B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army, May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lt.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr. and consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and divn. comsnr. Niger Coast prot. (now South. Nigeria), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot., Aug. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. high comsnr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass expdn., 1895 (desps., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin expdn., 1897 (desps., clasp, brevet majority); Aro expdn. as chief political officer, 1901-2 (desps.); gov., St. Helena, 1902.

GALLWEY, SIR MICHAEL HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1883).—B. 1826; ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A.; barrister, King's Inns, Dub., Trin. term, 1853; Munster circuit; atty.-gen., Natal, 1857; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; pres. Transvaal and Zululand bndry. coman., 1878; received the thanks of the sec. of state; ch. just., Natal, 1890; ret. 1902.

GANT, HON. TETLEY.—M.A. (Oxon.). b. 1856; called to the bar, Inner Temple; pres. of legis. coun. of Tasmania, July, 1907.

GARBUTT, FRANK THORNTON OWEN.—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907.

GARDINER, EDWARD A.—Asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, July, 1898; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Oct., 1901; ditto, Penang, Sept., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Feb.-Mar., 1907; second supt. of police, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. supt., Apr. to Sept., 1908, and from Nov., 1908.

GARDINER, JOHN, I.S.O. (1907).—Entd. govt. ser., S. Austral., in ch. sec.'s off., 1866; treas., 1871; clk., engnr.-in-chief's dept., 1874; acctnt., 1876; ch. acctnt., 1888; sec. comsnr. P.W., and chrnm. supply and tender bd., 1899; transfd. to serv. of Commonwealth of Aust. as pub. serv. inspr., 1902.

GARLAND, PATRICK JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1909).—B. 1867; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 25th Apr., 1894; ag. dist. comsnr., Kita, 1896; ditto, Axim, 1898 and 1901; apptd. a sen. med. offr., Northern Territories, 1899; served on Fra Fra expdn., under Captain Donald Stewart, June and July, 1899; specially mentioned in despatches; served on Neutral Zone expdn., Feb., 1900; mentioned in despatches; served on Fra Fra expdn., Mar., 1900; served during Ashanti rebellion and siege of Kumasi; acted as P.M.O. to column during retirement of Sir F. M. Hodgson, governor; specially mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); apptd. dist. comsnr. of Axim Dist., 1901; dep. P.M.O., 6th July, 1904; ag. P.M.O., Aug., 1901, to Feb., 1902, Aug., 1905, and from Jan. to Aug., 1907.

GARLING, HENRY CHAS.—Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's farm and school, Antigua, 18th Apr.,

1894; ag. asst. supt. of agric., Feb., 1904; outdoor offr., treasury, Feb., 1905; visiting for port of St. John's, Mar., 1905; rec. wrecks, June, 1905; ag. harbmr. and 1st out. offr., Jan. and Feb., 1907; ag. 1st outdoor, June, 1909.

GARNER, CORNELIS ROBERT IRWIN Esq.—Sub-native comsnr., Hoko, Swaziland, Oct., 1901, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd 1907.

GARNETT, W. J.—Apptd., after competing, clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and asst. to the C.O., Jan., 1907.

GARRAN, ROBERT RANDOLPH, C.M.G. —B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting of Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; atty.-gen.'s dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and draftsman; author of "The Coming Commonwealth," 1897, and joint author (with the Sir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution of the Austn. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARRARD, C. G.—Ed. Haileybury; registr. sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1892; ag. registr. sup. ct., Singapore, Feb. to Oct., 1893; ag. registr. sup. ct., Penang, July, 1894; ag. registr. sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, Apr., 1895; also ag. collr., land rev., and offr. in charge treasury, Malacca, Aug., 1895; ag. dep. registr. ct., Penang, Mar., 1896; asst. registr. and mag., Malacca, 1896.

GARRAWAY, DAVID JULIAN.—B. 1878; pub. serv., St. Lucia, Mar., 1892, as supernumerary; treasury; ag. 4th clk., Nov., 1892; clk., P.O., 1893; ag. clk. to admnstr.-in-chief, Windward, Aug., 1893; 2nd clk. registr.'s off., June, 1894; clk., Jan., 1898; ag. registr., sheriff and admnstr. gen., on 3 occasions, 1901-2-3; rev. offr., Great June, 1903; ag. pol. mag., West Dist., Feb., 1904; additional coroner, West Dist., Mar., 1904; ag. pol. mag., North Dist., for spec. purpose hearing appeals agst. town bd. assessments, for 1904; asst. tax offr. in connectn. with hearing appeals agst. assessments for land and house taxes for ag. pol. mag., West Dist., May and June, 1904; ag. comsnr., Carriacou, Aug.-Sept., 1906; ag. surv., West Dist., Oct., 1906, in addition to office of substantive office; ch. clk., registr.'s off., dep. registr., Oct., 1907.

GARRAWAY, E. C. F., L.R.C.S.I.—D.S.O. surg., Millwood, Kynsna, Cape Colony, 1880; Br. Kuruman, Br. Bech., 1891; surg., Bech. pol., 1892; divsln. med. offr., S.A.C., with rank of major, 1901; prin. med. offr., ditto, Mar., 1902; mil. sec., S. Africa, from 1st July, 1902, with rank of major; mil. sec. to Lord Gladstone, served in Matabele wars and Boer war (1894-1902).

GARRAWAY, ROBERT FREDERICK.—B. 1861; postmr., Dominica, June, 1881; sec. bd. of health and quar. bd., Sept., 1881; ag. dist. mag., dist. Apr., 1893; comsnr. of oaths, Oct., 1893; ag. registr. of sup. ct., Dec., 1898; offi. M.L.C., 1898; mag., dist. G., and collr. of rev., Port mouth, Mar., 1896; mem. of quarantine board, Jan., 1906.

GARRETT, HERBERT LEONARD OFFICER.—B. 1881; ed. at Charterhouse and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1902 (2nd cls. hon. class tripos); asst. mast., The Lodge, Barbados, 1903; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; ag. senr. asst. mast.; senr. lect. in English, Hong Kong Tech. Institn., 1906-10.

GARRETT, MARK.—B. 1851; served in C.M.R. from July, 1876, to Nov., 1879; clk. to civ. com. and res. mag., King William's Town, 1st Sept., 1880; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Mar.

1884; transf. to atty.-gen.'s office, 1st Nov., 1894; sec. to the civ. ser. comsrs. from 1886 to 1898; to the tender bd., 1889-1891; and to the col. med. coun., 1891-3; prin. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 15th Mar., 1895; re-apptd. sec. to civ. ser. comsrs., 24th Feb., 1899; sec. to plague advisory bd., 1901, and to the Cape Peninsula comsrs., 1902; sub-comsrs., for losses compensation comsrs., Mar. to Sept., 1903; specially employed on census staff, col. sec.'s office, from Sept., 1903, to July, 1904; resumed duties as prin. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1st Aug., 1904; detached from Oct., 1904, to Feb., 1905, for spec. ser. upon S.A. nat. affairs coman.

GARRIOCH, CHARLES GRANT.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s dept., Papua, 13th Nov., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the lieut.-gov., 12th Apr., 1907.

GARROW, HON. JAMES THOMPSON, K.C.—B. 1843; ed. pub. schls. and high schls., Goderich, Ontario; called to the bar, 1869; elec. to Ontario legis., 1890; sat till gen. elec., 1902; mem. of exec. coun. without portfolio since 1906; judge, court of appeal, Ontario, 1902.

GARVIN, T., I.S.O.—Joined pol. force, New South Wales, Aug., 1862; inspr. gen. of pol., 1904.

GATT, C.—Supt. govt. printing office, Malta, Feb., 1882; was priv. sec. to Sir Richard Wood, H.M.'s diplomatic agt. and consul-gen., Tunis, Sept., 1868, to May, 1871; asst. sec., Gozo, 1892; rec.-gen., 1899; audr.-gen., 1902; mem. of ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1903.

GATT, L., C.M.G. (1901), C.E.—Entered the Malta ser., Mar., 1883, as land survr.; rly. inspr., 1884; asst. engrn., waterwks., 1885; survr. P.W.D., 1888; manager and engrn., Malta rly., 1895; ch. engrn., waterwks., and elect. lighting dept., 1896; supt. of P.W., with a seat in exec. coun., and a seat in coun. of govt., 1897.

GATTY, SIR STEPHEN HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—Scholar Winchester sch. and New Coll., Oxon; called to bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1874; went the N.E. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, June, 1883; ag. ch. justice and local comsrs., W. Ind. incumbered estates ct. for Antigua, June to Oct., 1884; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, July, 1884; local comsrs. incumbered estates ct. for St. Kitts, Oct., 1884; atty.-gen., Trinidad, Dec., 1885; chancellor of diocese and admgt. advoc., 1887; chmn. roy. coman. on franchise and electoral dists., 1888, and of royal coman. on Metayer system in Tobago, 1890; puisne judge, S. Stmts., 1892; chief just., Gibraltar, 1895; resig., Mar., 1905.

GEAR, HON. HENRY.—M.H.A. for dist. of Burin, Newfoundland, 1900; again elected, 1904; mem. exec. coun., 1903.

GEBERS, H. L.—Student Int. S.N.A. Dep., 1894; clk., Zulu and D. Int. mag. ct., Dundee, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1895; 2nd cls. clk., 1900; lent to Transvaal, 1901; clk. of ct. P. P. Vryheid, 1901; J.P., Vryheid, 1901; A. A. M., Vryheid, 1902; reverted to Natal service, 1903; transf. to mag. ct., Dundee, 1904, senior clk. and A. A. M. GEBERS, WILHELM FRIEDRICH.—Asst. inspr. of native educ., Natal, 1st Mar., 1903; inspr., ditto, 1st July, 1904; sub-inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906.

GEPI-ATTEE, KWAMINA.—4th cls. cust. offr., Oil Rivers Prot., 29th July, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., S. Nigeria, 1st Nov., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1897; 1st cls. clk., 1st Aug., 1903; ag. dist. clk., and storekeeper at Warri; native offr. of cust. at Warri, 5th Apr., 1900, to 31st Dec., 1904; transf. to Calabar as cashier and principal

cust. offr., local office, 9th June, 1905; in charge of local cust. off., Calabar, 1st May, 1906; asst. chief clerk, 1st Jan., 1908.

GERALD, WILLIAM JOHN, I.S.O.—B. 1850; entd. civ. ser., Canada, 1867; collr. inland rev., Brantford, Ontario, 1880; London, 1881; inspr. of tobacco factories, 1883; asst. comsrs. and inspr. of tobacco factories, 1887; asst. comsrs. and chief inspr., inland rev., 1895; dep. min. of inland rev., 1901.

GIBBES, REGINALD PRESCOTT.—B. 1867; ed. at St. Edward's School, Oxford, and on the continent; cadet, S. S., Nov. 1889; passed final exam., Tamil, Jan., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Aug. to Nov., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Nebong Tebal, P. W., Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Malay, 1894; 2nd asst. prot. of imigrts., Penang, May, 1896; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1897; transf. to Calcutta as (temp.) asst. emignt. agt. for Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, Jamaica, &c., Aug., 1900; appt. confirmed, Aug., 1901; passed exam. in Hindustani, May, 1901; ag. emignt. agt., 19th Feb. to 12th Oct., 1902; emignt. agt. for above colonies, 14th Sept., 1903; emignt. agt. for B. Guiana and Natal, 1st Jan., 1908; ag. emignt. agt. for Trinidad, etc., in addition to his own duties, 27th Apr. to 8th Nov., 1909; mun. comsrs., Garden Reach, 1904.

GIBRALTAR, LORD BISHOP OF, RT. REV. WM. ED. COLLINS.—Late Exhib. of Selw. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Jun. Opt.), 1887; Lightfoot sch., 1889; Prince Consort pri., 1890; M.A., 1891; B.D., 1902; D.D., 1903; F.O. of All Hallows', Barking, Lond., 1890-1; lectr. of Selw. Coll., 1891-3; lectr. of St. John's Coll., Camb., 1891-4; exam. hist. tripp., 1894-5; select pr., Camb., 1899-1902; prof. of eccles. hist., King's Coll., Lond., 1893-1904; C. of All Hallows, Barking, 1894; exam. chap. to Bp. of St. Albans (Festing), 1897-1903; Bishop of Gibraltar, 25th Jan., 1904.

GIBSON, ADAM, M.R.C.V.S.—Col. vet. surgeon, Hong Kong, 25th Apr., 1902; ag. sec. sanitary bd., 1908-9; J.P., 1908.

GIBSON, HENRY JAMES, C.B. (1902), B.A.—B. 1860; ed. Rossall and St. John's Coll., Oxford; Casberd scholar; 1st cl. class. mods.; clk. War Office, 1885; princ. clk., 1897; asst. acctnt.-gen., 1900; dep. acctnt.-gen., 1903; asst. dir. of Army finance, 1904; priv. sec. to Mr. Woodall, 1894-95, to Hon. St. John Brodrick, 1895-6; asst. compr. and audr., 1905; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908; is hon. asst. audr. for certain Crown Colonies and Prots., ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for the Colonies.

GIBSON, JAS. YOUNG.—B. 1859; clk. and Zulu interp. to ct. of R.M.; sub-distrib. of stamps, and registr. circuit ct., Newcastle, Natal, Apr., 1882; also dep. clk. of peace, Mar., 1887; asst. comar. and R.M., Nqutu dist., Zululand, Feb., 1889; ditto, Ndandwwe dist., May, 1889; mem. of tribal bndry. coman., 1891, received thanks of H.M.'s govt.; high comsrs.' interpreter during Swaziland-S.A.R. negotiations, 1894; ag. mag. for several districts in Zululand; ag. ch. mag., Zululand, for trial of certain treason cases, June, 1900; mag. for colony; mag. Umvoti div., 1904; J.P. for colony, 1902; ag. mast., sup. ct., 1904; mag., Up. Umkomanzi, 1905; mag., Mahlabatini div., 3rd May, 1906.

GIBSON, COL. JOHN MORRISON, K.C., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1842; called to the bar, 1867; LL.B., Toronto Univ., 1869; mem. of senate of Toronto Univ., 1873; re-elected, 1878 and 1883; mem. of Ontario legislature, 1879; re-elected, 1883 and 1886; provl. sec., 1889; comsrs. of crown lands,

1896; has also held office as atty.-gen.; lieutenant-gov. of Ontario, 22nd Sept., 1908.

GIBSON, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1859; ed. pub. schll., Wroxeter Academy, Rockwood, Ontario; sec. bureau of mines, Ontario, 1891; dir., ditto, 1900; dep. min. of mines, 1906.

GIBSON-CARMICHAEL, SIR THOMAS DAVID, BART., K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., D.L.—B. 1859; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; priv. sec. to Sir G. Trevelyan and Lord Dalhousie, when secretaries for Scotland; chairman Scottish Board of Lunacy, 1894-97; M.P., Midlothian, 1895-1900; a trustee of the National Gallery since 1906; gov. of Victoria, 20th May, 1908.

GIGAULT, GEORGE AUGUSTE.—B. 1845; ed. St. Hyacinthe Coll.; notary; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1878, 1882 and 1887; dep. min. of agric., Quebec, 1892.

GILES, HAROLD CECIL.—Brit. vice-consul, Beira, Portuguese E. Africa, Apr., 1901; 3rd asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 20th July, 1904; asst. dir. of transport, 5th July, 1906.

GILES, MORTIMER.—Entd. survey dept., S. Australia, 1864; draughtsman, 1875; clk. and asst. draughtsman, lands titles off., 1876; draughtsman, 1889; draughtsman and 3rd dep. registr.-gen. of deeds, 1901; registr.-gen. of deeds and registr. of buildg. socs., 1904.

GILL, THOMAS, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1849; entered col. service, S. Australia, Feb., 1865; acctnt., treas., Jan., 1883; under treas., 1894; also registr. of inscribed stock in Adelaide, 1895; mem. of supply and tender bd., 1903; and mem. of mun. tramways trust, Jan., 1907.

GILL, WALTER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.—Conservator of forests, S. Australia, July, 1890.

GILLOTT, HON. SIR SAMUEL, KT. BACH. (1901).—B. 1838; M.L.A. for East Melbourne, Victoria, since Feb., 1899; min. without portfolio, 1900-01; atty.-gen., 1901-02; Mayor of Melbourne, 1900-02; first Lord Mayor, 1902-3; chief sec. and min. of labour, Victoria, Feb., 1904; has now retired.

GILMAN, EDWARD WILMOT FRANCIS.—B. 1876; ed. at Bradfield and Brasenose Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1898; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Nov., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, June, 1902; ag. asst. supt. of Indian immigrants, Penang, Apr., 1902; confirmed, July, 1904; sent on spec. miss. to India in connection with Indian immigration, Sept., 1903; emigr. agt. in Madras for the S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1907.

GILSON, CAPT. CHAS. HUGH.—D.S.O.; served in B.S.A. police and Natal civ. ser.; served in Matabele rebellion, 1896-7; dist. comdt., S.A.C., Swaziland, 1902 to 1907; asst. comsnr., comdg. Swaziland police, 22nd Mar., 1907.

GIROUARD, HON. DESIRÉ, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D.—Ed. Montreal Coll.; called to the bar, Canada, 1860; K.C., 1876; mem. of house of commons., 1878 to 1895; judges sup. ct., Canada, 1895.

GIROUARD, BREVET-COL. SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O., R.E.—Served with Dongola expeditionary force, 1896 (desp. brevet-major, British medal, Khedive's medal, 2 clasps); Nile expedition, 1897 (desp. clasp); rlwy. traff. man., Woolwich Arsenal, 1890-5; dir. of Soudan rlwys., 1896-8; pres. Egyptian rlwy. bd., 1898-9 (2nd cls. Medjidie); S. African war, 1899-1902 (desp.); comsnr. of rlwys., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902; mem. I.C.C.; resig. 1904; high comsnr., N. Nigeria, 12th Feb., 1907; gov., ditto, 18th Apr., 1908; gov., E. Africa Prot., 22nd July, 1909.

GISBORNE, FRANCIS HERNAMAN.—B. 1858; ed. in England and Nova Scotia; called to the

bar, 1880; apptd. to legal staff, dept. of ju. Nova Scotia, 1882; sec., dept. of just., 1900; coun. to Canadian comsnr. on internat. fisher. comsn., 1909; regisr. general synod, Church of England in Canada, 1905.

GLADSTONE, 1ST VISCOUNT (cr. 1910).—HON. HERBERT JOHN, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1910).—M.A.—B. 1854; educ. at Eton and Univ. of Oxford; 3rd cls. classics, 1874; 1st cls. His. School, 1876; History Lect., Keble Coll., 1878; M.P. for W. Leeds, 1880-1910; priv. sec. Mr. Gladstone, 1880-81; a Lord of the Treas. 1881-85; financial sec., War Office, 1886; g. under-sec., Home Office, 1892-94; 1st com. of wks., 1894-95; chief whip to Liberal p. 1899-1906; sec. of state for Home Affairs, 1910; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Union S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, March, 1910.

GLASGOW, 7TH EARL OF, THE RIGHT HON. DAVID BOYLE, G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1833; at (retired) R.N.; served in the Crimean and Afghan wars, 1857 (medal and clasp); J.P. for Avon and chmn. of co. coun.; gov. of N.Z., 1882-90.

GLASIER, FRANK BEDFORD, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1872; asst. civ. engr., Bermuda harb. w. June, 1894; engr.-in-charge, Coatracoalcos har. wks., Mexico, May, 1896; dist. engr., S. Lab. govt. rly., June, 1897; dist. engr., Tarkwa Gold Coast, Oct., 1898; and gen. manager, Leone govt. rly., May, 1899; promoted gen. manager, Lagos govt. rly., Apr., 1901.

GLOVER, H. T.—Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed by the roy. comn. on the poor law, May, 1906, to Feb., 1907, in the B. of T., Feb. Aug., 1907; at the civ. ser. comn., Sept. to Nov. 1907; assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

GLYDE, ADOLPHUS YEOVIL.—Apptd. clk. of land titles dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1882; regisr. of titles, ag. regisr. of deeds, sub. off. of internal rev., asst. regisr. of titles, 1886-9; regisr. of deeds, Nov. 1896, to Jan., 1897.

GLYNN, HON. PATRICK McMAHON.—R. 1891; elected a representative of S. Australia in the Federal parl., C. of A., 1901; atty.-gen. for the Commonwealth, 1909 to 1910.

GODET, FREDERICK LENNOCK.—Ag. clk. of exec. and legis. couns., clk. to gen. bd. of health and sec. to immigr. bd., Bermuda, in 1871-72; apptd. to above offices, 24th May, 1878; clk. on five occasions to marine cts. of inquiry; sec. leg. comtee. on Queen's Jubilee, 1887; ag. clk. of sec.'s off., 1889; sec. to Bermuda agric. assn. since 1888; clk. to bd. of educn., 1st May, 1900; res. appt. of clk. to exec. and legis. com. 30th Sept., 1908; prov. marshal general, 1st Oct. 1908.

GODFREY, JOSEPH ED.—B. 1858; M.B. at C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb. 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1883; deputy regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1900; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., regisr.-gen. and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg. gen., regisr.-gen. of b., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and offi. mem. of ct. of policy, at comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1905; chmn. of poor law comsrs., 1906; del. to B. Guiana and Bahamas to Internat. Leprosy Confee., Bergen, 1909.

GODFREY, LEOPOLD HENRY.—Active gen. volunteer in 1st batt., Royal Sussex regt., Feb. 1901, to May, 1902; architectural draughtsman; pub. wks. dept., O.R.C., June, 1902.

**GOLDEN, J. J.**—Formerly agt. in U.S.A. for dept. of immigr., Manitoba; dep. min. of agric., Manitoba, 1906.

**GOLDIE, CHARLES.**—Apptd., after compet. exam., an exang. offr. H.M. customs, Greenock, Sept., 1863; inspr. of invoices and ch. landing survr. H.M. customs, Jamaica, Oct., 1869; one of the comsrs. to inquire into the pilot service of Jamaica, Apr., 1870; ag. collr. of customs, Kingston, 1873, and 1875 to 1876; acted in 1874 as island treas., and as collr.-gen. of customs, 1875 and 1885; collr. of customs and shipping master, Kingston, 1883.

**GOLDING, CAPT. G. J. L.**—Lieut., Cork Artill., 1889-1893; served with Bechuanaland Border Police through Matabele War, 1893 (medal); served with Natal Mtd. Rifles, Johannesburg Mtd. Rifles, and I.Y. in S. African War, 1899-1901 (medal and six clasps); hon. capt. in the Army and capt. reserve of offr., Mar., 1903; dist. supt., N. Nigeria pol., Aug., 1903; staff offr., Mar., 1905; asst. comsrr., Apr., 1906; dep. inspr.-gen., Apr., 1908; ag. inspr.-gen., Mar. to Aug., 1908, and from Oct., 1909, to Mar., 1910; inspr. of pol., Trinidad, 1910.

**GOLDNEY, SIR JOHN TANKERVILLE, KT.**—BACH. (1893).—B. 1846; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1869, N. circuit; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Apr., 1880; ag. ch. just., May, 1881; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, June, 1883; judge sup. ct., S. Stlmts., Mar., 1887; ch. just., Trinidad, 1892; retired, 1902.

**GOLLAN, HENRY COWER.**—B. 1863; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, comsrr. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., 1st Jan.-21st Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admnstr., 1st June-31st Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., 21st Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., 16th Nov., 1900-4th Apr., 1901; ch. just., 4th Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1904; compiled proclamations of N. Nigeria, recd. thanks of S. of S., 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cta. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, recd. thanks of S. of S., Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce coms., 1905, and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educn., Bermuda, July, 1907.

**GOMPERTZ, HENRY HESSEY JOHNSTON.**—B. 1867; ed. at Bedford schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxon (scholar); 2nd cl. lit. hum., B.A. (1890); cadet, S. Stlmts., 1890; passed final exam., Chinese, Dec., 1893; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Aug., 1894, to Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Cantonese, 1895; actg. deputy-regist., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1896; passed final exam. in Hokkien, 1897; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, 1st Jan., 1897; transf'd. to Hong Kong as asst. registr.-gen., 1897; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1899; actg. sen. mag., June, 1899, to June, 1900; asst. col. sec., Jan. 1st, 1900; mem. land ct., 1st June, 1900; pres. land ct. 10th Jan., 1902; ag. pol. mag., 1904-5; ag. sen. mag., June, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1906, to 28th July, 1907; ag. puisne judge from 21st Oct. to 1st Dec., 1907; editor of Hong Kong law reports from 1st Feb., 1907; 1st mag., Hong Kong, 29th Oct. 1907; ag. puisne judge, 21st Mar., 1908; puisne judge, Hong Kong, 21st Mar., 1909.

**GOODLIFFE, JOHN HENRY.**—Ed. at Repton schl., Univ. Coll., London, and Aberdeen Univ.; M.B., C.M., and M.D. (with commendation), Aberdeen; medallist in midwifery and pathology;

civ. surg., Ashanti campaign, 1900 to 1901 (medal); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Protea., Oct., 1905.

**GOODMAN, CLIFFORD E.**—Entered pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1890; 5th clk., audr.-gen.'s office, Apr., 1891; ch. clk., insp.-gen.'s office, July, 1892; also registrar of births, dist. A.

**GOODMAN, GERALD AUBREY.**—Ed. at Lodge schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; 1st com. law schlr., Mid. Temp., Trinity term, 1885; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., June, 1885; ag. judge of petty debt ct., and of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1889; J.P., 1889; ag. solr.-gen. in 1890-1-2; M.H.A. since Oct., 1889; mem. bd. of educ. since Oct., 1891; solr.-gen., Mar., 1896; ag. atty.-gen., 1891, 1898, 1900-1-2-3-4; K.C. for Barbados, 1903; mem. of quar. bd. and gen. bd. of health, 1902.

**GOODMAN SIR WILLIAM MEIGH, KT. BACH.** (1902).—B. 1847; ed. at Univ. Coll.; graduated B.A. (honours) at the Univ. of Lond., 1867; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1870; went S.E. circ. and Surrey sessions; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1883; ch. just., 1886; comsrr. to revise and consolidate the laws of the col., 1886; atty.-gen. Hong Kong, 1889; ag. col. sec., May, 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Aug., 1895, Jan. to May, 1896, and Apr., 1899, to Feb., 1900; K.C., 1900; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1st Apr., 1902; ret., 1905.

**GOODRIDGE, HON. A. F.**—Mem. of house of assem. for Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1880 to 1882, and 1882 to 1885; for Twillingate, 1885 to 1889; returned for same dist., 1893; mem. exec. coun., 1885 (without portfolio) to 1889, and again in 1894; after the resign. of the Whiteway ministry in Apr., 1894, he was called upon to form a ministry, and became premier of the col. which office he held till Dec., 1894; was a mem. of the bd. of wks. and rly. comsrs. under the Thorburn admnstr. (1885-9); he is also a mem. of the Newfoundland chamb. of com., and has been its pres. and vice-pres.

**GOODSHIP, H. E.**—Asst. acctnt., Uganda rly., Sept., 1908.

**GOOLD, ALBERT WM. FISHER.**—Supernum. inspr. of pol., Mauritius, 19th Dec., 1881; inspr., 16th Sept., 1894; ch. offr., 1st Nov., 1898; inspr., gen., 17th Aug., 1902.

**GOOLD-ADAMS, MAJOR SIR HAMILTON JOHN.**—G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.B. (1898), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1858; Roy. Scots fus.; comdg. a troop Bechuanaland border police, Aug., 1885; comdt., 1888; major, 1889; again comdt., 1893-5; commanded field force against Matabele, 1893; res. comsrr. for Bechuanaland Protectorate; dep. admr., Orange River Col., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., 7th Aug., 1901; gov., O.R.C., 1907-1910.

**GORDON, HON. A.**—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 27th Apr., 1910.

**GORDON, ARTHUR HENRY WYNHAM.**—Supt. of police, Mauritius, 28th Nov., 1889; ag. inspr.-gen., 2nd Aug., 1892; supt. of prisons and reformatory, 25th Oct., 1892.

**GORDON, ARTHUR JOHN LEWIS, C.M.G.** (1877).—B. 1847; priv. sec. to the gov. of Trinidad, 1866 to 1870; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, Apr., 1870; priv. sec. to gov. of Mauritius, 1870; priv. sec. to the gov. of Fiji, 1875-80; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Canada (Earl of Aberdeen), 1893.

**GORDON, JAMES GEORGE WESTLAND.**—B. 1874; served with and attached to Gen. Buller's staff, S. African War (Queen's medal and six



clasp, King's medal and two clasps); cont., stationery dept., O.R.C., 17th Nov., 1900.

GORDON, JAMES.—Admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1881; stip. mag., Adelaide, 1892; pol. mag., Adelaide, 1902; mem. of Adelaide licensing bench, 1892; chrmn. ditto, 1901; mem. central bd. of health, 1901.

GORDON, SIR JOHN HANNAH, KT. BACH. (1908).—B. 1850; admitted to S. Aust. bar, 1876; M.L.C., 1888; min. of ed., 1889-90 and 1892; ch. sec., 1893-6; atty.-gen., 1899-1902; atty.-gen. and min. of ed., 1902-3; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1903; 2nd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

GORDON, BRIG.-GEN. JOSEPH MARIA, C.B. (1901).—B. 1856; lieut. in R.A., 1875; raised S. Australia artil., 1882; comdt., S. Australia, 1892; mil. adviser in England to Austn. cols., 1898-99; served in S. African war, 1899-1900, as chief staff offr. with Austn., Canadian, and overseas volr. troops (ment. in desps., four clasps); comdt., Commonwealth mil. forces of Victoria, 1902-05; ditto, N. S. Wales, 1905.

GORDON, WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE.—B. 1855; ed. Edin. Acad.; clk. to consul-gen. of W. Pacific, Aug., 1879; clk. of exec. coun. and ch. clk. of crown lands in col. of Fiji, May, 1880; also acted as sec. to lands comsn.; res. comsnr. and stip. mag. for the island of Rotumah, May, 1882; comsnr. to inquire into claims of Europeans to land, Nov., 1882; stip. mag., Fiji, Apr., 1886; priv. sec. to gov., Ceylon, June, 1887; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., Leewards, and clk. of fedl., exec. and legis. couns., and of the local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1889; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Dec., 1891, to Mar., 1892, Mar., 1894, to June, 1895, and July to Dec., 1899; ag. col. sec., Leeward Islds., Aug. to Nov., 1900; asst. col. sec., Trinidad, July, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad, Aug.-Sept., 1903, Mar.-Aug., 1904, Apr.-Sept., 1905, Apr.-Sept., 1906, and Feb.-Sept., 1907; admstd. govt., 25th-28th Aug., 1905, and 30th Apr. to 8th May, 1907; ag. aud.-gen., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. col. sec., June to Nov., 1909.

GORE, LIEUT.-COL. JAMES CASAMAJOR.—B. 1852; served in G.P.O., London, 2nd Feb., 1871, to 31st Aug., 1873; entd. army, 1st Sept., 1873; served in Ashanti war, 1873-4 (medal); seconded from army on selection as aud.-gen., W. Africa settlements, 1st May, 1882, to 25th May, 1887; ag. pol. mag. and coroner, etc., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1883, to Feb., 1884; with expedtn. against the Yonnies, W. Coast of Africa, 1887-8 (clasp, ment. in desps.); ag. col. sec., Sierra Leone, June to Nov., 1889; ag. treas., ditto, Nov., 1889, to Jan., 1890; on special serv. in Gold Coast, 9th Feb. to 31st July, 1893; admstd. govt. of the Gambia, June to Nov., 1894; col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1st June, 1895; ret. from army, 20th Nov., 1895; admstd. govt. of Sierra Leone, 5th Aug., 1897; recr.-gen. and chief collr. of cust. and excise, Cyprus, 4th Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., Cyprus, 14th July, 1902, to 14th Feb., 1903, 2nd June to Dec., 1905, and from May to Nov., 1906.

GORGES, EDMOND HOWARD LACAM.—B. 1872; clk., col. sec.'s off., Cape Colony, 31st Dec., 1889; Parly. clk., 1898; prin. clk., 1899-1901; also sec. to medical coun., 1896-1901; priv. sec. to col. sec., 1898 and 1900-01; prin. clk., convict dept., 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 14th Mar., 1901; under-sec., May, 1903; sec. to prime min. and clk. to exec. coun., Mar., 1907; asst. col. sec., Aug. 1907; also chmn. of pub. ser. bd., Jan., 1909; on estabmt. of Union, apptd. ag. sec. for the Interior, and chmn. pub. ser. advisory comtee., 31st May, 1910.

GOSLING, JOHN THOMAS.—Served in G.P.O. London, 1887 to 1897; ag. P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1897 to 1898; P.M.G., B. C. Africa, 1898-1900; P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 9th Apr. 1904.

GOSLING, SAMUEL BUCKNELL.—Served in G.P.O., London, 1889; asst. P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1904; asst. P.M.G., G. Coast, 1909; S. African medal (four clasps).

GOTTLIEB, F. H. VALENTINE.—Entered civil service, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1880; ch. clk. G.P.O. Singapore, 1888; called to the bar, Mid-1889; dep. registr. sup. ct., Singapore, Aug. 1890; ag. asst. registr. sup. ct. and mag., Malacca, 1898; also ag. sheriff, Sept., 1898, to Nov., 1898; asst. registr. sup. ct., Penang, July, 1904; reg. sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1908.

GOUGE, HERBERT DILLON.—B. 1843; asst. land and income tax dept., S. Australia, Apr. 1885; pub. actuary, Mar., 1894.

GOUGH, FREDERIC HARRISON.—B. 1863; at Durham schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; 2nd class. mods., 1884; B.A. (2nd cls. final class. test.), 1886; M.A., 1889; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1894; N.E. Circuit; pol. mag. and coroner, Freetown, S. Leone, July, 1903; solr.-gen., Oct. 1903; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1903-04; ag. ch. just., May-June, 1908; solr.-gen. and atty.-gen., G. Coast, June, 1908; puisne judge, Nov., 1908.

GOUIN, SIR LOMER, KT. BACH.—B. 1861; at Sorel and Levis Coll., and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1884; K.C., 1898; D.C.L., 1902; to the Quebec legis., for St. James div., Montreal, 1897, 1900, 1904 and 1905, for Portneuf, 1905; elec. to the City coun., Montreal, 1899, re-elected 1900; min. of P.W., 1900; min. of colonies and P.W., 1901, resig., 1905; premier and atty.-gen., Quebec, since 1905; mem. of the const. pub. instr., since 1898; offr. of La Légion d'honneur, 1907.

GOULBURN, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BARLOW.—D.D., ordained by Bishop of N. Queensland, 1881; curate of Mackay, 1881-2; vicar of St. Peter's, Charters Towers, 1882-5; mission chaplain, 1885-6; vicar of St. James's pro-cathedral, Townsville, 1886-91; hon. canon, 1887-91; canon, 1887-8; consecrated 2nd bishop of N. Queensland, 1891; installed Bishop of Goulburn, 30 Apr., 1902.

GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON ALFRED JOHN.—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A., N. S. Wales, 1881; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. for just. in Reid minist. 1894-8; returned to the first senate of Commonwealth parlt., 1901, and re-elected 1906; member of the Senate, Feb., 1907.

GOULD, JULIAN BARING.—Cadet, Sanser., Mar., 1897; asst. res., Nov., 1900; res. cls., Jan., 1902.

GOWDEY, WM. WALLACE.—Solr., Barbados, 1881; mem. house of assem., 1883-93; mem. comtee. of inquiry into Dodd's reformatory and industrial schl., 1884; mem. bd. of health, 1884-5; J.P., 1885; mem. of financial inquiry comtee., 1885; of general hosp. bd., 1889-92; pol. mag. judge petty debt ct., Dist. E. Barbados, 1890; receiver of wrecks, Dist. E. July, 1897; pol. mag. Dist. A., Oct., 1901; visiting just., Lamer, Jan., 1902; receiver of wrecks, Dist. A., May, 1902; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., May and June, 1902; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeals, July, 1902, to Feb., 1903; comsnr. of probate, Aug., 1902; judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., Dec., 1902; ag. coroner, Dist. A., Mar. to Nov.

1903; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal, Apr., 1903; ag. inspr. of prisons, May, 1903.

GRAAF, HON. SIR D. P. DE VILLIERS, BART. (1911).—Formerly cabinet min. in Cape Colony; min. of pub. wks., and min. of posts and telegraphs, Union of South Africa, 1910.

GRABHAM, MICHAEL, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.A., M.B., B.C. (Camb.), 1891.—B. 1866; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; St. Thomas's hosp., Lon.; B.A. Camb., 1887; 1st cl. honours nat. sciences tripos and exhibitor St. John's Coll.; asst. med. offr., city asylum, Birmingham, 3rd Nov., 1891; surg. to the lying-in hospital and general penitentiary, Kingston, Jamaica, 1st Apr., 1892; re-apptd., 1st July, 1899; served on cattle diseases comsn., 1894; late sec. med. council of Jamaica, 1897; mem. bd. of governors, Institute of Jamaica, 1902; joint author, with F. V. Theobald (S.E. Agric. Coll.), "A Monograph on the Mosquitoes of Jamaica," 1905; author of various papers on same subject, 1906 and 1907.

GRAHAM, EDWARD NAGGIAR.—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), house surg., S. Stitms., Sept., 1906; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, 1908.

GRAHAM, SIR FREDK., K.C.B. (1907), C.B. (1899).—B. 1848; apptd. clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., after compet. exam., 30th May, 1870; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, 1st Oct., 1872; to the Rt. Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff, M.P., 8th Jan., 1881, to 5th Aug., 1881; to Mr. L. H. Courtney, M.P., 6th Aug., 1881; to the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, 12th May, 1882; and to the Earl of Dunraven, 24th June, 1885; to Sir R. Herbert, 3rd Feb., 1886; and again to the Earl of Dunraven, 3rd Aug., 1886, to Feb., 1887; 1st class clk., Dec., 1887; ag. prin. clk., Feb., 1892; prin. clk., 11th Mar., 1896; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Mar., 1897; ret., 1907.

GRAHAM, HON. GEORGE PERRY, LL.D.—B. 1859; ed. High schls., Iroquois and Morrisburg, Ontario; journalist; Morrisburg Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Brockville Recorder; elected to Ontario legislature for Brockville, 1898, 1902 and 1905; provcl. sec. of Ontario, 1904; resig. with the govt., 1905; leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature, 1907; sworn of the privy coun. for Canada and min. of rlyws. and canals, 1907; elected to the H. of C. for Brockville, by acclamation, 1907.

GRAHAM, SIR JOHN JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1847; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Albany, 1864; clk. to registrar. E. dists. ct., May, 1865; asst. registrar, Jan., 1868; asst. registrar, sup. ct., Mar., 1872; registrar and master, E. dists. ct., Feb., 1875; ch. clk. to atty.-gen. and clk. of peace, Capetown Jan., 1878; sec., law dept., July, 1882; high sheriff and taxing offr., sup. ct. May, 1884; mem. of the col. tender bd.; a J.P. for the col.; sec. to law dept., 1889; ret., Oct., 1908.

GRAHAM, HON. WALLACE, B.A.—B. 1848; ed. Acadia Coll., Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1871; Q.C., 1881; standing counsel in Nova Scotia for govt. of Canada, 8 yrs.; comsnr. to revise statutes of Canada, 1883; comsnr. to revise statutes of Nova Scotia, 1898; judge in equity of sup. ct. and of ct. of divorce in Nova Scotia, since 1889; is gov. of Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GRAHAM, WILLIAM MEDLYCOTT.—B.A. (jun. moderator, silver medal); M.B., B.Ch.; B.A.O.; T.C.D.; L.M., Rot. Hosp., Dublin; chief med. offr., S. Leone govt. rly., 1898; served with Col. Woodgate's column, Mendi War, 1898 (medal and clasp); apptd. to G. Coast, 29th Apr., 1899; served

with Ashanti field force at siege of Kumasi, 1900 (medal and clasp); specially selected for research work, 1907; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services in connection with plague at Accra, 1908; seconded for year's serv. as head of med. research instit., Lagos.

GRAINGER, HENRY ALLERDALE.—Mem. H. of Ass., S. Austr., 1884, 1890 and 1901; state agent in London for S. Austr., 1901; ag.-gen., 1902-1905; trustee of S. Austr. sav. bank, 1907.

GRANGE, HERBERT CHARLES.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to bd. of educn., Aug., 1901; transfd. to C.O., Feb., 1902.

GRANNUM, EDWARD ALLAN.—Passed Barbados, W. I., civ. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. registrar's off., Jan. to Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1886, to Nov., 1887; clk. master-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; honours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll., Canada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, Canada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, Barbados, W. I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 25th Sept., 1897, to 15th Jan., 1900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. auditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to March, 1900; auditor, March, 1900; introduced system double entry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; prepared scheme for introduction of double entry system of accounts for Accra town council, Aug., 1901; local auditor, Cyprus, 1902; auditor-gen., Mauritius, 23rd Apl., 1909.

GRANNUM, EDWARD T.—Reptve. of Bridgetown, Barbados House of Assembly, 1883-96; mem. of finance comsn., 1885; J.P., 1886; mem. of exec. comtee., 1885-89, and 1900-1904; mem. of gen. bd. of health, 1885; reptd. Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley tariff act, 1891; mem. of tech. educn. comtee., 1892; mem. of emigrn. comsn., 1893; aud.-gen., 1894; mem. of educn. comsn., 1894; M.L.C., 1906; dir. of gen. hosp., and mem. of house comtee., 1906; mem. of educn. comsn., 1907; chmn. of confce. at Barbados to consider trade relations with Canada, 1908; mem. of cust. comsn., 1908; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun. in 1895, 1896, 1897, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, and from May to Nov., 1909; admstd. govt. of Barbados for a short time in 1907.

GRANNUM, REGINALD CLIFTON.—B. 1872; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; 2nd clk. to gov. Windward Is., Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Vincent, Apr., 1892; supervisor of customs, G. Coast Col., Oct., 1893; asst. local audr., G. Coast and Lagos, May, 1895; local audr., S. Leone, June, 1896; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; ch. asst. treas., G. Coast, Apl., 1903; ag. treas. and mem. ex. and leg. couns., mem. bd. of educ., July, 1903, to June, 1904, Dec., 1904, to Dec., 1905, June, 1906, to May, 1907; admitted student of Gray's Inn, Aug., 1907.

GRANT, A. W.—Ed. at Aberdeen Gram. Schl., and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; B.A.; Senior Optime Math. Tripos, 1894; mem. of Lincoln's Inn, 1892; asst. mast., Ware Gram. Schl., 1896; army coach, Aldershot, 1897; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1899; senior grade, 1901; ag. second master, July-Nov., 1909, and from 11th May, 1910; mast. in charge of pol. schl., 1906.

GRANT, CHARLES CAMERON.—King's student, Aberdeen Univ., 1897-8; M.A., ditto, 1899; 2nd asst., Fraserburgh pub. schl., Aberdeenshire, 1899-1901; 1st asst., Aberlour pub. schl., Banffshire, 1901-2; priv. coun. certifi., Scotch educn. dept., 1901; teacher, refugee camp, Springfontein, O.R.C., Nov., 1902; priv. govt. schl., Winburg,

Jan., 1903; corrpndee. clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1904; admstr. clk., 1905; sec., Grey Coll. coun., 1906.

GRANT, COLIN.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1897; 2nd cl. dist. res., Oct., 1905; 1st grade res., Feb., 1909.

GRANT, HENRY EUGENE WALTER.—B. 1855; sec. to the educn. bd., Barbados, 1882; priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1883; and at Trinidad, 1885 to 1891; went on mission to Venezuela, 1887; sec. to special pub. wks. and road loan bd., Trinidad, 1890-1; priv. sec. to Sir W. B. Griffith, gov. of G. Coast, 1891-2; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1896; res. just., Harbour Is., Bahamas, Apr., 1897; ag. ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, and ag. clk. of councils, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1899; appt. confirmed, 1901; ag. atty.-gen., B. Hond., Mar., 1902, to Oct., 1903; ag. col. sec., 14th Dec., 1904, to 21st July, 1905; admstrd. govt., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905; ag. col. sec., 7th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1905; col. sec., Falklands, 10th Nov., 1905; assumed office, 14th Feb., 1906; admstrd. govt., Apr. to Sept., 1907; col. sec., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909.

GRANT, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR HENRY FANE, G.C.V.O. (1909), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1885).—B. 1848; ed. at Eton; entd. Army, 1868; col., 1888; served in Egyptian army, 1884 (brevet lieut.-col., 3rd cl. Medjidie); with Nile expedn., 1884-85 (desps., C.B., medal with two clasps, Khedive star); commd. 5th div., 2nd army corps, 1903-7; gov. of Malta, 9th Aug., 1907; lieut., Tower of London, 1909.

GRANT, R. W. LYALL.—Ed. Aberdeen grammar schll., and Aberdeen, Göttingen and Marburg Universities; M.A. (Aberdeen); studied law at Edinburgh University; LL.B. (Edin); won Vans Dunlop Scholarship in Law; admitted mem. of the Faculty of Advocates (Scottish Bar), 1903; delivered course of lectures in Edin. Univ. on the law of domicile, 1908; capt. 1st Lowland Heavy Battery, R.G.A. (T), 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaaland Prot., Apr., 1909.

GRANT, THOS. ST. JOHN.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1896; clk. to C. C. and R. M., Komgha, Cape Colony, Dec., 1897; ditto, East London, June, 1898; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Jan., 1899; passed Cape civ. serv. law exam., Feb., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1899; clk. to R. M., Cape, Oct., 1899; regisr. to judge pres. of high ct., Grikaland West, Sept., 1901; transf. to O.R.C. civ. serv. as asst. res. mag., Winburg, May, 1902; ditto, Bloemfontein, July, 1904; ag. res. mag., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906; res. mag., Hoopstad, 1907.

GRANVILLE, REGINALD KERR.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Niger Coast Prot., 30th June, 1896; dist. comsnnr., 1st Jan., 1900; Aro expedn., 1901 to 1902; medal and clasp; transf. to N. Nigeria Prot., 2nd cl. res., 24th Jan., 1903; ment. in desps. for serv. in connection with Burmi expedn., 1905; collr., E. Africa Prot., 26th Sept., 1905; 2nd asst. sec. to the admstrn., 1907; 1st asst. sec., 1910.

GRAVES, FRANK HELY-HUTCHINSON.—B. 1875; cadet, H.M.S. "Conway," 1889; clk., Imperial Ottoman Bank, Alexandria, 1894; clk., Mersey Dock and Harbour Board, 1898; clk. in crown agent's off., 1899 to 1905; acctnt., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 18th Nov., 1905; ag. ch. acctnt., 4th July to 12th Dec., 1906; offr. in charge of P.W., Sokoga, ag. ch. atkpr. and in charge of works, 16th Aug., 1907.

GRAVES, THE HON. J. H.—M.L.A. for Delatite, Victoria; comsnnr. of trade and customs, Victoria, 9th July, 1881, to Mar., 1883.

GRAVES, SILAS.—Clk., procureur-général; dept., Mauritius, 2nd May, 1859; deputy collr. of cust., 2nd Mar., 1896; ag. collr. in 1899, 1900, 1903 and 1905.

GRAY, ALEXANDER.—B. 1882; ed. at Dundee High Schl., and Univ. of Edinburgh, Göttinge, Paris; M.A. (Edin.); 1st cl. hons. maths., 1900; 1st cl. hons. econ. sc., 1905; Bruce of Grange hill schll., 1902; Drummond Memorial schll., 1903; Gladstone Memorial prize, 1905; appt. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., L.G.B., Oct., 1905; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Apr., 1909; wrote (with a Professor Davidson) "The Scottish Staple Veere."

GRAY, E. A. S.—Demy, Magd. Coll., Ox. B.A. 1892; asst. mast. Queen's Coll., Br. Gwa Jan., 1896; asst. dist. comsnnr., Niger Coast Prot., 1899; dist. comsnnr., Feb., 1902.

GRAY, GEORGE SMITH BOOTH ERSKINE.—B. 1865; "Conway," 1879-80; midshipman, R.N., Dec., 1880; mercantile marine offr., 1884 to 1894; sub.-lieut., R.N.R., 1887-1894; Lieut., R.N., 1894; H.M.S. "Anson" and naval employment, 1894-1897; joined Soc. Nigeria marine, Jan., 1900; served Ubium expedn. and Aro campaign (medal), gov. of gaols, 1902; inspr. of prisons, 1906; comd. R.N.R. (retired), 1907.

GRAY, H. W.—Office supt., lieut.-gov. E.A.P., May, 1908; clk. of the couns., Oct., 1908.

GRAY, J. H.—Chief offr., Uganda rly. steamers, Feb., 1904; commdr., Mar., 1908.

GRAY, JOHN.—Served during S. Afr. campaign as offr. comdg. cyclist corps, and as offr. to Col. Barker's force; prin., E. Loos refugee camp schll., June, 1902; asst. offr. Brandport refugee camp, July, 1902; supt., 5th Sept., 1902; prin., Hoopstad schll., June, 1903; corrpndee. clk., educn. dept., Mar., 1904; sst. tician, educn. dept., 1st July, 1904.

GRAY, REGINALD, K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1875; compiled, in Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising, in Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and M.L.A., 1895-1897, and 1900-1906.

GRAY, ST. GEORGE, B.A., M.B., B.S. (Univ. Dub.), L.M. (Rotunda).—B. 1863; ed. Upper Canada Coll., Toronto, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; ag. col. asst. surg., St. Lucia, 1884; supernumerary ditto, 1894; col. asst. surg., med. offr. in charge of Yaws hosp., 1898; offr. in charge of agric. schll., 1901; med. offr. W. Africa med. staff, Sierra Leone, 1903; med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1907.

GRAY, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1864; serv. in R.I.C., June, 1882, to Jan., 1889; in charge div., Leeward Is. pol. and gaol, Montserrat, Jan., 1889; mem. of hurricane distress relief comtee. of roads, Northern dist., 1900; inspr. of pol. at Dominica, Feb., 1902; J.P. and mem. of telegraph bd., Dominica, May, 1902; lieut., Roseau volunteer brigade, July, 1903; ag. sub-inspr. of St. Dominica, June to Nov., 1903, and again from Apr. to Oct., 1904; mil. instr., Dominica detachment, 1st Apr., 1904; mem. of Roseau town Jan., 1906; dep. supt. of jail at Mombasa, British East Africa, Jan., 1907.

GRAVES, DUDLEY, A., M.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.).—Asst. med. offr. Virgin Islands, March, 1901; deputy coroner.

GRAVES, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR GEORGE RICHARD, K.C.B. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1881), C.B.—B. 1841; has held several important posts; ch. sec. to gov.

in Cyprus, July, 1878, to July, 1879; adjt.-gen. in India, Oct., 1879, to Oct., 1884; ch. of the staff at Suakin, 1885; in command of Meerut div. of Indian army to 1892.

GREAVES, KENNETH JAMES.—B. 1870; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to bar, Mid. Temple, 26th Jan., 1900; ag. deputy clk., house of assem., Barbados, May-Sept., 1900; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ditto, April, 1901; ditto, St. Thomas and St. James, Nov., 1901, to Aug., 1902; apptd. pol. mag., 1st Sept., 1902; ag. pol. mag., judge of petty debt ct., and recr. of wrecks for Dist. "E" from 5th Oct., 1907, to 28th Feb., 1908.

GREAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon, honours, juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, to July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when confirmed; J.P. Sept., 1885; escheator-gen., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. just., Apr., 1902.

GREEN, AMAZIAH.—Entd. audit dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; registr. of adjustments, audit dept., for two years; bookkeeper, post and telegraph dept., for eight years; acctnt., dept. of justice, 1887; senior inspr., treasury dept., 1896; military staff paymr., 1900; Comwlth. pub. serv. inspr. for W. Australia, 1902; is also comwlth. electoral offr., and registr. for comwlth. pub. wks., for W. Australia; J.P. for W. Australia and N.S. Wales.

GREEN, ALFRED PIERCE.—B. 1856; surg., A.M.D., 1878; med. offr., col. forces in Basuto war, 1881; regtl. surg., left wing, C.M.R., 1881-4; med. offr., Cape rlys., 1885; ditto, Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; J.P., Mafeking, 1892; surg.-capt., Johannesburg mtd. rifles, 1901; sen. med. offr., concentration camp, Wynburg, O.R.C., 1902; Basutoland war medal, 1901; S. African war medal and clasps, 1901.

GREEN, CHARLES FRANCIS J.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1900; ag. 4th mag., Sing., June, 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Feb., 1902; confirmed, July, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., July, 1906.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901.

GREEN, JAMES ERNEST.—B. 1860; ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and Trin. Hall, Camb., 1879; B.A., LL.B., Law Tripos, 1882; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Mar., 1884; admitted a solr., Mar., 1885; restored to the bar, 1905; solr.-gen. (to act as atty.-gen.), S. Nigeria Prot., May, 1905; solr.-gen. of Colony and Prot. of S. Nigeria, May, 1906; ag. chief just. of Prot., 1907; ag. puisne judge of Prot., 1907, and of Colony and Prot., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. of Colony and Prot., 1907 and 1908; asstd. to edit Laws of S. Nigeria, 1908.

GREEN, JOHN FREDERICK NORMAN, B.A.—B. 1873; scholar, Emman. Coll., Camb., 1890; bracketed 15th wrangler, 1893; B.A., 1893; 1st class, Part II., nat. science tripos, 1894; 2nd class clk., C.O., after compet. exam., Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Dec., 1898; to Sir M. Ommanney, 1900; 1st class clk., 16th June, 1902; sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

GREEN, WILLIAM KIRBY.—Ed. Eton and Bruges; served in 10th regt. I.Y., S. Africa,

1900-01 (medal with 4 clasps); 3rd grade res., Nyasaland Prot., 1901; 2nd grade res., Feb., 1909.

GREENE, GEOFFREY PHILIP.—B. 1868; gen. mag., Ceylon rlywa., 11th Oct., 1901.

GREENE, GEORGE BALL.—B. 1873; ed. in England; jun. clk., ld. dept., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1887; 5th class clk., Feb., 1888; 4th clk., secretariat, 1891; sec. to comtee. for inquiring into post-office, 1893; sec. pilotage comsn., and 3rd class, 1895; 2nd class, and despatch clk., 1899; 1st class clk., 1901; ag. prin. clk., 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907 and 1908; priv. sec. to gov. and ag. gov., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. clk. of legis. and exec. couns., 1905 to 1908.

GREENE, JOHN LE SUEUR.—Ed. Roy. Coll.; entered col. sec. office, Mauritius, Jan., 1886; jun. copyist, procur.-gen.'s office, Mar., 1887; sen. ditto, Feb., 1888; govt. translator of laws, Nov., 1888; 5th class clk., July, 1890; 4th class clk., Mar., 1896.

GREENE, SIR WILLIAM CONYNGHAM, K.C.B. (1900), C.B. (1897).—B. 1854; ed. Harrow, and Pemb. Coll., Ox.; M.A. 1880; entrd. F.O. 1877; ag. 3rd sec. legation at Athens, 1880; ditto Stuttgart, 1883; ag. chargé d'affaires Stuttgart and Darmstadt at various times, 1883-9; 2nd sec. diplomatic service, 1887; 2nd sec. Hague, 1889-91; Brussels, 1891-3; sec. of legation and chargé d'affaires, Teheran, 1893-6; H.M. agt. at Pretoria, S.A. Republic, with rank of chargé d'affaires, 25th Aug., 1896, to 1899.

GREENE, W. H., M.I.C.E. (London).—Asst. engnr., Victorian rlys., 1885; dist. engnr., 1858; res. engnr., 1868; ch. engnr. of existing lines, 1882; Victorian rly. comsnr., 1887-92.

GREENER, HERBERT.—D.S.O., clk., sec.'s dept., G.P.O., Cape, 1884; in charge of money order dept., 1886; 1st clk., admstr.'s office, B. Bechuanaland, 1888; recr. of revenue, Vryburg, and P.M.G., Bechuanaland, 1889; examnr. of accts., acctnt. to high comsnr., Cape town, 1890; paymr. (rank captain), Bech. Br. pol., 1891, combined with prin. cust. offr., for Bech. Prot., 1895; specially employed in charge of finances, Mafeking siege, and financial asst. to mil. govr., Bloemfontein, 1899-1900; transf. to S.A.C. as ch. paymstr. and acctnt.-gen. (rank major), Oct., 1900; promoted lt.-col., 1901.

GREENSLADE, ALFRED.—Book-keeper, Natal govt. rlys., Harrismith extension, 1st Feb., 1891; dist. acctnt., Newcastle, 1st Nov., 1891, to 15th July, 1892; chief book-keeper, stores dept., Charlestown-Johannesburg rly., May, 1894, to Apr., 1896; 3rd cls. clk., port captain's dept., 13th May, 1896; transf. to audit off., 25th Oct., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Feb., 1898; 1st cls. clk., 1st July, 1900; asst. inspr., aud. dept., 1st July, 1901; inspr., 1st July, 1903.

GREENWOOD, ALFRED CRAVEN.—Exec. staff, inventions exhibn., 1885, and Col. and Ind. exhibn., 1886, and Royal Jubilee exhibn., Manchester, 1887; sec. to various charitable institns., 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir A. Shea, gov. Bahamas, and clk. to coun., 1891-4; treas. of Gibraltar, 1897; J.P. and mem. of sanitary comsn., chrnm. at various times, also contractg. offr., 1897; ag. capt. of port on various occasions; hosp. comsnr., 1903; chrnm. of comtee. on wharfage tolls and storage waterport wharf, 1902; chrnm. of comtee. on management, working and revenue of new comml. mole, 1904; ag. pol. mag. and coroner on various occasions.

GREENWOOD, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1864; supt. of transport, Egyptian campaign, 1882; awarded Queen's medal and Khedive's star; inspr.

Cyprus pol., Feb., 1887; ag. local comdt., Limasol, Oct. to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to July, 1895, bronze medal, roy. hum. soc. for saving and attempting to save life during Limasol floods, Nov. 12th, 1894; local comdt., Cyprus pol., 1896; ag. comsgr., Kyrenia, May to Nov., 1900; ditto, Larnaca, Oct. to Dec., 1901.

REGOROWSKI, REGINALD ADDINGTON.—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s office, O.F.S., Dec., 1895; priv. sec. to state pres., 5th Mar., 1896; landdrost clk., Bethlehem, Dec., 1897; priv. sec. to state pres., July, 1898; landdrost clk., Wepener, Jan., 1899; prin., govt. schl., Reddersburg, O.R.C., 1st Oct., 1900; asst. clk., educn. dept., 1st Mar., 1901; ch. clk. and registr., educn. dept., 1st July, 1901; prin. clk., col. sec.'s off., June, 1909.

GREGORY, ALFRED JOHN.—M.D., M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.D. (C. of G. H.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.S.A. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), F.C.S. (Lond.); census dept., Cape Colony, Dec., 1891; ag. med. inspr., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1893; asst. med. offr. of health, 1896; med. offr. of health, Mar., 1901; also registr. of births and deaths, Nov., 1903; mem. of col. med. coun. and mem. of the C. of G. H. Univ. coun.; has served on numerous medical congresses, commissions, etc.

GREGORY, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Natal Mounted pol. (Zululand), 1896-1901; attached to Army Service Corps, 1901-1902; chief storekeeper, central stores, Pretoria, Transvaal repatriation department, 1902-1904; Transvaal civ. ser., 1906; chief storekeeper, P.W.D., East Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

GREGORY, FRANCIS BROOKE, LL.B.—B. 1862; ed. at pub. schls. and Harvard Univ.; admt. an atty., New Brunswick, 1884, and called to the bar, 1885; called to the bar, B. Columbia, 1890; registr. of probate ct., York Co., New Brunswick, 1885-1890; French cons. agt. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1904-1909; comdd. 5th regt. Canadian gar. artil. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1898-1903; lieut.-col., reserve of offrs. (Canadian Militia); mem. of Diamond Jubilee contingent to England, 1897; on spec. ser. to Alaska in connection with Behring sea fisheries dispute, 1891-2; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, Nov., 1909.

GREGORY, HON. HENRY.—B. 1860; M.L.A., for N. Coolgardie, W. Australia, 1897; ditto for Menzies since 1901; min. for mines, 1901-2, and 1902-4; min. for mines and rlys., Aug., 1905; ditto, 16th Sept., 1910.

GRENFELL, 1st BARON OF KILVEY (creat. 1902), FIELD-MARSHAL SIR FRANCIS WALLACE, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Malta, 1898; A.D.C. to Sir A. Cunynghame; also staff offr. to Col. Glyn in the Transkei, 1887-8; dep. asst. adjt. and qrtmr.-gen. in the Kaffir war, 1878; the same in the Zulu war, 1879; asst. qrtmr.-gen. in the Boer war, 1881; served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and the Nile expedn. of 1884; was Sirdar of the Egyptian army from 1885 to 1892; commanded the troops employed at Suakim against the Dervishes; after filling various posts at home, went again to Egypt in 1897 to command the British troops; with Lord Kitchener in the Nile campaign, 1898; gov. of Malta, 1899 to 1903; comdd. 4th Army Corps, 1903-4; G.O.C. forces in Ireland, 1904.

GRENIER, JOSEPH.—Dist. judge, Colombo, Ceylon, 23rd April, 1903; has acted on various occasions since 1897 as sol.-gen., comsgr. of assize, and puisne justice.

GREY, 4TH EARL OF (creat. 1806), VISCOUNT HOWICK, BARON GREY, BART.—P.C. (1908);

G.C.M.G. (1904); G.C.V.O.; ed. Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P., 1880-6; dir. B.S.A. Co.; admstr. of Rhodesia, 1896 to 1898; gov. gen. of Canada, 26th Sept., 1904.

GREY-WILSON, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1904) C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; ed. at Chelt. Coll. priv. sec. to Sir William Grey, gov. of Jamaica 1874; to Lieut.-Gov. Edwd. E. Rushworth Mar., 1877; admstr., Major-Gen. J. P. Mac R.E., Aug., 1877; to Lieut.-Gov. F. P. Baker Br. Honduras, Sept., 1877; and clk. of the exec. and legis. couns., June, 1878; ag. m. Orange Walk, in charge of frontier scouts, 1879, to Apr., 1880, and June, 1880, to Mar., 1881; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, 1883; spec. comsgr., Sulymah, Dec., 1883, to June, 1884; asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., 1884; col. sec., S. Helena, July, 1886; ag. gov., 1887; gov., Falklands, 1897; gov., Bahamas, 5th Mar. 1904.

GRIESS, WILLIAM MASON.—Ed. at Repet. Schl. and Cooper's Hill; senr. asst. engr. Uganda Rly., 20th Dec., 1895; dist. engr., Apr. 1909.

GRIFFIN, CHAS. JAMES.—B. 1875; B.A. (Hons.) Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st schlr. in mod. liter.; triple exhibn.; chancellor's gold medalist; called to the bar, Ireland, June, 1898; apptd. prosr., B. Cent. Africa Prot., Aug., 1901; ag. dist. judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901, to June, 1902; ag. judge of high ct., Feb. to Oct., 1904; apptd. registr.-gen. of births, deaths, marriages and banking, under various local ordinances, as registr. of deeds and admstr. of deceased estates under the high ct., judge of high ct., B.C. Africa, 17th Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1906; mem. of E. Africa Prot. ct. of appeal.

GRIFFIN, C. T.—M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P. Edin.; L.S.A., Lond.; supdtg. med. offr., Dikera Ceylon, 1st Jan., 1883; dist. med. offr., 1st Jan., 1888; govt. med. offr., 1st Sept., 1892; ed. surg., prov. of Uva, 21st Sept., 1898; asst. gen. civ. med. offr. and insp.-gen. of hospitals, 1st Jan., 1901.

GRIFFIN, EUGENE PATRICK.—Third cl. treas., Gibraltar (after compet. exam.), Feb., 1880; pol. clk., 1883; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1880; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1890; 1st class clk., Jan. 1893; ch. clk. and cashier, P.O., Nov., 1880; transf'd to col. sec.'s office, July, 1895.

GRIFFIN, MARTIN J., C.M.G. (1907); LL.D.—B. 1847; called to the bar in 1868; editd. Halifax "Express" till 1874; contested Halifax co. for local legislature in 1874; edited Halifax "Herald" till 1878; apptd. asst. on fishery comtee. under Washington Treaty in 1873; priv. sec. to min. of just. in 1878; sec. of civ. serv. comtee. in 1881; edited Toronto "Mail" till Aug. 6, 1881, when apptd. joint parly. librarian.

GRIFFIN, REGINALD HERBERT.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and C. C. Coll., Oxford; 1st mod. 1899; 2nd lit. hum., 1901; clk., higher div. W. O., Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C. O., Feb. 1903; sec. to Indian emigrn. comtee., 1909; temp. attached to gov.-gen.'s staff, Union of South Africa, 1910-11.

GRIFFITH, HON. A.—M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1894; sec. for pub. wks., Oct. 1910.

GRIFFITH, FRANCIS W.—Matrie. Lond. Univ., 1885; supernum. P.O. St. Vincent, Sept., 1885; clk. P.O. Jan., 1886; clk. to col. registr., June, 1886; at clk. to registr. sup. ct., Jan., 1887; marshal V.A. ct., Nov., 1887; ag. registr., sup. ct., 1888; 2nd clk. govt. office, Apr., 1889; ag. col. postmr., Nov.

1889, to Oct., 1890, Dec., 1891, to Jan., 1892, and May to June, 1892; escheator-gen. and casual receiver, Nov., 1890; inspr. of schls., Dec., 1890; ch. clk. govt. office and clk. of couns., June, 1893; J.P., Apr., 1894; filled combined offices of inspr. of schls. and local audit clk., Jan.-Dec., 1897; med. registr., Jan., 1898; spec. ment. in desps. and commended by S. of S. for services rendered in connection with hurricane relief work, 1898; sec. of hurricane loan bd., June, 1899; mag. 3rd dist. and mag. 1st dist. (criml. jurisdn.), Oct.-Nov., 1899; has acted as mag. and coroner, 1st dist., on several occasions; off. visitor and visiting just., Kingstown prison, June, 1900; nominated off. mem., Kingstown bd., 30th June, 1900; acted as registr., sup. ct., and registr.-gen. for short period; sec. to hosp. and asylums inquiry comsn., 1900; performed duties of warden, Leeward dist., Nov., 1900, to Feb., 1901, and July-Aug., 1901; supvr. of cust. and port off., Apr.-May, 1901; supt. of Crown lands, land comsnr., and in charge of survey dept., May, 1903, to Jan., 1904; chmn. of Kingstown bd., Jan., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, supt. of pris., port off., supvr. of cust., and in charge of fire brig., May to Oct., 1904; chief of pol., chief of excise, etc., Jan., 1905; confirmed July, 1907; chief of pol., Grenada, Oct. to Dec., 1907; deleg. of St. Vincent at Canadian Reciprocity Conference, held at Barbados, Jan., 1908.

GRIFFITH, RIGHT HON. SIR SAMUEL WALKER, P.C. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1895), K.C.M.G. (1886), K.C., Queensland.—B. 1845; ed. at Univ., Sydney, N.S.W.; B.A., 1863; Mort Travelling Fellowship, 1865; M.A., 1870; called to the Queensland bar, 1867; Q.C., 1876; entered the legis. assem., Queensland, 1872; atty.-gen., 1874 to 1878; sec. for pub. instruction, 1876 to 1878; sec. for pub. wks., 1878 to 1879; led the opposition in the assem., 1879 to 1883; premier, col. sec., and sec. for pub. instruction, Nov., 1883; deleg. to the inter-col. convention held at Sydney, Dec., 1883; resig. office of sec. for pub. instruction, Jan., 1885; mem. of the federal coun. of Australasia, and chmn. of the standing comtee. of the fed. coun., 1886; resig. office of col. sec., Apr., 1886, and accepted newly-created office of ch. sec.; deleg. to col. confce., 1887; ch. sec. and treas., Aug., 1887; pres. of fed. coun., 1888, 1891 and 1893; resig. office after gen. election, June, 1888, and became leader of opposition in assem.; again premier, ch. sec. and atty.-gen., 1890; vice-pres. and chmn. of constitutional comtee. of National Austrn. convention, 1891; ch. just. of Queensland, 1893; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, Sept., 1899; chief just. of high ct. of Australia, Oct., 1903; author of Queensland Criminal Code.

GRIFFITH, W. L.—Agt. of the Canadian govt. in Wales for some years; sec. to high comsnr., Mar., 1903.

GRIFFITH, SIR WM. BRANDFORD, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr. to Oct., 1884; dist. comsnr., 1885; ag. puisne judge, Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 1885; ag. Queen's advoc., 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admstd. govt. of Lagos, July to Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov., 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1898 and 1903.

GRIFFITHS, GEORGE HOLLIER, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1839; clk. col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 1860; clk. pe. w. dept., Mauritius, 1861; ch. offr. pol. and inspr. of liberated Africans, Seychelles, 1881; ag. ch. civ. comsnr., 1884-87; inspr. of pol., Maur., 1887; ret., 1888; ag. ch. offr. pol., Sey., 1889; inspr. of rds. and jnt. conservator of crown lds., 1898; town surv. and dist. valuator for loc. bd. of hith., cent. dist., 1900; treasr. and collr. of cust., 23rd Dec., 1901; ag. crown prosecutor, Oct., 1906.

GRINDLE, G. E. A.—B. 1869; scholar of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class classical mode., 1889; 1st class in final classical schl., 1891; B.A., 1891; elected fellow of C.C.C., 1891; Chancellor's English Essay, 1892; M.A., 1894; 2nd class clk. in local govt. board, Feb., 1893; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1895; 2nd class clk., after compet. exam., in office of S. of S. for Cols., 10th Feb., 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Nov., 1898; 1st class clk., 30th June, 1900; prin. clk., 30th June, 1909.

GRINLINTON, F. H., C.M.G. (1903), B. 1853, F.R.G.S., A.I.C.E., F.R. Met. S.—Apptd. to Ceylon survey dept., Apr., 1870; dist. survr., Jan., 1877; ch. survr., Nov., 1881; ag. survr.-gen., Aug., 1894; survr.-gen., Dec., 1896; ret. June, 1904; proceeded to F.M.S. to advise govt. on reorganizm. of survey dept., Oct., 1904.

GRINLINTON, SIR J. J., KT. BACH. (1894), F.R.G.S., and A.I.C.E.—B. 1828; was employed for seven years on the Ordnance Survey of England; gazetted ensign in the 65th Regt.; apptd. dep't adjt.; served in the Crimean campaign of 1855-6 as lieut. 4th King's Own Regt., and asst. engrn. during the siege of Sebastopol; was also engaged making a mil. survey of the allied positions; was mentioned in despatches on the fall of Sebastopol, 8th Sept., 1855; Crimean medal with clasps; 5th class of the Order of Medjidie, and the Turkish Medal; asst. survr.-gen. of Ceylon, Sept., 1857; ret'd. from the army by the sale of his comsn. Oct., 1858; appt. an off. councillor of the municipality of Colombo at its formation at 1866, and served for six years; resig. the public service, Oct., 1872, and subsequently followed mercantile pursuits; mem. of the central irrign. bd., July, 1887; a councillor of municipality of Colombo, 1887, and mem. legis. coun., Ceylon (to represent the gen. European community), Nov., 1888; comsnr. for Ceylon, Chicago Exhibn., 1893.

GROOM, HON. LITTLETON ERNEST, M.A., LL.M.—B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal comsns. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for home affairs, C. of Aust., 5th July, 1905; atty.-gen., 13th Oct., 1906; min. of extrnal affairs, June, 1909.

GROSS, D.—Apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and temporarily employed in the bd. of agric. and fisheries, Nov., 1906, to Apr., 1907; in the bd. of educn., Apr. to June, 1907; in the Scotch educn. dept., June to Aug., 1907; at general post office, Sept., 1907, to Jan., 1908; assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1908.

GRUBER, JASPER WM.—Employed under vestry of St. Ann, Jamaica, in 1854; collr., 3rd class customs and internal rev., Feb., 1868; parochial treas., May, 1870; harbmr., St. Ann's Bay, Aug., 1872; 1st class collr., Montego Bay, Oct., 1875; is also treas. parish of St. James.



**GUBBINS, THE HON. CHARLES O'GRADY,** B.A., M.B., B.Ch., J.P., M.L.A.—Mem. legis. assem., Newcastle electoral dist., Natal, 1901, to date; col. sec. and min. of educn., 28th Nov., 1906; ag. prime min. and min. for native affairs during absence of the Rt. Hon. F. R. Moor in England to attend Impl. confce., 1907; min. without portfolio, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

**GUERITZ, EDWARD PEREGRINE**.—Cadet and dist. offr. and res. Sarawak govt., 1874 to 1877; asst. pres., Br. N. Borneo, 1882-84; collr. of land rev., Sungei Ujong, 1885; collr. and mag., Jelebu, June, 1885; ag. res., Labuan, May, 1890; asst. govt. sec., Br. N. Borneo, 1891; res., Labuan, 1893; sess. judge, Br. N. Borneo, 1894; mem. coun., 1894; judge of chief ct., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; apptd. one of the comrs. to admnstr. the govt., Br. N. Borneo and Labuan; govt. of Labuan, 1904-5; gov. of N. Borneo since 1904.

**GUINNESS, HON. ARTHUR ROBT.**—B. 1846; called to the bar, N. Zealand, 1887; mem. of H. of Representatives, N. Zealand, since 1884; chrmn. of comtees., 1893-1903; speaker of H. of R. since 1903.

**GUNN, HUGH.**—B. 1870; ed. at gram. schl., Aberdeen, and Aberdeen and Edin. Univs., M.A., Edin.; sub-inspr. of schls. under Scotch educn. dept., June, 1899; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 29th Mar., 1902; ch. ditto, 1st July, 1903; ag. asst. dir. of educn., 17th Aug., 1903; dir. of educn., 1st Feb., 1904; M.L.C., June, 1904.

**GUPPY, ROBERT.**—Imperial postal serv., 31st Mar., 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., post and tel. dept., G. Coast, 1900; ag. dir. of telegraphs, 2nd June to 26th July, 1901; acctnt., 1902; prepared system of accounting passed in Council and brought into force 1st Sept., 1902.

**GURNER, JOHN AUGUSTUS.**—B. 1855; ed. at Chelt. Coll. and Jesus Coll. (Camb.), LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1877; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, May, 1882; Crown prosecutor, Mar., 1889.

**GURNEY, WALTER EDWIN.**—Temporarily employed in audit and control off., Cape Colony, June, 1880; apptd. book-keeper, Feb., 1886; inspr. and acctnt., Dec., 1889; asst. cont. and auditor-gen., July, 1896; ag. cont. and auditor-gen., June, 1903; cont. and auditor-gen. and chrmn. of tender bd., Nov., 1903; cont. and auditor-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

**GUSHUE, GEO. WILLIAM.**—B. 1854; M.H.A. for Trinity Dist., Newfoundland, 1894; again elected, 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of pub. wks., 1900.

**HAANEL, EUGENE EMIL FELIX RICHARD,** Ph.D. (Brsl.), Mem. A.I.C.E., A.Ph.S., A.E.C.S., etc.—B. 1841; entered civ. ser., Canada, 1901; apptd. dir. of mines, 1907.

**HADDON-SMITH, GEO. BASIL, C.M.G. (1901).**—B. 1861; lieut. Royal Guernsey militia, 1879; attached 32nd (D.C.L.I.) regt., 1880; attached 107th (Royal Sussex) regt., 1881; asst. inspr., Lagos constab., 1886; adjt., 1887; priv. sec. to ag. gov. and clk. of couns., 1887, 1889, and 1893; ag. inspr.-gen. and sheriff of Lagos, 1888, 1890, 1891, and 1893; ag. dist. comsgr., 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1891; took part in Jebu expedition, 1892, mentioned in despatches (medal and clasp); political offr. on Sir G. Carter's mission to Yorubaland, 1893; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1894; ag. col. sec., 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Scott in Ashanti expdn., 1896; ch. ass. col. sec., G. Coast, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7; mem. of exec. and legis. coun., G. Coast col.; political offr. to

Col. Sir J. Willcocks in the Ashanti expdn., 1900; took part in relief of Kumasi, spec. ment. in desp. (Ashanti medal and clasp); ag. gov. Gambia, Jan. to Oct., 1901; col. sec., S. Leone, Oct., 1901; ag. gov., S. Leone, 1905 and 1907.

**HADEN, FRANCIS SEYMOUR, B.A., C.M.G. (1890).**—B. 1850; ed. at Westminster schl., and Chr. Ch., Oxford; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Bulwer, K.C.M.G., lieut.-gov. of Natal, Mar., 1877; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1880; asst. ag. sec., Jan., 1881; acted as col. treas. and also as col. sec., 1885; col. sec., 1887; was chrmn. of Natal trade comn., 1885-6; deleg. to econ. and rly. confce., Cape Town, 1888; dep. gov., Natal and Zululand in Dec., 1890; dep. gov. in Apr. 1891; ret., 1893, on introduction of responsible govt.

**HAGGART, THE HON. JOHN G.**—Mem. of H. of C., Canada, since 1872; postmr.-gen., 188 min. of rlys. and canals, 1892-6.

**HAHN, D. M., M. Inst. C.E.**—B. 1867; Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, Realschool, Hamburg, and Technological Inst., Hamburg; charge of govt. saw mill, Trinidad, Jan., 1875; foreman, P.W.D., Jan., 1888; ag. asst. engr., 1891; asst. engr., in charge of wks. and blue Feb., 1894; asst. engr., office and wks., Nov., 1899; engr., office and wks., Apr., 1906; div. engr., N. Div., 1903 and 1907, in addition to substantive duties; ag. inspr. of mines, 1907 to June 1908; and dep. inspr. of mines, 1908, in addition to substantive duties; mem. of industrial training.

**HAINES, REV. FRANK WM., B.A. (Oxon).**—Ed. Christ's Coll., Brecknock, and Jesus Coll., Oxford; govt. tutor and chaplain, Selangor, 1890; inspr. of schls., Selangor, 1891; col. chaplain, Malacca, 1899; also ag. headmr., High Sch., Malacca, 1899-1900; col. chap., Penang, Apr., 1901 (Surrogate), hon. chaplain, Penang volunteer corps.

**HALCOMB, FRED., M.A. (Wadham Oxon).**—B. 1836; parly. librarian, S. Australia, Jan., 1870; clk., asst. and sergt.-at-arms, in coun., Apr., 1874; clk. house of assem., Mar., 1887; clk., legis. coun., and clk. of parliament, 1901.

**HALE, ABRAHAM.**—Ag. mag., Matang, Dec., 1884; inspr. of mines and asst. mag., Kel., Feb., 1885; collector and mag., Tampin, 1885; Oct., 1887; ag. sup. of Negri Sembilan, Mar., 1888; clk. of coun., 20th Oct., 1889; asst. Indian immigr. agent, Dec., 1889; ag. for resident, Feb. Mar., 1900; offr. in charge, Mar. to Nov., 1890; dist. offr., Tampin, 1st Jan., 1896; dist. off. Kuala Selangor, 26th Jan., 1897; passed high standard in Malay, Apr., 1897; examiner, Malay, 1898; dist. offr., Klang, 9th Mar., 1898; collector of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, and regis. of titles, Selangor; chrmn., pub. gardens comtee., Kuala Lumpur, and of museum comtee., 23rd Nov., 1899; vice-chrmn., Malay agric. station, 23rd Sept., 1900; dir. of W. and O. fund, 1901; Apr., 1901; dist. offr., U. Selangor, Jan., 1901; ditto, Larut and Krian, and regis. of titles, Perak North, Mar., 1904.

**HALL, OSCAR GEORGE.**—B. 1848; vol. of sec.'s office, Mauritius, Nov., 1866; clk., gen. of health, June, 1897; clk. med. dept., Nov., 1880; accent., immigr. dept., June, 1872; senior clk. Oct., 1880; and ag. ch. clk. several times from 1880 to 1886; inspr. of immigrts., 1886; ag. storekeeper, Aug. to Nov., 1898; do., Sept., 1901; ditto, Aug., 1903, to 19th Aug., 1904; confirmed storekeeper, 1st June, 1907.

**HALL, GILBERT AMOR.**—Ed. at Harrow sch.; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam. in Malay.

Apr., 1891; ag. 3rd. mag., Penang, July, 1891; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July to Sept., 1893; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1894; supt. of educn., Penang, Oct., 1894; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Nov., 1896; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, May, 1897; sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1897; ag. collr. ld. rev., Penang, Mar., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898, but continued to act as collr. ld. rev., Penang, till Mar., 1900; ag. collr. ld. rev. and offr. in charge of treas., Malacca, Sept., 1900, and confirmed, Aug., 1902; sen. dist. offr., July, 1904; ag. P.M.G., Aug., 1904; ag. inspr. of prisons, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1905; ag. aud.-gen., S. Sttlmts., Aug. to Dec., 1907; ag. dist. judge, and 1st mag., Penang, 1909.

HALL, CAPT. W. DURHAM.—Asst. comsnr. of pol., G. Coast, 1894; served in Ashanti exped., 1895-6 (received the "Ashanti Star"); attached to London Met. Pol. for course of instr., and to L.C.C. for instr. in weights and measures (received certif. from Council), 1896; ag. comsnr., of pol., sheriff, mag. and gov. of pris., G. Coast, 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1898; attached to 1st batt. Royal Sussex regt., 1898-99; passed school of instr., 1900; served with Ashanti exped., 1900 (specially selected to raise levies, ment. in desps., medal and clasp); attached to 1st batt. Royal Rifle Reserve regt., 1900-01; offr.'s musketry certif., Hythe, 1901; apptd. to a company, W. African regt., May, 1901; ag. adjut., June to Dec., 1901; garrison adjut. and intell. offr., S. Leone, Jan., 1902, to May, 1903; A.D.C. to ag. govrs., S. Leone, 1902-3; asst. comsnr., N. Nigeria constab., 1903, and assisted in raising and organising the force; served in Bassa exped., N. Nigeria, 1904 (W. African general service medal and clasp); attached to Brighton pol. for course of instr., 1905; local commdt. of pol. and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1905.

HALLETT, WM. CARDY.—B. 1859; ed. at Mt. Allison Univ., New Brunswick; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. to col. survr., Bermuda, 1st Aug., 1881; asst. supt. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1887; supt. of pub. wks., 1st July, 1887; col. survr., 1st Oct., 1887; has also served as suptdg. engr. of channel improvement wks., 1894-96, for which received thanks of gov. and exec. coun.; mem. of parish boundaries comsn., 1899; spec. employed on survey of Jenkins boiler channel, 1902; visited London in connection with St. George's harbour improvements, Feb. to Apr., 1903; mem. of St. George's harbour comsn., 1903; seconded for spec. work preparing plans and documents for St. George's channel wks., 1st Dec., 1903, to 31st Mar., 1904; mem. of Sandys parish road comsn., 1904.

HAILEY, JOHN.—B. 1873; ed. Gordon's Coll., Marischal Coll., and Univ. of Aberdeen, M.B., C.M., D.Ph.; civ. surg. attached to R.A.M.C., Sierra Leone, 1900-2; ditto, S. Africa, 1902; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1903; health offr. and local authority, Suva, 1903; supt. of Muana leper asylum, Beqa, 1904; dist. med. offr., Navua, 1905; stip. mag. of the colony, 1905; govt. med. offr., Levuka, 1906; res. comsnr., Rotumah, 1908.

HAILEY, ROBT. HENRY.—B. 1878; ed. Dollar Academy, Scotland; clk., central repatriation bd., Bloemfontein, Apr., 1902, to May, 1903; clk. to col. sec., O.R.C., May, 1903.

HALLIFAX, EDWIN RICHARD.—Ed. Blundell's schol.; Blundell's scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; passed cadet, 1900; ag. police mag., New Territory, 1899; J.P., 1900; pol. mag., Hong Kong, 1899; asst. supt. of pol., and pol. mag., N.T., 1900; ag.

registr.-gen., Mar.-June, 1902; acted as dep. supt. of pol., asst. supt. of fire brigade, capt. supt. of pol., etc., on several occasions, 1902-04; seconded as Transvaal emigr. agt. at Chinwangtao, Mar., 1905; dist. offr., N.T., Sept., 1907; in addition, acted as asst. land offr., N.T., May-Aug., 1907, and Aug.-Sept., 1908; ag. 1st pol. mag., Hong Kong, Oct., 1909.

HALLIFAX, F. J.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1893; passed final exam. in Malay, June, 1894; ag. dist. offr. Penang, Apr., 1896, and Malacca, Nov., 1896; supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1897; dist. offr., June, 1898; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1901; ag. coll. of land revenue, Penang, Apr., 1902; also ag. registr. of deeds and registr. of bills of sale, Penang, May, 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1902, but continued to act as coll. of land rev.; ag. collr. of land rev., and offr. in charge of Treasury, Malacca, Apr., 1903; 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1905; ag. sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1906; pres. mun. comsrs., Penang, 1st Sept., 1906.

HALL-JONES, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1851; ed. at public schls.; arrived in New Zealand, 1875; mem. of house of representatives for Timaru, New Zealand, since 1890; min. of pub. wks. and marine, 1896; premier col. treas., min. for educn. and labour, June, 1906; resig. premiership, and assumed portfolios of pub. wks. and rlys. in Ward ministry, Aug., 1906; high comsnr. in Lond., 1908.

HAMBLIN, R.A.—B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899.

HAMILTON, CHARLES BOUGHTON, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1850; entered the service, 1865; 2nd clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1873, 1877; col. book-keeper, 1879; ag. rec.-gen. 1881, and ag. aud.-gen., 1883 to 1886; received thanks of coun. on leaving for post of rec.-gen., &c., Trinidad, 1886; J.P.; ag. aud.-gen., M.E.C., and M.L.C., 1886; mem. of bd. of educn., 1887; of bd. of health, 1888; M.L.C., 1889; chmn. of comtee. for widows' fund, 1889; ag. col. sec., 1890; chmn. hrbr. improvement comtee., and ag. aud.-gen. and col. sec., 1891; mem. coll. coun., 1891; rec.-gen., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1892; ag. aud.-gen. and mem. ct. of policy, May, 1893, to May, 1895, and again Oct., 1895; sen. comsnr., Vlissingen estate; chmn. spirits comsn., "Trotman," trust comtee.; dir. widows' and orphans' fund, &c.; mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; off. mem. ct. of policy, July, 1898; chrmn., excise bd., 1901; chrmn., educn. comsn., 1902; vote of thanks of comb. ct. for spec. serv. gratuitously rendered in public roads and bridges adminstn., 1894 to 1905; chmn. of comtee. for sub-dividing colony into districts, 1907; received thanks of S. of S. for "valuable services rendered the Crown and Colony during long and honourable term of office," Aug., 1908.

HAMILTON, FREDERICK GEARY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schol., Lond., and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Dec., 1906.

HAMILTON, ROBERT WILLIAM.—Ed. at St. Paul's schol. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1895; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1895 to 1897; registr., E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admstr.-gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, 11th Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comsn., 31st Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

**HAMILTON, SIR W. A. B., K.C.M.G.** (1897), C.B. (1892), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1844; ed. at Harrow; apptd. a jun. clk. in the C.O., May, 1864, after compet. exam.; sent on secret service to N. America, 1867; 2nd class clk., 30th Sept., 1st class clk., July, 1879; and priv. sec. to Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen (now Lord Brabourne), M.P., 9th Oct., 1872; called to the bar (Inner Tem.), 18th Nov., 1872; priv. sec. to Mr. James Lowther, M.P., under sec. of state for the cols., 25th Feb., 1874, to 14th Feb., 1878; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P., ch. sec. for Ireland, 15th Feb., 1878; capt. in the E. Lothian yeomanry cavalry, 5th June, 1878; major, 18th June, 1883; hon. lieut.-col. and comdg. regt., 1894; comdg. 12th yeomanry brigade, 1895; author of "Mr. Montenello: a Romance of the Civil Service"; priv. sec. to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; and to Sir H. Holland (now Lord Knutsford), Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892; sec. to col. confce., 1887; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1894; ch. clk., Mar., 1896; ret., Jan., 1909; apptd. offr. of arms of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1901.

**HANCOCK, HERBERT HENRY, M.A.**—Scholar St. John's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mods., 1876; 2nd class classical finals, 1878; B.A., 1879; M.A., 1883; asst. master Cheltenham Coll., 1879; 2nd master Bosworth sch., 1880; prof. classics and moral philos., Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1883; ag. prin., 1889-91; 2nd master, Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, 1892; ag. prin., Apr. to Dec., 1894, June to Aug., 1898, Sept. to Dec., 1902, and Jan. to Dec., 1908.

**HANCOCK, WM. JOHN, M. Inst. C.E., M.I.E.E.**—B. 1865; hon. loc. sec., I.E.E., Lond.; ed. at Univ. of Glasgow; supt. of telephones, W. Aust., 1885; supt. of telegraphs, 1890; govt. electrical engnr., 1894.

**HAND, JOHN ST. VINCENT.**—1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Oct., 1898; ch. clk. gen. man.'s off., Lagos govt. rly., Apr., 1901; asst. sec., sec.'s off., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1904; priv. sec. to J. J. Thorburn, Esq., ag. gov. of Lagos, July, 1905; and clk. to exec. coun.

**HANDS, ARTHUR L. C.**—B. 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907.

**HANTSCH, KARL RICHARD, PH.D.** (Jena).—B. 1860; demonstrator of Zoology, Univ. Coll., Liverpool, 1887; curator and librarian, Raffles library and museum, Singapore, 1895.

**HANLEY, ALLAN HASTINGS, C.M.G.** (1903); F.R.C.S.—Med. offr., Niger Coast Prot. (now S. Nigeria), May, 1893; sen. med. offr., Apr., 1901; dep. prin. med. offr., May, 1903; ag. prin. med. offr., Dec., 1903, to Apr., 1904.

**HANN, HUGH.**—B. 1862; joined R.A. 1881; served in India, 1882 to 1890; ret. from serv., 1890; joined home prison serv., 1891; promoted clk. and schoolmaster, 1896; supt. of pris., S. Leone, 1891; sheriff and ag. supt. of pol., S. Leone, July to Sept., 1902; J.P. for colony, 1902; formed S. Leone fire brigade and first supt., 1893; 1st asst. supt. of pris., Ceylon, 1906; supt. of pris., Kandy, 1st Nov., 1906, to Sept., 1908; asst. supt., convict establishment, Colombo, Oct., 1908, to Dec., 1909; ag. insp.-gen. of prisons, Ceylon, and supt. of convict establishment, Sept. to Dec., 1909; supt., Mutwal and Hulftsdorp prisons, Jan. to Aug., 1910; supt., Mahara prison, Sept., 1910.

**HANNA, HON. WM. JOHN.**—B. 1862; ed. in pub. sch., Brooke, Lambton, Ontario; called to the bar, 1889; elec. to legis. assem.,

Ontario, 1902, 1905 and 1908; prov. sec., Ontario, 1905.

**HANNAY, HENRY DESMOND.**—Sub-insp. Bechuanaaland Prot. police, 1901; ag. mag. N'Gami, 1907-08.

**HANNYNGTON, JOHN ARTHUR, C.M.G.** (1911).—Capt., Indian army; temp. maj., King's African Rifles; ed. at Unit. Serv. Coll., Western Ho.; passed in Hindustani, higher standard Pushtu, higher standard, Kiswahili, govt. ex. exam. for promotion to field offr. and staff emples; gazetted 8th June, 1889; apptd. comdt., Jubek Camel Corps, 15th Dec., 1901; comdt., 6th King's African Rifles, Somaliland Prot., 28th Feb., 1905.

**HANSON, B. E.**—Educ. Clifton Coll.; ex. examiner and audit dept., 10th Apr., 1899; asst. audit offr., Hong Kong, 1st June, 1900; ag. local aud., 31st Mar., 1901, to 1st Aug., 1902; returns to head office, July, 1903; asst. aud., Uganda, 9th June, 1904; ag. local aud., May to Nov., 1904, and July to Nov., 1906; local aud., S. Nigeria, 3rd Mar., 1908; local aud., Sierra Leone, 23rd July, 1909.

**HARAN, JAMES AUGUSTINE, C.M.G.** (1894) M.D., M.A.—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 15 Feb., 1898; med. offr. of health, Mombasa, Nov. 1908; sen. med. offr., 1910.

**HARBIN, JOHN ALPHONSO.**—Ch. clk. to regis. Grenada, July, 1884; ditto to regis. sup. d. July, 1886; marshal V.-A. ct., Mar., 1887; regis. sup. ct., and ag. regis. in V.-A. ct., Mar., 1888, to Apr., 1890; acctnt., treasury, July, 1890; sec. to comsn. pub. wks. dept. inquiry, Dec., 1890; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1892, to Feb., 1893; ag. insp. of schools Feb., 1893, to Mar., 1894; insp. of schools, Mar., 1894; ag. col. postmaster, Aug.-Sept., 1894; mem. bd. of ed. Apr., 1896; regis. sup. ct., Aug.-Sept., 1901; ag. insp. of schools, St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; mem. bd. of ed., St. Vincent, Sept.-Nov., 1901; ag. mag. and asst. treas., Carriacou, Dec., 1901, to Jan., 1902.

**HARBOUR, E. W. H.**—B. 1881; apptd. ex. compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the ser., and assigned to bd. of trade, 22nd Jan., 1901; transf'd. to C.O., 22nd July, 1901.

**HARCOURT, ALGERNON BERNARD.**—B. 1863; apptd. cons. agnt. in Oil R. Protect., Oct., 1892; ag. v.-cons., Bonny dist., June, 1894, to July, 1896; dist. comsnr., Bonny, 1st Apr., 1896; ag. v.-cons. cent. div. on various occasions; transf'd. to Cross River div., Dec., 1899; travelling comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1st Apr., 1900; ag. divl. comsnr., Cross River div., May-Dec., 1900; ag. res. Benin City Territories, 1901 and 1902; divl. comsnr., Cross River, 17th Jan., 1903; polit. offr., M'Kpani expedition, 1903 (medal and clasp); ag. sec. and dep. high comsnr., 24th Feb. to 3rd Apr., 1905; asst. priv. comsnr., E. Prov., 1st May, 1906; ag. priv. comsnr., F. Prov., June to Dec., 1906; ditto, W. Prov., 1st Jan. to 31st Mar., 1907.

**HARCOURT, RT. HON. LEWIS, P.C.** (1905).—B. 1863; ed. at Eton; M.P. for Rossendale, Lancashire, 1904; first comsnr. of wkcs., 1905; sec. of state for the colonies, Nov., 1910.

**HARDING, ALFRED J.**—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Camb.; founded schlr., 1899; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 1st Feb., 1909; sec. to Royal comsn. on Mauritius, 1909; ag. 1st cls. clk. Sept., 1910, to Jan., 1911.

**HARDING, COLONEL COLIN, C.M.G.** (1898).—B. 1863; formerly ch. inspr. of native police, Mashonaland; served in Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-7; comdt. of Barotse native pol., 1901-1906; dist. comsnr., Northern territories, G. Coast, 1910.

**HARDING, EDWARD J., M.A.** (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899); 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine dept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 31st May, 1904; sec. to distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909.

**HARDY, WENTWORTH MARMADUKE.**—Entered survey dept., S. Australia, Oct., 1865; accompanied the survr.-gen. as survr. and draughtsman to Port Darwin, Dec., 1868; rose step by step, till apptd. Jan., 1878, trigonometrical survr. In 1884, at the recommendation of the survr.-gen. of Victoria, and to carry out his suggested reformation, appointed inspr. of surveys and prof. adviser, survey dept., Tasmania.

**HARE, FREDERICK ARTHUR.**—Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Wicklow; clk. to mags., Vasse, W. Australia, 1880; clk. and asst. priv. sec. to Sir William Robinson, during various periods from 1880 to 1882; inspr. of pol. for the S. dists. of the col., 1882; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir F. N. Broome; ag. govt. res., Wyndham, Cambridge Gulf, 1886-7; ag. govt. res., Albany, 1887-8; res. mag. York, 1888-97; warden and res. mag. East Coolgardie Goldfield, 1897-1900; comsnr. of police, 1900.

**HARE, REGINALD CHARLES.**—B. 1853; clk. treasury, W. Australia, Apr., 1881; pol. inspr. S. dists., June, 1886; ag. govt. res., Wyndham, May, 1888; ditto, Roebourne, June, 1889; sec., W. Australian govt. agency, London, May, 1891; ag. agent-gen., 1909.

**HARMAN, WM. HENRY.**—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apr., 1900; and to bd. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transfd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902.

**HARPER, CHARLES HENRY.**—Ed. at Blundell's schol., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; passed final exam. for the bar, Oct., 1907; cadet, G. Coast, 24th Jan., 1900; attached to Ashanti field force, 1st June to 1st Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., 6th Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., 26th Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., 8th Feb., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 14th Apr. to 25th June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 16th Oct., 1908.

**HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY.**—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1900.

**HARRIGAN, SAMUEL SIMONS.**—Head teacher, Wesleyan schls., Virgin Is., 1878; reasig., 1903; clerical asst., govt. offices, Road Town, 1903; ag. govt. offr., West End, Nov., 1904, Feb., 1905, and Feb. to Apr., 1907; govt. offr., Road Town, 1906.

**HARRIOTT, ALEXIS WYNN.**—Ed. at Yale; B.A. 1856; M.A. and B.Ph., 1859; ag. col. survr. and inspr., P.W., Turks and Caicos Islds., Feb. to Apr., 1864; J.P., 1879; unoff. mem. legis. bd., 1881 to 1888, when apptd. asst. comsnr. Grand Turk; ag. comsnr., Apr. to July, 1888; manager savings bk., 1889; mem. bd. of educn., 1891; coroner, 1893; ag. auditor on various occasions, 1888-1906; ag. offl. mem. of legis. bd., 1904 and 1905; asst. comsnr., Salt Cay, July, 1907.

**HARRIOTT, EDMUND COWLES.**—B. 1865; clk. to comsnr., and to legis. bd., Turks and Caicos Islds., Nov., 1887; inspected govt. schls., 1890, 1891, and 1902; ag. registr. sup. ct., and of deeds, 1891 and 1894; ag. asst. comsnr. (dist. mag., registr. sup. ct. and registr.-gen., man. savings bank, and inspr. of pol. and prisons), G. Turk, May to July, 1896, Aug. to Nov., 1901, and May to Aug., 1906; J.P., 1901; ag. aud., Aug. and Sept., 1901, and June to Aug., 1906; ag. dist. mag., visiting Caicos Is., July, 1902; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier and registr. shipping); comsnr.'s office, Apr. to June, 1903; confirmed July, 1903; ag. offl. mem., legis. bd., 1906; 1st cls. clk., rev. dept., Jamaica, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. comsnr., Salt Cay, May to July, 1909; ag. deputy stamp comsnr., Aug. to Nov., 1909.

**HARRIS, CHARLES ALEXANDER, C.B.** (1904); C.M.G. (1900); B.A.—B. 1855; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Tancered student in com. law, Linc.'s Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd class clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comms., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confee., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1895; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1895; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundry. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; ch. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; represents C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T.; mem. of managing comtee. of Imp. Inst.; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects, and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

**HARRISON, CUTHBERT WOODVILLE.**—B. 1874; ed. at Sherborne Schl., Clifton Coll., Balliol Coll., Oxford, and with Walter Wren, Esq.; 3rd cl. class. mods., 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, May, 1899; also ag. harb. mast. Klang, Feb., 1901; passed cadet. Apr., 1901; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, continued also as ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, and harb. mast. at Port Swettenham, Oct., 1901; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1903; ditto, Tampin, Mar., 1904; also asst. dist. offr., Matang, Oct., 1904; ag. asst. sec. to res., Mar., 1905; ag. sec. to res., Aug., 1906; ag. asst. sec. to res., Dec., 1906; ag. registr., sup. ct., Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Larut, Feb., 1908; in addition ag. dist. offr., Larut and Krian, and registr. of titles, Perak North, Aug., 1908; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Mar., 1909; continued ag. asst. dist. offr.

**HARRISON, JAMES HERBERT HUGH.**—Ed. Regent's Park Coll., and New College (Lond.), and at University Coll. and Hospital; F.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.); dist. mag. and dist. surg., Cayo, Br. Honduras, 1890; ag. dist. surg., Orange Walk, 1891, 1892; dist. comsnr. and dist. surg., Orange Walk, June, 1892; asst. col. surg., Belize, 12th May, 1897; col. surg., 1st Sept., 1906.

**HARRISON, JOHN BURCHMORE, C.M.G.** (1901).—B. 1856; Nat. Sc. scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1878; M.A., 1887; prof. of chemistry and agricul. science, Barbados, Sept., 1879; govt. analyst and prof. of chem., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1889; director of dept. of science and agric., B. Guiana, Jan., 1905; is F.I.C., F.G.S., F.C.S., and F.G.S. of America;

author of numerous papers relating to the agric. and geology of the W. Indies and B. Guiana; on spec. serv. to U.S.A. in connection with questions relating to sugar analysis, recd. thanks of U.S. govt.; specially thanked on several occasions by S. of S. for services in connection with tropical agriculture, etc.

**HARRISON, SYDNEY THIRLWALL, C.M.G.** (1908).—Ed. Blackheath: apptd. asst. acct., P.W.D., G. C. Col., 9th Nov., 1894; ch. acct., 2nd June, 1897; asst. acct., W.A.F.F., 26th Feb., 1898; ch. acct., 8th Nov., 1899; treas. N. Nig., 1st Jan., 1900; comptroller of customs, Barbados, 1908.

**HART, WALTER EDWARD.**—B. 1847; librarian, public library and museum, Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1903.

**HART-DAVIS, CHARLES HENRY.**—B. 1874; ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; served in 13th I.Y. in South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); priv. sec. to Sir W. Haynes Smith, Cyprus, 1901; asst. insp. of schools, Cyprus, 1901 to 1906; passed exams. in Turkish and Greek, 1903; insp. of schools, Gold Coast, 1906; dis. coms., 1906 to 1910; sec. to high coms. for the Western Pacific, 1910.

**HARTE, LOVELACE FRED. EDWARD RALPH.**—First class certif. at I.C. Coll. in Dec., 1875; articulated law student, 3rd Jan., 1876; ag. clk. of the peace the same year; Jan., 1877, clk. in customs dept., Trinidad; clk. in audit office, Sept., 1878; 7th clk., Jan., 1883, June, 1887; 2nd clk., registr. sup. ct., 1887; ch. clk., 1897; also coms. of oaths for whole isld.; ag. dep. registr. on occasions in 1896-7-8.

**HARTLEY, CHAS.—M.A., Cantab:** lecturer in English and modern languages, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 11th Dec., 1896; principal, Royal Coll., 23rd June, 1903.

**HARTLEY, E. B., C.M.G. (1901).**—Surg.-Lieut.-Col., C. M. R.; created V.C. for gallantry in the operations against the stronghold of the Basuto chief Morosi; prin. med. offr., Cape col. forces, 1878; served through the Gaika, Morosi, and Basuto wars, 1878-81; govt. med. offr., Basuto-land, 1874-7; ret., 1904.

**HARTLEY, JOHN WHITTAM.**—Ed. at Owens Coll., Manchester; M.B., Ch.B., Mar., 1904; Kaye Shuttleworth schlr., Victoria Univ., 1898-1901; temp. asst., medical dept., Hong Kong, Aug., 1906; surg.-lieut., Hong Kong vol. corps, Aug., 1907; rly. med. offr., Oct. to Dec., 1906; asst. supt., G.C.H., Dec., 1906, to Oct., 1907; rly. med. offr., Oct., 1907; consulting med. offr., New Territories; J.P., 1910; lect. on fevers, Hong Kong coll. of med., 1909.

**HARVEY, GEORGE LEONARD, C.E.**—Asst. dir. of wks., So. Nigeria, June, 1900; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1901; deputy dir. of pub. wks., 1901; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar. to Nov., 1902, and Apr. to Nov., 1904.

**HARVEY, HON. HORACE, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1863;** ed. Univ. Coll., Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1889; admitted to practice in N.W.T., 1893; registr. of land titles for South Alberta land regist. dist., 1896; dep. atty.-gen. of N.W.T., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., N.W.T., June, 1904; puisne judge, sup. ct. of Alberta, 1907; ch. just. of Alberta, Oct., 1910.

**HARWARD, JOHN.**—Principal, Royal Coll., Ceylon, 1st Apr., 1892; dir. of pub. instn., 23rd June, 1903.

**HASKETT-SMITH, W. J. J. S.—B. 1881;** ed. R. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1899-1901; 2nd lieut., R. Irish Rifles, 1901; lieut. 1905; served in S. Africa with R. Irish Rifles and Moun. Inf., 1901-2

(Queen's medal and 3 clasps); lieut. 2nd bat. W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 1904-6; Gambia Company, 1907.

**HASKINS, WILFRED J., A.M.C.E.A.**—Asst. of wks., S. Stlmts., Mar., 1905.

**HASTINGS, W. C. N.—D.S.O. (1902);** 2nd lieut., 4th batt. South Wales Bord., 1891; cap. 1895; asst. inspr., S. Leone Frontier pol., 189 inspr., 1899; ag. dist. coms., Koinadugu, 1899; S. Leone expedn., 1898-1899 (medal and clasps); 2nd lieut., Manchester regt., 1899; as 1901; S. Africa, 1900-1902 (ment. in despatch medals and five clasps); lieut., N. Nigeria, 1903; captain, 1903; Munshi expedn., 190; command of Gambia company, W.A.F.F., 190.

**HASZARD, HON. FRANCIS LONGWORTH.**—1849; ed. at Prince of Wales's Coll., Pro. Edward Is.; called to the bar, 1872; K.C., elected to legis., P.E. Is., 1904 and 1908; mem. exec. coun., 1905; prem. and atty.-gen., P.E. Is., 1908.

**HATCHER, C. M.—B. 1873;** apptd. to compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser., and assign. to W.O., 11th Sept., 1893; transfd. to 18th Mar., 1896; minor staff offr., Feb., 1902.

**HATHERTON, BARON.—COL. THE HON. GEORGE PERCY LITTLETON, C.M.G.**—B. 1842; late mil. sec. to the gov.-gen. of Canada.

**HATTON, EDWIN FULLARTON, M.D., M.R.C.S.—Ed.** at Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ. entd. col. serv., 1882; is now med. supt. of lunatic asylum and poor asylum, and dist. med. of Grenada; M.L.C.

**HAWKINS, ISAAC THOMAS, M.I.C.E.—B. 1856;** mem. of incorp. assoc. of mun. and county engineers; diplomas in engineering science and construction; sanitary science and pub. health law; author and served through shops, 1875-1881; held chief mun. appts., 1882-1888, and 1888-1890 (including the designing and carrying out of an extensive scheme of water supply); col. serv. Lagos, 19th June, 1897; dep. dir. of pub. wks., 1st Jan., 1898; prov. engr. S. Nigeria, 1st June, 1906; ag. D.P.W. for an aggregate period of years, between 1897 and 1906.

**HAY, SIR JAMES SHAW, K.C.M.G. (1881)** C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; joined 89th (Prince Victoria's) regt. in 1858; served in India during latter part of the Mutiny; was adjt. for some time and afterwards instructor of musketry; ag. adjt. the provisional depot batt. at Dum Dum in 1861; adjt. to the Glasgow Highland volrs. in 1868 at the formation; asst. inspr., G. Coast armed native corps, 1875; dist. coms. of Accra, Oct., 1875; inspr. gen., G. Coast constab., Apr., 1877; asst. col. G. Coast col., 1878; had charge of several special missions to the tribes in the interior; ag. col. from Oct., 1878, to Jan., 1880, and again, Aug. 1880; inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius; administ. the Gambia, 1885; administ. the govt. of the W. Africa Stlmts., from July, 1886, to Dec., 1887; govt. Sierra Leone, Oct., 1888; served in the Young expedn., 1887-8 (medal and clasp); ag. administ. Barbados, 1891; gov., Barbados, 1892 to 1901.

**HAYCRAFT, THOS. WAGSTAFF.—B.A.,** St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, 1n. Tem. 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; exam. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lond. cham. of arbitration, 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; ag. Queen's advocate, Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1901; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

**HAYES-WILLIAMS, WILLIAM GORDON.—B. 1862;** registr.-gen., New South Wales, 1888.

**HAYNES, THOS. BENJAMIN.**—Apptd. dispenser, penal settlement, Massaruni, B. Guiana, 6th June, 1870; 1st cls. prison warden, 12th July, 1877; schlmstr. to penal settmts., 1st Sept., 1878; dispenser in charge of leper asylum, Kaow Is., 27th Oct., 1879; clk. to penal settmts., 27th Oct., 1883; keeper, New Amsterdam prison, Berbice, 5th July, 1887; supt., Georgetown prison, 19th June, 1894.

**HAYNES, W. LINDSAY H.**—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1874-8; clk. to comsrs. apptd. to investigate offences against rioters, 1876; inv. rev. offr., dist. B, 1878; now inspr. of inv. rev. offrs. registr.

**HAYWOOD, CECIL WALTER INGLEFIELD WIGHTWICK.**—Ed. in Germany and Belgium; E. Tel. Co., 1895-1900; 3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 15th Apr., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1905.

**HAZELAND, FRANCIS ARTHUR.**—B. 1861; clk. to puisne judge, Hong Kong, Nov., 1878; ag. dep. registr., Mar. to Nov., 1882; clk. to ch. just., Sept., 1883; ag. ch. clk. col. sec. office, Mar. to Oct., 1890; ag. clk. of coun., Mar. to Dec., 1890; dep. registr. and acctnt., Jan., 1896; J.P., 1894; ag. registr., sup. ct., offi. trustee, registr. of companies and land offr., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; has passed in Chinese (higher standard); called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Hilary, 1900; ag. pol. mag., June, 1900, to June, 1901; 2nd pol. mag., 7th June, 1901; ag. 1st pol. mag. and coroner on several occasions, 1902-7; 1st pol. mag. and coroner, 21st Mar, 1909; ag. atty.-gen., 28th Oct., 1909, to 1st May, 1910; ag. puisne judge, from 1st May, 1910.

**HAZEN, JOHN DOUGLAS, K.C., LL.D.**—B. 1860; ed. at Collegiate Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1894; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for St. John City and County, 1891; defeated, 1896; elec. to New Brunswick legis. for Sunbury, 1899, 1903, 1908; leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legis. during that period; prem. and atty.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1908; has been pres. of St. John law soc. and barristers' soc. of New Brunswick.

**HEAN, HON. ALEXANDER.**—B. 1859; warden and coun. of Sorrell mun., Tasmania, since 1886; M.L.A. for Sorrell since 1903; min. of lands and wks., agric. and rlwys., and comsnr. of main roads, July, 1904.

**HEARSEY, HERBERT HYDE YOUNG.**—M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1890; med. offr., Nyassaland Prot., June, 1896; prin. med. offr., Apr. 1902.

**HEATH, W. G.**—M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.; qualified 1897; med. offr., Windward dist., Dominica, 1898; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1901; ag. med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, 1903; ditto, dist. "A," Dominica, 1904.

**HEIDENSTAM, OSCAR CHARLES.**—B. 1877; ed. at King's Schl., Warwick; vol. clk. col. sec.'s off., Cyprus, 5th Feb., 1897; 3rd div. clk., ditto, 16th Jan., 1899; inspr. of pol., 12th Jan., 1904; sent to Egypt for training with H.M.'s troops, May, June, and July, 1904; in command of depôt, 8th Aug., 1904; in command of Kyrenia div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 15th July, 1905; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, 4th Aug., 1906; acted as comsnr. for Papho on several occasions; passed in mod. Greek, lower standard, Apr., 1906; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to high comsnr., Sir C. A. King-Harman, and clk. of exec. coun., 4th Jan. to 15th Feb., 1907; temporarily attached to ch. sec.'s off., 16th Feb., 1907; in comd. of pol., Kyrenia div., gov. of pris., and dep. coroner, 24th June, 1907;

asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda Prot., 12th July, 1907; in comd. of Entebbe pol., and supt. of cent. gaol, 10th Sept., 1907.

**HELLIER, MAURICE.**—Mast. of govt. English schls., S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1887; ag. sub-inspr. of schls., Malacca, Nov., 1904; ag. head, Malay Coll., Malacca, Sept., 1905; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, May, 1906; ag. inspr. of schls., Singapore and Malacca, Dec., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1907; ag. dir. of educn., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Mar. to July, 1908.

**HELLINGS, ROBERT BAILEY.**—B. 1863; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1885; addl. pol. mag., Puttalam, Mar., 1888; asst. collr., etc., customs, Trincomalee, Nov., 1888; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1889; dist. judge, Kegalla, Apr., 1893, Dec., 1893; pol. mag., Galle, July, 1893, May, 1895; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Dec., 1897, Badulla, Mar., 1899; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Aug., 1900, May, 1904; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1904; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Feb., 1906; ag. govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Apr., 1910.

**HELY-HUTCHINSON, THE RIGHT HON. SIR WALTER FRANCIS, P.C. (1909), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1888), C.M.G. (1883).**—B. 1849; B.A. of Trin. Coll., Camb., called to the bar by the soc. of the Inner Tem.; accompanied Sir Hercules Robinson to Fiji as special attaché on the occasion of the cession of the islands to Gt. Britain, in Sept.-Oct., 1874; priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, 10th Oct., 1874, for Fiji affairs; priv. sec. for N.S. Wales affairs, Jan., 1875; col. sec. of Barbados, Nov., 1877; ch. sec. to govt. of Malta, 1883; and lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., 1884; gov. of Windward Is., 1889; gov. of Natal, 1893; gov. Cape, 1901; ret., 1910.

**HEMERY, PERCY.**—B. 1851; 1st clk., govt. savings bank, Br. Guiana, July, 1880; 3rd clk., treas., Jan., 1881; cashier, Aug., 1881; ag. ch. clk., 1884 and 1885; acctnt., govt. savings bank, Apr., 1888; ag. col. book-keeper, July, 1888, and Aug., 1890; ag. asst. rec.-gen., and ag. sub-admstr., Berbice, Feb., 1891; ag. dep. rec.-gen., Apr., 1891, May to Dec., 1892, May, 1893-1894, twice in 1895-8; sec. cattle diseases comsn., Oct., 1891; asst. rec.-gen., Berbice, June, 1897; J.P., and comsnr. of oaths and affid., June, 1897; sub-admstr.-gen., Berbice, Nov., 1897 (additional); ag. dep. recvr.-gen., 1898; ag. compt. of cust., 22nd Feb., 1904; ag. recvr.-gen., July, 1906.

**HEMMANT, E. V.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

**HEMSTED, CHARLES SELWOOD.**—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 20th Apr., 1900; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

**HEMSTED, RUPERT WILLIAM.**—2nd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1899; ch. acctnt., Somaliland, 1st Dec., 1901, to 1st Dec., 1903; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1904; collr., 17th Dec., 1906.

**HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.**—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 18th Oct., 1904.

**HENDERSON, ALEXANDER.**—B. 1874; apptd. clk. refugee, camps, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1901; clk. attached to audit dept., Apr., 1902; examnr. of acctts., treasy., 20th Aug., 1902; acctnt., dept. of agric., 1st July, 1904.

**HENDERSON, J. T.**—Shorthand reporter of debates, legis. coun., Natal, 1883.

**HENDRIE, LIEUT.-COL. HON. JOHN STRATHKARN, C.V.O. (1907).**—B. 1857; ed. at pub. schls., Hamilton, and Upper Canada Coll.;



engnr.; mayor of Hamilton, 1901-2; elec. Ontario legis., 1902, 1905, and 1908; min. without portfolio, 1905; chmn. rly. comtee., Ontario legis.; mem. hydro-electric comsn.; mem. battlefields comsn.; mem. Strathcona trust; lieut.-col. Canadian Militia; comd. 2nd Bde. Can. Field Artill., 1904 to 1909; ex-pres. Can. Artill. Assoc.; ex-pres. Ontario Artill. Assoc.

HENDY, CHARLES LOWICK.—B. 1858; sen. clerical asst. inspr., prisons office, Br. Guiana, 1881; ag. clk. of supplies and sec. to the bd. of prisons, July to Oct., 1885; July to Sept., 1888; and June, 1890, to Jan., 1891: issuer to convict prison, Rio Massaruni, Nov., 1890; clk. of supplies and sec. to bd. of prisons, June, 1892; ag. supt. orphan asyl., Nov. to Dec., 1895, and Feb. to July, 1896; ag. man. dir. orphan asyl., in addition to duties as clk. of supplies, from July to Nov., 1898, May, 1899, to Jan., 1900, Nov. to Dec., 1900; ag. supt. orphan asyl., July, 1901, to Jan., 1903; ag. supt. almshouse, and sec., poor law comsnr., June, 1903, to Apr., 1904; resumed duties as clk. of supplies, prisons dept., Apr., 1904; ag. supt., almshouse, and sec., poor law comsnr., June to Dec., 1909; resumed duties as clk. of supplies, Dec., 1909.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK H.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; supernumary med. offr., Penang, Feb., 1908.

HENSON, STANLEY B.—Police probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

HENRIKER-HEATON, HERBERT.—B.A. (Oxon.); ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constab., June, 1903; in registr.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constab., musk. instr., and inspr., of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnr., Mar., 1907.

HERAT, PUNCHI BANDA.—B. 1888; ed. at Roy. Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1910.

HERBERT, CHAS. EDWARD.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1900-05; govt. res. and judge of N. Territory, 1905 to 1910.

HERCHENRODER, FURCY ALFRED, K.C.—B. 1865; ed. Roy. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1888; ag. crown pros., Mauritius, 1893-8; leg. adviser, pol. mag., crown pros., conservr. of mortgages, and curator of vacant estates, Seychelles, May, 1898; judge, Seychelles, 1900; ch. just., 1903; proc. and advoc. gen., Mauritius, 3rd Apr., 1905.

HEREFORD, GEORGE A.—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; ag. dist. officer, Balik Pulau, Penang, Apr., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1901; supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Mar., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1907.

HEKN, W. STANLEY.—B. 1876; lieut., Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt.; served in Mashonaland rebellion, 1896-1897; in S. Africa, 1900-1902; with W.A.F.F., 1904-05; offr. comdg. preventive service, Lagos, 1906; dist. comsnr., June, 1906; offr. comdg. Ijebu Ode, 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikoradu and Sagamu, 1907.

HERTZOG, HON. J. B. M., B.A., LL.D., M.L.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and Amsterdam Univ.; judge of O.F.S., 1895 to 1900; comd. Boer forces of S.W. div.,

1899 to 1902; one of the signatories of the treaty of Vereeniging; atty.-gen., O.R.C.; min. & just., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HERVEY, DUDLEY FRANCIS AMELIUS, CMG (1892).—B. 1849; ed. at Marlborough; cadet S. Sttlmts., May, 1867; passed in Malay in Nov. 1868; ag. priv. sec. to gov. in Mar., 1869; ch. and interp. to the lieut.-gov., Penang, Jan., 1870, which year he accompanied H.M.S. "Albatross" to inquire into various cases of piracy on the coast of Achcen; sen. sworn clk., sup. ct., Singapore, Jan., 1871, also clk. in bankruptcy, and J.P. in ag. mag., Sept., 1871; Aug., 1878, pol. in Malacca; has accompanied various expeditions to different native states of the peninsula; J.P. and councillor, Malacca, 1882; also supt. of Ng Sembilan, 1883-6; ret., Dec., 1893.

HEWICK, JOHN EDWIN.—Ed. Highgate sch. asst. supt. of pol., P.W., 1872; during the war commanded an expedi. across the country in pursuit of Sultan Ismail. Called to the bar at Mid. Tem., 1880; stip. mag. Br. Guiana, 1881; sheriff of Essequibo, 1884; sheriff of Berbice, 1889; stip. mag. East and West Bank, New Amsterdam, 1892; Berbice, 1893; puisne judge in Guiana, 1st Oct., 1900.

HEWITT-FLETCHER, STANLEY—B. 1870. Mem. Inst. Chartd. Acctnts., 1892; 2nd asst. Br. C. Africa Prot., June, 1893; collr. and nat. Zomba dist., Apr., 1900; British vice-consul and admstn. agt., Chinde, Jan., 1901; H.M.'s const. Chinde, 30th Sept., 1909 (Cent. Africa medal in clasp).

HEYDON, C. G., K.C.—Atty.-gen. and M.L.A. N.S. Wales, 1893; dist. ct. judge, Mar., 1900; pres. of arbitn. ct., and pres. of indust. ct., July, 1905; sole comsnr. for consolidating statutes N.S. Wales, 1906.

HEYWOOD, ARTHUR WM.—B. 1833; asst. supt. of woods and forests, Cape Coll., Jan., 1884; dist. forest offr., 1888; conservr. Knysna, Mar., 1895; ditto, Transkeian Territories, May, 1898; ditto, King William's Town, Jan., 1907.

HICKIE, CLARENCE FREDERICK.—Actt. Uganda rly., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. ch. actt., 1st Nov., 1899; 3rd treasry. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st May, 1903; 2nd treasry. asst., 28th Nov., 1903.

HICKSON, ROBERT R. PURDON, I.S.O. (1901). M.I.C.E.—Res. engnr., Carlingford harbour works, Ireland, 1866 to 1872; res. engnr. Barrow harbour works, England, 1872-6; engnr.-in-ch. harbour works, S. Australia, 1876 to 1881; asst. engnr. harbours and rivers, N.S. Wales, 1881-9; consr. and engnr.-in-ch. roads, bridges, and sewers, 1889 to 1895; under sec. for pub. wks., and comsnr. for roads, 1896-1901; vice-pres. of pub. tender bd., and chmn. of deptmtl. bd. of reference, N.S.W.; J.P. for S.A. and N.S.W.; pres. Sydney harbour trust since 1901.

HIGGINS, EVELYN SCOTT.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Chatham House, Ramsgate; served on Uganda rly., 1898-1900; supt. of p. Somaliland Prot., 22nd Mar., 1905.

HIGGINS, HON. HENRY BOURNES.—B. 1851. M.L.A., Victoria, 1894-1900; chmn. of rev. comsn. on legal procedure; mem. of Austn. Fed. Convention, 1897-98, and of the first Federal parlmnt.; judge of High Court, Oct., 1906.

HIGHET, DAVID JOHN, M.I.C.E.—First asst. engnr., Ulu Selangor extension, Oct., 1890; ch. asst. engnr., Jan., 1894; ag. res. engnr. for railways, Mar., 1894; dist. rlyw. engnr., F.M.S.R., Jan., 1903; ag. divisional engnr., Selangor and N.

Sembilan, June, 1904; divisional engrn., South, Apr., 1906; ag. gen. man., F.M.S.R., May, 1909.

HILL, BERTRAM.—B. 1864; ed. Christ's Hosp., and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1888; pol. mag., Kalutara, Sept., 1890; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., May, 1891; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1895; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, July, 1897; Matara, May, 1901; dist. judge, Negombo, Dec., 1902; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Oct., 1903; pol. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1905; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, May, 1909; Kurunegala, Jan., 1910.

HILL, CHARLES W., F.R.G.S.—Clk., lower div., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Jan., 1886; passed in Greek, May, 1888; acted as clk., exec. coun., Aug., 1889, to Mar., 1890; and as priv. sec. to admstr., Oct., 1889, to Mar., 1890; govt. clk., shipping master, clk. of couns., and J.P., Falkland Is., 1892; also priv. sec. to gov.; ag. col. treas., collr. of customs, postmr., &c., 1893; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., &c., 1894; special comsnn. on land question, W. Falkland, 1895; ag. inspr. of schools, 1895; special mission to S. Chili, 1897; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1897; col. treas., collr. of cust., and postmr., Falkland Islds., Oct., 1897; ag. col. sec., May, 1899, to June, 1900; senr. asst. treasr., G. Coast, 1901; ag. comsnn., Volta dist.; ditto, Winnebuh dist., 1901; ag. treasr., G. Coast, 1905; postmr., Gibraltar, 1908.

HILL, ERNENT.—M.R.C.S., Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lon.; dip. pub. health, Camb.; health officer for Natal, 1st Sept., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 21st Nov., 1901; mem. of bd. of trustees, Grey's hosp.

HILL, G. H.—Jun. clk., P.O., O.R.C., Dec., 1904; typist, audit dept., July, 1905.

HILL, J. K.—Man., govt. farm, agric. dept., Naivasha, E.A.P., 1st Apr., 1907.

HILL, J. K. D.—Entered treasr., Br. Guiana, Sept., 1879; 6th clk., Feb., 1881; 2nd book-keeper, aud. office, Apr., 1881; 1st ditto, Mar., 1882; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1889; 1st ditto, July, 1889; sec. P.W. dept. comsnn. of inquiry, 1889; ag. ch. clk., 1890, 1894, and 1895; ag. ch. clk., audit office, 1894-5; apptd., Sept., 1896, acctnt. sup. ct. of civ. justice, and acctnt. registrar's office; student Linc.'s Inn, July, 1898; passed final exam., Mar., 1899; stip. mag., J.P., and coroner, July, 1899; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; sen. mag., Georgetown, Jan., 1907; chmn., registrar's off. enquiry comsnn.; mem. of financial regns. comtee., 1909.

HILLMAN, GEORGE FRANCIS.—Ed. Highbury New Park Coll., Lond.; admitted to the bar of supreme ct., W. Aust., 1898; apptd. clk. of legis. coun. and clk., of parls., June, 1901.

HILLYER, HERBERT KEYS—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service, and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900; shorthand writer and asst. clk., col. sec.'s off., Ceylon, Jan., 1908; attended durbars of native chiefs, Colombo, July, 1908; Kandy, May, 1909; Colombo, May and June, 1909; Kandy, July, 1910; Jaffna, Aug., 1910; Colombo, Aug., 1910; sec. to Colombo Lake development scheme comsnn., 1909; jt. sec. to agric. banks comtee., 1909; sec. to opium comsnn., 1909; sec. to legis. coun. constitution comsnn., 1910; sec. to tuberculous diseases comsnn., 1910; secretariat asst., July, 1910; sec. to ankylostomiasis comtee., 1910; sec. to King Edward VII. memorial fund comtee., 1910.

HIME, RT. HON. LIEUT.-COL. SIR A. H., P.C. (1902). K.C.M.G. (1900). C.M.G. (1876), (late R.E.).—B. 1842; entered roy. engns. in 1861; became capt. in 1874; employed in Bermuda under col. govt. from 1869 to 1871 in construction of a cause-

way and iron swing bridge connecting the island of St. George with the main island, for which he received the thanks of the legislature and the acknowledgments of the S. of S. for the cols.; col. engrn. of Natal, May, 1875; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1876; employed on survey of boundary between Orange Free State and Natal, 1884-5; ret., 1893; mem. legis. assem., 1897; min. of canals and works, 1897; premier, Natal, 1899; resig., 18th Aug., 1903.

HIMSWORTH, WILLIAM.—B. 1847; ed. priv. schl., Toronto, and old high schl., Quebec; grad. mil. schl., Quebec, 1865; endt. inland rev. dept., Quebec, June, 1868; sec. of dept., 1st July, 1884.

HINE, HUMPHREY ALBERT.—Student Zulu interp., Natal, 29th Dec., 1885; resig., 31st Jan., 1887; 3rd cls. clk., audit office, 14th Jan., 1888; transfd. to treasr., 8th Apr., 1889; ag. clk., exec. coun., and clerical asst., govt.'s office, 15th Oct., 1889; ag. clk., govt.'s office, 3rd Feb., 1890, to 29th Sept., 1893; ministerial clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st Nov., 1893; 2nd cls. clk., 1st July, 1894; ag. ch. clk., govt.'s office, 1st Apr., 1895; has held apptmt. as clk., exec. coun., since 6th Dec., 1899; ag. sen. clk., agric. dept., 12th Aug., 1897; sec. to min. of agric., 1st Jan., 1898; asst. under-sec., 1st Nov., 1901; acctg. offr., col. sec.'s dept., 1st July, 1905.

HINDE, SIDNEY LANGFORD.—Chevalier de "l'Ordre Royal du Lion"; ed. in France and Germany, Clare Coll., Camb., and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; Congo Free State serv., 1891; Arab campaign, 1892 to 1894, medal and star; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 27th Sept., 1895; Mbaruk rebellion medal; collr., 1897; sub-comsnn., 1st Apr., 1902.

HINDS, CHARLES JOHN CLIFFORD.—Served with S.A.C. in South African war, 1901-2 (Queen's medal and four clasps); acctnt. to land settlmt. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902.

HIRST, GEORGE S. S.—Ed. at Perse Schl., Camb., and Camb. and Edin. Univs.; M.B., C.M., Edin., 1893; asst. col. surg., G. Coast, 1896-1899; asst. comsnn. and govt. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks and Caicos Is., 1905-7; comsnn., Cayman Is., 1907.

HISLOP, THE HON. T. W. THOMAS.—Col. sec., N. Zealand, 1889-90; apptd. offr. of legion of honour for services at Paris Exhibn., 1889.

HOAD, MAJOR-GEN. JOHN CHARLES, C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1856; dep. adj.-gen. and chief staff offr., commonwealth forces of Australia. Lieut. 1884; adjt., mounted rifles, 1886; capt., 1887; maj., 1891; 2nd in command mtd. rif., 1892; asst.-adj.-gen. and lieut.-col., 1895; col., 1899; reprd. headqrtrs. staff, Vict., at Queen's Jubilee, London, 1897; attached to personal staff of Field-Marshal Lord Roberts; S. Afr. War, 1899-1900, comd. the first Austr. regt., converted regt. into mtd. inf., Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria; A.A.G. mtd. inf.; mtd. in desps., C.M.G., three clasps; apptd. A.D.C. to H.E. the govt.-gen. of the Commonw.; apptd. ch. of staff for all mil. arrangements for reception in Vict. of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, and opening of first Commonw. parl., 1901; Commonw. mil. attaché with Japanese army in Manchuria, and recd. Order of the Rising Sun from Emp. of Japan, 1904; inspr.-gen. of the forces in Australia, 1906.

HOAL, WILLIAM THOMAS—Cl., Cape of Good Hope telegraph compy., Port Elizabeth, June, 1872; passed into govt. serv. on transfer of lines, July, 1873; telegraphist in charge, Graaff-Reinet, Sept., 1875; Kimberley, Jan., 1876; postmr., Fort Beaufort, May, 1878; supt., cent. transmitting

off., Fort Beaufort, July, 1881; postnr., Kimberley, Mar., 1886; Port Elizabeth, Aug., 1889; acctnt. and contr., money order branch, G.P.O., Apr., 1892; also asst. sec., July, 1894; sec., Jan., 1905; ag. P.M.G., Mar. to Sept., 1906, and Apr. to July, 1907; P.M.G., Feb., 1908; P.M.G., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HOAR, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1864; apptd. under prison consnrs., England, after civ. ser. exam., 1892; gaoler, St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1896, to Dec., 1898; ag. ch. keeper of prisons, Leeward Is., May to Nov., 1897; ch. warder, Belize, Br. Hond., Jan., 1899; ag. keeper of prisons, Br. Hond., in 1900-05-06-07-08-09.

HOBBS, STEPHEN BARTON.—Lower mechanical clk., survr.-gen's dept., Mauritius, 1st Jan., 1866; govt. survr., 25th Apr., 1892; on spec. duty at Seychelles, 1897-1900.

HOBLEY, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1904).—Geologist to Impl. Br. E. Africa Co., Mar., 1890; 1st cls. asst. Uganda Prot., Aug., 1894; asst. dep. consnr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. consnr., 27th June to 1st Aug., 1904; assoc. mem. instit. of civ. engrs.; Uganda mutiny medal; Nandi medal, 1900.

HOBSON, WILLIAM EDWARD.—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the office of the consnrs. of H.M.'s wrks. and pub. bldgs., 1st Jan., 1885; transfd. to the C.O., April, 1891; asst. registr., 1899; promoted to higher grade, Jan., 1900.

HODGE, LEONARD PERCIVAL, F.S.I., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.—Ed. Queen's Coll., Taunton, and King's Coll., Lond.; honors construc., 1886; 2nd cl. supt., P.W., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cl. ditto, and attached to head off., 1892; dir. of roads, G. Coast, 1894, but did not take up apptmt.; col. engr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, 1898; draughtsman, P.W.D., B. Guiana, 20th Mar., 1901; asst. engr. and draughtsman, Apr., 1906.

HODGES, AUBREY DALLAS PERCIVAL, C.M.G. (1910), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., Lond.—Ed. at Epsom Coll. and Lond. Hosp.; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 17th Jan., 1898; in charge of sleeping sickness extended investigations, 7th Dec., 1905; sen. med. offr., 15th Oct., 1906; prin. med. offr., 3rd Sept., 1908.

HODGES, HON. HENRY EDWARD AGINCOURT.—B. 1844; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1889.

HODGSON, -SIR FREDERIC MITCHELL, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1898), Kt. of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, (1903).—B. 1851; entered sav. bank dept. of Impl. P.O. and apptd., after compet. exam., Feb., 1869; was employed in the sec.'s office in connection with the transfer of the telegraphs to the state, 1868 to 1870, and apptd. clk. in that office, Aug., 1870; apptd., after further exam., to the 3rd class (grade I) of the sec.'s office, Aug., 1876; promoted to 2nd class, Aug., 1880; was sen. capt. of the 24th Middlesex (post office), R.V.; postmr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1882; col. sec., G. Coast, Sept., 1888; adminstd. the govt., June, 1889, to Feb., 1890; June to Nov., 1891; Aug., 1893, to Mar., 1894; Apr. to Oct., 1896; and Dec., 1897, to March, 1898; major comdg. the G. Coast R.V., which he raised in 1892, 1892-1900; major comdg. Barbados volr. force, which he raised in 1901, 1901-1904; gov., G. Coast, Mar., 1898; gov. Barbados, Oct., 1900; gov. B. Guiana, 16th July, 1904.

HODSON, ARNOLD WIENHOLT, F.R.G.S.—B. 1881; ed. Italy, Felsted, and Mulgrave Castle; in Central Queensland, 1900 to 1902; joined

Queensland contingent for S. Africa, 1902; apptd. to Transvaal and O.R.C. repat. dept., 1902; transfd. to P.W.D., Transvaal, 1903; sub-insp. Bech. Prot. pol., 1904; S.J.P., 1907; passed in ser. law exam., 1908; ag. A.R.M. and clk. court, Gaberones, 1910; ag. asst. consnr., Mar. to May, 1910.

HODSON, THOMAS ARTHUR.—B. 1882; at Cheltenham and Wadham Coll., Oxford (M.I. cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; second asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Dec., 1906; ag. supt. pol., Galle, Jan., 1909; asst. supt. of pol., Galle, May, 1909; Matara, Dec., 1909; off. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan., 1910.

HOFMEYER, G. M.—Under-sec. for eden Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HOGG, ALAN.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and King's Coll., Camb.; 2nd cls. hist. trip., 1890; 2nd cls. law trip., 1891; prizemat. the coun. of legal educ. in common law, equity, 1891; Whewell scholar of international law, 1893; called to the Bar, Inner Temp., 1892; stip. mag., Entebbe, admstr.-gen. reg. of documents, and reg. of companies, Uganda Prot., 6th Nov., 1908.

HOGUE, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1847. M.L.A. for The Glebe, New S. Wales since 1891. min. of pub. instr. and min. for labour, 1898; col. sec., 1904-7; min. of pub. instr. and min. for labour since May, 1907.

HOLLDEN, GEORGE.—Asst. supt. of St. Stitts., June, 1901; supt. of wks. P.W., Wellesley, Jan., 1908; ag. supt. of wks. surveys, Singapore, July, 1908; ditto, Malacca, May, 1909; exec. engr., Malacca, Dec., 1909.

HOLLAND, BERNARD H., C.B. (1904).—B. 1859; ed. at Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to Inner Temp., 1882; in office of charity commrs., 1880; priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1882-1883; sec. to royal comn. on financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, 1894-1896; to Lal. B. child's comtee. on old-age pensions, 1896-1898; Transvaal concessions comn., 1900-1901; comn. on Port of London, 1901-2; and to comn. on war in S. Africa, 1902-3; priv. sec. to Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. colonies, 1903; ditto to Lord Elgin, 1905-1906; author of "Imperium et Libertas," etc.

HOLLAND, J.—B. 1858; apptd. after exam. 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 18th Aug., 1902; 2nd cl. ditto, 10th June, 1904.

HOLLIMAN, J. W.—Served in Impl. treasury, civ. ser., New South Wales, Mar., 1880; served as sec. to pub. ser. board; under-sec. finance and trade, Jan., 1907.

HOLLINGSWORTH, A. H.—A.M. Inst. C.E. ed. King's Coll., London, engineering dept.; as pupil, borough and water engr., Croyde; asst. borough and water engr., Croydon; asst. engr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, Dec., 1896; as exec. engr. in charge of water and drain. wks., Aug., 1900; ag. consulting sanitary survr., Sep. 1900; exec. engr. in charge of water and drain. wks., 1st Jan., 1902.

HOLLIS, ALFRED CLAUD.—Ed. Highgate and St. Leonards, and in Switzerland and Germany; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 12th Mar., 1907; collr., 15th June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900, to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admtn. and priv. sec. to H.M. consnrs. from Feb., 1901, to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admtn., 1st Apr., 1903; reg.-gen. of marriage, 1st Dec., 1902; reg.-gen. of births and deaths, 1st Oct., 1904; sec. for native affairs, 13th June, 1907; African general serv. medal, Jubaland dist.

**HOLMAN, HON. W. A.**—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1898; chmn. of elections qualifications comtee., 1904; atty. gen. and min. of justice, Oct., 1910.

**HOLME, HENRY FREDERICK.**—4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, Leeward Islands, 1898; ag. 3rd clk., 1898 and 1900; ag. priv. sec., 1900 and 1901; ag. 2nd clk., 1900 and 1905; 2nd clk., 1901; supt., printing office, 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; clk., legis. coun., Antigua, 1908; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Apr. to Nov., 1909.

**HOLMES, JOHN RICHARD.**—S.S.C., 1879; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1889; dist. comsnn., G. Coast, 1889; commanded detachment in Awoonah expdn., 1889-91; pres. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1899.

**HOLROYD, SIR EDWARD DUNDAS, KT. BACH.** (1903).—B. 1828; ed. at Winchester (Queen's gold medal for Latin and English essays), Trin. Coll. Camb. (B.A. 1st cls. tripos, 1851, M.A., 1854), student, Gray's Inn, 1851; called to the bar, 1855; called to Victorian bar, 1859; Tasmanian bar, 1867; Q.C., 1879; raised to bench, Aug., 1881; ex-pres. of Impl. Fed. League of Victoria; sen. puisne judge of sup. ct. of Victoria; ret. 1st Aug., 1906.

**HOLTZE, MAURICE WM., F.L.S., etc.**—Govt. gardener, Port Darwin, 1878; botanic gardener, 1880; dir. botanic garden, Adelaide, 1891.

**HOMAGEE, JAMES FRANCIS, I.S.O.** (1906).—Court messenger, St. Helena, 1859; clk. to ch. just., 1862; man. gov't savings bk., 1865; clk. of the peace, taxing master, and registrar sup. ct., 1867; legal adviser, crown prosecutor, and registrar, V.-A. ct., 1870; also supervisor of customs and registrar of shipping, in 1883; admity. advoca., 1890.

**HOMBURG, ROBERT.**—Mem. of H. of Ass., S. Aust., since 1884; atty.-gen., 1890-92 and 1892-3; ditto and min. of educn., 1904-5; 3rd judge of sup. ct., 1905.

**HONEY, JOHN WM., C.M.G.** (1908).—Served under Cape govt., 1880 to 1901; transfd. to Transvaal when collr. and prin. controller of cust. and prin. registrar of shipping; served in Gaika-Galeka and Basutoland campaigns, holding comsn. in latter as lieut. Capetown Rifles; dir. of cust., Transvaal, and cust. adviser to high comsnn., 16th May, 1901; M.L.C., Mem. L.C.C.; chrmn., tender and post office investment boards; ag. sec. for commerce and industries, and ag. comsnn. of customs and excise, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

**HONEY, DE SYMONS MONTAGU GEORGE.**—Served in B.S.A. Co's expdn. to Mashonaland, 1891 to 1893; with B. C. Africa admtsn., 1893 to 1896; cust. dept., Transvaal, 9th Apr., 1901; native affairs dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs, and actng. offr., 20th Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swaziland admtsn., 22nd Mar., 1907.

**HOOD, HON. JOSEPH HENRY.—B.** 1846; M.A.; puisne judge, Victoria, since 1890.

**HOOD, SAMUEL JAMES.—B.** 1868; asst. warehouse keeper, Br. Hond., Oct., 1887; 4th clk., treas. and cust., Mar., 1891; 3rd clk., Jan., 1893; clk., reg.-gen., June, 1893; superv. of cust., Gold Coast, Feb., 1894; inspg. superv., Nov., 1898; asst. col. of cust., S. Leone, Jan., 1901; ag. collr., Feb. to Aug., 1901; asst. comp. of cust., Gold Coast, Oct., 1901; ag. compt., Feb. to June, and Aug. to Dec., 1902, and Aug., 1903, to Feb., 1904; collr. of cust., Lagos, June, 1904; ag. col. treas., Lagos, Oct., 1905, to Apr., 1906; provl. collr. of cust., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; comptroller of cust., G. Coast, July, 1908.

**HOOD, THOS.**—Ed. City of Lond. schl., Univ. Coll., and St. Bart.'s hosp., London; M.R.C.S.,

Eng.; L.R.C.P., Lond.; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897; served on staff during native rising, 1898 (W. African medal and clasp, 1898); comsnn. of Bandajuma dist., 1899; senior med. offr., 1902; ag. prin. med. offr., Oct. 1903, to Mar., 1904; J.P. for the colony; acted as P.M.O. and M.O.H. on three occasions during 1903 to 1907 for a total period of twenty months; transfd. as sen. med. offr., Gambia, Mar., 1907; chmn., bd. of health, 1907.

**HOOD, HON. VICTOR ALBERT NELSON.—B.** 1862; priv. sec. to gov. of S. Aust. (Sir G. le Hunte), 1903; priv. sec. to gov. of Victoria (Sir R. Talbot), 1906; priv. sec. to gov. of Victoria (Sir T. G. Carmichael), 1908.

**HOOPER, JAMES.—B.** 1855; ed. parochial schools, Hatherleigh, Devonshire; journalist, and manager of newspapers in Canada; dep. prov. sec. and King's printer, Manitoba, 1900; is a J.P.

**HOPE, JAMES WILLIAM.—B.** 1851; med. offr., convict estabmt., Fremantle; med. supt., invalid depôt; med. offr., native penal settlement, Rottnest Is.; and health offr., Port of Fremantle, W. Australia, July, 1884; dist. med. offr. and quarantine offr., Fremantle, 1895; major, Aust. field artillery.

**HOPE, JOHN OWEN WEBLEY.—3rd treas.** asst., E. Africa Prot., 17th May, 1899; asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1900; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

**HOPE, W. M. S.—Clk.** to civ. comsnn., Rouxville, O.R.C., 1900; clk., refugee camps, 1901; asst. supt., ditto, 1902; sec. repatriation comsnn., Edenburg, 1903; inspr. of acct., govt. relief dept., 1903; examr. of acct., audit dept., 9th May, 1904.

**HOPKINS, F. F.—Chief clk., secretariat,** N. Nigeria, 16th Oct., 1901; confdl. clk. to high comsnn., 1st Apr., 1902; priv. sec., 11th Dec., 1902; title changed to asst., high comsnn.'s office, 1903; chief asst., high comsnn.'s office, 12th Feb. 1904; ag. polit. asst. and chief asst. from 1st Apr., 1907; is now titled chief asst. polit. sec.; holds S. Africa medal with 3 clasps, and W. Africa gen. ser. medal, with clasp "N. Nigeria, 1903."

**HOPKINS, FRANCIS GETHIN.—Ed.** Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A., M.D., etc.; asst. col. surg., Lagos, 1894; sen. asst. col. surg., 1897; sen. med. offr., W.A.M.S., 1902; dep. P.M.O., 1906; has acted as P.M.O. since 1897; M.L.C., Aug., 1903, to Feb., 1904; chrmn., infant mortality comsnn., 1901.

**HOPKINSON, EMILUS, D.S.O., M.A., M.B., B.Ch.** (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Z.S., mem. of ophthalmological soc.—B. 1869; ed. at Haileybury, Trin. Coll., Oxford, and St. Thomas's hosp., Lond.; late ophthalmic house surg., St. Thomas's hosp.; clinical asst., Royal Ophthalmic hosp., Moorfields; house surg., Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; served in S. African war, 1900-1901 as surg.-capt., 15th batt., I.Y. (ment. in desps., D.S.O.); late surg.-lieut., Oxford I.Y.; med. offr., W.A.F.F., Gambia, 1901-1902; prot. med. offr., Gambia, 1903.

**HOPELY, WILLIAM MUSGROVE.—B.A.** (Cantab.), 1878; b. 1853; called to bar (Inner Temple), 1878; joined Cape sup. ct. bar, 1878; ag. crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), July, 1885; crown prosecutor (Griqualand W.), Feb., 1886; Q.C., 1890; a judge of the Cape sup. ct. and assigned to the high court of Griqualand, Mar., 1892; assigned to sup. ct. temporarily, 1904-1907, and permanently, 1st July, 1907.

**HOPTRUFF, WALLACE FRANK.—B.** 1872; examr. of acct., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 25th

Jan., 1903; acctnt., govt. relief dept., 1st July, 1904; acctnt. repatriation recoveries branch, treasury., 1st July, 1905; cashier, treasury., 2nd Oct., 1906.

**HOPWOOD, SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS.**—G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W. Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1882; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec., rly. dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, Jan., 1907; employed on different occasions upon offl. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895; and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897; mem. of London traffic comsn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comsn., 1906; mem. of comsns. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Quebec, 1908; mem. of Royal comsn. on electoral reform, 1909; regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1907-1909; sec. of the Order, 1909; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on his visit to S. Africa in connection with the opening of the first parlt. of the Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chmn. of the Development comsn., 1910.

**HORE, ERNEST HENRY.**—Entered Impl. postal ser., July, 1871; transf'd. to Cyprus for special service, Oct., 1878; entered col. ser., Aug., 1882; as sub-postmr., Limasol; acted several times as ch. clk.; ch. clk., Feb., 1890; acted several times as Isld. postmr.; apptd. Isld. postmr., Apr., 1893.

**HORNBY PORTER, CHARLES.**—Apptd. dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1897; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1901; senior asst. col. sec., 1903; ag. col. treas., 1902-1903; ag. col. sec., 1904; holds dormant comsn. to sit as pol. mag., and sat as such in 1897, 1901, 1902 and 1903; on spec. serv. to Ijebu-Ode, 1901 and 1904, and to Oyo and also to Ife, 1904; pres. of pol. comsn., 1901; mem. of rly. comsn., 1901; pres. of cust. comsn., 1904.

**HORNE, EDWARD BUTLER.**—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 21st Apr., 1904; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1909.

**HORNE, HENRY HASTINGS.**—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; Brit. vice-consul, Mexico, 1900-01; S. Africa, field intel. force, S. African medal; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 3rd Apr., 1903; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1907.

**HORSBURGH, B.**—B. 1868; M.A. Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1889; attached to the Jaffna Kachcheri; ag. office asst., Jaffna, 1891; ag. off. asst., Galle, 1893; ag. asst. govt. agent, Vavuniya and Mullativu, 1895; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, 1896; asst. govt. agent, Hambantota, 1898; asst. govt. agent, Kalutara, 1904; off. of cl. II, 11th Mar., 1905; ag. chmn. mun. coun., and mayor of Colombo, 1906; govt. agent, N. Cent. Prov., 1908; associated with Mr. Thurley, of the Madras Presidency salt and abkari dept. in introducing an excise system into Ceylon, Sept., 1909; capt. in Ceylon Art'y. Vols.; had charge of a camp of Boer prisoners of war at Hambantota, and served on spec. duty at several pearl fisheries since 1891.

**HORWOOD, SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH.** (1904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's.—Called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the law society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; elected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col.

sec. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland govt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the subject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of ex. coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected to legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; apptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to act in conjunction with judges as committee to amend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; minister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; ex-officio mem. of ex. coun., and of treasury board; acted leader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also 1902; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered govt., 1902, and again in 1904; dep. gov., 1906.

**HOSE, CHARLES, D.S.C.**—Cadet Sarawak service, Mar., 1884; res. 2nd cl., 4th div., Jan., 1885. res. 3rd Div., and mem. of sup. coun., May, 1901.

**HOUSTON, WILLIAM, C.M.G.** (1906).—B. 1846; formerly under-sec. for lands, N.S. Wales; comsnr. of lands, apptd. ct. of N.S. Wales; and deputy admr. of Norfolk Island, 1899.

**HOWARD, E. C. C.**—Ed. at Dulwich Coll.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. a Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Mar. 1894; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Aug., 1894; collr. of land rev. Singapore, 1897; ag. 3rd mag. Singapore, Nov., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Aug., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Sept. to Dec., 1901; 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1902; ag. comsnr., ct. of reg., Sing., Nov., 1903; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1904; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Sing., May, 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, July, 1906; off. assignee, S. Sttlmts, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Singapore, Dec., 1907; also judge, Apr., 1908.

**HOWARD, JOSEPH ALBERT.**—B. 1882; served in 2nd S. Lancs. Regt., 1882 to 1885; joined S. Sttlmts. pol. force, 1st Dec., 1885; served with Pahang expeditionary force, 1887; inspr. of pol., 1st Dec., 1893; on special serv. in China, 1904; chief inspr. of pol., 1st Feb., 1905; ag. chief detective inspr., 1st Aug., 1905; seconded for serv. as supt. of Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, 12th Sept., 1907; head of preventive serv., govt. monopolies dept., Feb. Nov., 1909.

**HOWARTH, SAMUEL EDWARD JAMES.**—Ed. at Buxton Coll., London; served in S. African War Queen's and King's medals with five clasps; asst. Colony manager, field force canteens, O.R.C. Feb., 1902, to Mar., 1903; asst. acctnt., P.W.D. E. Africa Prot., 6th May, 1905.

**HOWDEN, JAMES H.**—B. 1860; ed. high schls., Rockwood and St. Catharines; barrister at-law; elect. to the Manitoba legis. for Beaufort Plains, 1903, 1907 and 1910; min. of telephone for Manitoba, 1907; prov. sec. 1908.

**HOWELL, ALLEYNE GRAHAM.**—B. 1871; 5th cl. clk. corpdg. branch, C.S.O., Barbados, 1890; 4th cl., 1892; 3rd cl., Jan., 1898; ch. cl. comsnr. of agriculture, 1899; sec. to W. Indian agric. conferences, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1907.

**HOWELL, C. G.**—Sec. and actuary, Barbados savings bank, 1891.

**HOWELL, E. H.**—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Mar., 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1907.

**HOWELL, FREDERICK ROUSE.**—B. 1888; sup. clk., P.O., Barbados, Feb., 1907; jun. clk. P.O., Nov., 1907; clk. to master in chancery, Dec., 1907; 4th cl., C.S.O., May, 1909.

**HOWELL, HECTOR MANSFIELD.**—B. 1861; ed. pub. schls. and Albert Coll., Ontario; called to the bar, Ontario, 1871; called to the

bar, Manitoba, 1879; chief just. of ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906; chief just. of Manitoba, 1909.

HOWELL, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1867; 3rd clk., treasury, Barbados, July, 1886; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1891; ag. ch. clk., record branch, C.S.O., Sept., 1893, to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk., provost-marshal's office, Dec., 1897, to Apr., 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., and clk. of exec. coun. and comtee., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, May to October, 1900; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov. of Barbados, 1st Apr. to 6th July, 1902, and Jan. to Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., June to Dec., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov., June to Sept., 1906, and from June to Oct., 1907.

HOY, WILLIAM WILSON.—B. 1863; entd. ser. of Cape Govt. rlys., 1889; representative of C.G.R. in Johannesburg, 1896; traffic manager, Bulawayo, 1897-8; Kimberley, 1898; Port Elizabeth, 1899; Bloemfontein (in charge of Imperial mil. rlys.), 1900-1902; chief traffic manager, C.S.A.R., 1902; represented C.S.A.R. at rly. confce. at Washington; ag. gen. manager of rlys. and harbours, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HUDSON, ARTHUR, K.C.—B. 1861; M.A., Balliol Coll., Oxford; called to the bar (Inner Temp.), 1892; of S.E. circuit and W. Ham sessions; dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone Prot., Oct., 1896; solr.-gen. of col. of S. L., Dec., 1897; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1897-1901; atty.-gen., 11th Aug., 1901-1903; ag. ch. just. in 1901, and again in 1903; apptd. puisne judge of col. of S. Leone and circuit judge of Prot., 1st Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., G. Coast, 26th Sept., 1908; K.C., Aug., 1910.

HUDSON, C.—Dist. traffic man., Auckland rlys., N. Zealand, 1884; asst. gen. man., N.Z. rlys., Jan., 1895; now comsnnr. of rlys., Victoria.

HUGGINS, HENRY DANIEL.—B. 1856; barrister-at-law, Mid. Temp.; entd. Trinidad service, 1873; clk. of the peace, 1876-80; mag. and warden, Mayaro, 1887; ditto, Cedros, 1894; stip. mag., county of Caroni, 1906.

HUGHES, D.B.B., M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—1st prizeman, senior surgery; medallist, anatomy and pathology; ag. surg. in charge, col. hosp., Grenada, 1900; dist. med. offr., St. Vincent, Dec., 1900.

HUGHES, EDWIN TOM.—B. 1883; ed. Ipswich Sch. and Keble Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1908; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, May, 1910; addl. pol. mag. and mun. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1910.

HUGHES, HON. GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1854; ed. at Prince of Wales and St. Dunstan's Coll., P.E.I.; a town councillor for eight years; pres. maritime B. of T., P.E.I.; elec. to legis., P.E.I., 1900, 1904, 1908; mem. of exec. coun., without portfolio.

HUGHES, GEORGE ROBERT.—Formerly in lands and surveys dept., W. Australia; asst. sec., lands dept., Transvaal, 1903; under-sec., July, 1904; sec., July, 1906; sec. to lands and irrigation dept., July, 1908; under-sec., lands dept., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HUGHES, J. O.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1910.

HUGHES, HON. JOHN.—B. 1857; M.L.C., New S. Wales; appt. to legis. coun., 8th Aug., 1885; vice-pres. of exec. coun. and representative of Reid govt. in Upper House, 22nd Nov., 1898, to 13th Sept., 1899; min. of just., 3rd July to 13th Sept., 1899; mem. of parly. standing comtee.

on pub. wks., 1901-4; vice-pres. of exec. coun. and representative of govt. in the legis. coun. from 30th Aug., 1904.

HUGHES, HON. WILLIAM MORRIS.—B. 1864; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elec. to 1st H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elec. 1903 and 1906; min. for external affairs, 1904; representative of C. of A. at Navigation Conf., London, 1907; atty.-gen. C. of A., Apr., 1910.

HULL, HON. H. C.—B. 1860; entd. Cape civ. ser., 1879; left the civ. ser. and practised at the bar for many years; served in S. African war; treasr., Transvaal; min. of finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

HULL, H.M., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; ed. at Charterhouse; priv. sec. to gov., G. Coast, and clk. of legis. and exec. couns., May, 1888, to Mar., 1891; travelling comsnnr., G. Coast, Mar., 1891; one of the Br. comsnnrs. for the delimitation of bndry. between the G. Coast Col. and the German Protectorate of Togo, Jan., 1892; ag. dir. of telegraphs, July to November, 1892; apptd. Br. comsnnr. to delimit the bndry. between the G. Coast and the Ivory Coast, 1894, the comn., however, did not meet; ag. dir. of telegraphs, Aug., 1895, to Feb., 1896; and mentioned in despatches for services during Ashanti expedition, 1895-96; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, Dec., 1899; ag. compr. of customs, Feb. to June, 1900; on sp. service to E. Akim during Ashanti rising, 1900, raised 3,500 native levies (medal); ag. compr. of customs, Nov., 1901; sec. for native affairs, Nov., 1902; ret., May, 1907.

HULSE, LEIGH RODWELL.—Ed. Belize, Br. Honduras; appren. in gen. registry, Belize, Apr., 1893; copyist, Apr., 1894; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Nov., 1896; 4th clk. treasury and customs dept. and clk. to the comsnnrs. of currency, June, 1898; 3rd clk., Sept. 1900; 2nd clk., and clk. to quarantine bd., Dec., 1901; ag. auditor, Apr., 1903; ag. ch. clk. treasury and cust., 30th May, 1905; ch. clk., Oct., 1905; 2nd lieut. Br. Honda. vol., Aug., 1906; ag. postmr., 16th Jan., 1907; survr. of shipping, Jan., 1907; lieut., Br. Hond. vols., Mar., 1908; A.D.C. to H. E. W. Collet, C.M.G., Nov., 1908; postmr., Apr., 1909.

HUME, WM. JAMES PARKER.—B. 1866; ed. at Haileybury Coll., Bonn-am-Rhein, and Brussels; apptd. to Perak civ. ser., 1888; ag. 4th asst., Kinta, 1889; asst. collr. and mag., Batang Padang, 1890; collr. of land rev., Kinta, 1891-97; also regiar. of titles, Perak South, 1896-7; warden of mines, Selangor, 1899; dist. offr., Ulu Pahang, 1900; Ulu Selangor, 1901; New Territory, Perak, 1903; Batang Padang, 1904; sen. mag., Perak, 1904-5; sec. to res., Perak, 1905-6; auditor-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1906; recd. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots in Feb., 1902.

HUMFREY, CAPT. LORN EDWARD HAMBLBY.—19th Yorks. Regt.; apptd. to Lagos constab., Aug., 1894; Ashanti campaign, 1895-6 (star); W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; attack by Baribas in Borgu country (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); S. Nigeria, 1901-2; Aro expeditn. (ment. in desps.); received comsnn. as capt. in Royal Garrison Regt., Sept., 1902; transfd. to Yorks. Regt., July, 1905; resident, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1904; transfd. to S. Nigeria as dist. comsnnr., July, 1906.

HUMPHERY, RONAN WOLLASTON.—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 20th Apr., 1900; ch. commissariat offr., African forces, Ogaaden punitive force, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland medal and clasp.



**HUMPHREYS, JOHN.**—Mag.'s clk., Br. Guiana; stip. mag., May, 1897.

**HUMPHREYS, JOHN LISSETER.**—B. 1881; cadet, S. Stittins, Dec., 1905; dep. collr. of land rev., and registr. of deeds, Singapore, 21st May, 1906; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Malacca, S.S., 23rd Nov., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, passed cadet, July, 1907; ag. 4th mag., Penang, Dec., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1910.

**HUMPHREYS, H. L.**—Ed. at gram. sch., Antigua; senior Camb. certif., 3rd div. honours; cashier, treasury, Antigua, Jan., 1892; 2nd indoor offr., 1896; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904; 1st indoor offr. of treasury, Antigua, Apr., 1904; ag. ch. audit clk. and federal acctnt., Leeward Is., May to Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1910.

**HUNT, ATLEE ARTHUR, C.M.G.** (1910).—B. 1864; sec. and permanent head of dept. of external affairs, C. of A., 1901.

**HUNT, HENRY AMBROSE.**—B. 1866; F. R. Met. Soc.; meteorologist, C. of A., 1906.

**HUNT, WALTER R.**—Ed. at Charterhouse and King's Coll., Lond.; 2nd and audit clk. col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Mar., 1887; auditor Bahamas, 1890; M.L.C., Apr., 1899; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1901, and May, 1904; recvr.-gen. and treasr. and mem. ex. coun., Mar., 1904; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Oct., 1901, May to Nov., 1904, Apr. to May and July to Dec., 1907.

**HUNTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, K.C.B.** (1898), D.S.O. (1886).—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Sandhurst; 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster, 1874; capt., 1882; lieut.-col., 1889; col., 1894; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Egypt, and twice wounded; gov. of Dongola Prov. and commdt. Frontier Field Force, 1895-99; gov. of Omdurman, 1899; Egyptian medal and other orders; in command of 1st cls. dist. in India; lieut.-gen. on staff, commanded 10th div. S. Africa, 1900-01 (twice ment. in desps.); commanded in Scotland, 1901-3; Western Army Corps, India, 1904-7; commanded Southern Army, Indian Army, 1907-9; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1910.

**HUNTER, CHARLES HASTINGS, P., I.S.O.** (1903).—B. 1864; clk. to audr., St. Lucia, Nov., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., govt. off., Mar. to Nov., 1884; ag. ch. clk., treas., Nov., 1884, to Mar., 1885, and May, 1889, to Mar., 1890; 3rd clk., treasury, Jan., 1885; 2nd clk., May, 1887; ch. clk., registr.'s office, Grenada, June, 1890; clk. of couns., Sept., 1890; ag. registr., sup. ct., Nov., 1890; marshal V.-A. ct., Feb., 1891; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Windward Is., Apr. to Oct., 1891; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, Oct., 1891; ch. clk., Aug., 1892; asst. treas., Jan., 1896; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, Oct., 1896; J.P. for the col., 1896; asst. col. sec., G. Coast Col., Oct., 1897; mentioned in despatches for services during Ashanti rebellion, 1900; ch. asst., col. sec., Oct., 1901; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1901, 27th Dec., 1902, to 27th May, 1903, 9th Feb. to 2nd Mar., 1904, 20th June to 12th Nov., 1905; 9th Dec., 1905, to 7th Jan., 1906; 10th Dec., 1906, to 8th Mar., 1907 and 14th Apr. to 19th May, 1908; ag. deputy gov., 3rd Mar. to 30th Apr., 1903; clk. of couns., 1st July, 1906.

**HUNTER, CHARLES STUART.**—Ed. at Royal High Schl., Edin.; asst. engr., Uganda rly.

**HUNTER, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G.** (1901), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1841; in service of N. Br. Rly. Co., 1853 to 1879; apptd. by S. of S. gen. man., Natal

govt. rlys., Sept., 1879; mentioned in despatches 1881; comsr., Natal harbour bd., 1881; received thanks of lieut.-gen. commanding troops for service of his dept., 1882; mem. exec. coun., 1880; deleg. to Harrismith rly. confce., 1890; deleg. to S.I. Republic on rly. extension from Natal terminus at Charlestown to Johannesburg, 1892; was survey of line by Natal engineers was arranged again in 1893-4, when agreements were completed for construction of Charlestown extension; member Capetown rly. confce., 1895; ret. 1906.

**HUNTER, GORDON.**—B. 1863; ed. Braemar Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; called to the Ontario, 1888; removed to B. Columbia, 1891; ch. just., sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1902.

**HUNTER, JAMES BLAKE, B.A.** (Univ. of Toronto).—B. 1876; clk., priv. coun. off., Canada 1899; transf'd. to P.O. dept., 1900; marine fisheries, 1901; pub. wks., 1902; ch. clk., 1903; deputy min. of pub. wks., 1908.

**HUNTER, JOHN.**—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to the C.O., April, 1899; clk. to patronage comtee., Nov., 1907.

**HURST, GEORGE.**—Ch. constable, Falklands, Mar., 1885; stip. mag., West Falklands, Dec. 1895; postmr., man. of savings bank and registr. gen., Aug., 1906; ag. stip. mag., ag. local auditor and ag. comsr. of currency, Apr. to Sept., 1907; ag. col. treasr., Apr., 1908, to Apr., 1909.

**HUTCHINGS, HUGH H.**—Insp. of g. schs., Turks and Caicos Is., 1888-1906; mem. of educn., 1897; ch. offr., fire brigade, 1901; 1901; clk. to comsr. and insp. of schs., Nov. 1907; asst. comsr., Grand Turk, Jan., 1908; auditor, June to Oct., 1908, and Mar. to Oct. 1909; mem. of legis. bd., Dec., 1903; ag. asst. 1909-10.

**HUTCHINS, DAVID ERNEST.**—B. 1850; passed Indian forest service exam., Nov., 1869; three years at school of forests, Nancy, France, and spec. course of forestry instruction in Scotland; asst. conservator of forests, India, 3rd grade, 1872; 2nd grade, 1875; 1st grade, 1878; selected for special duty with the insp.-gen. of forests and dep. conservator of forests, 2nd grade, 1882; transf'd. temporarily to Cape Col., June, 1883; awarded diploma at the internat. forestry exhibn., Edinburgh, 1884; conservator of forests, E. division, Cape, Jan., 1886; on forests of W. Virginia, 1889; accompanied Cooper's Hill students on official tour through Knysna, Sept., 1888; selected to visit and report S. German forests, 1890; conservator of forests W. div., and consulting forest offr., Mar., 1892; silver medal, Soc. of Arts, 1898; prof. of forestry S. African forest sch., 1906; inspected and reported on forests of Brit. E. Africa, 1907; dep. conservator of forests, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1907; author of various publications on forestry.

**HUTCHINSON, SIR JOSEPH TURNER, Kt. BACH.** (1895).—B. 1850; M.A., Christ's Coll. Camb.; barrister, Mid. Tem., 1879; Queen's adv. G. Coast, Apr., 1888; ch. just., Jan., 1889; ditto Windward Is., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1898; ditto Ceylon, 1906.

**HUTCHISON, ROBERT OLIPHANT.**—Ed. at Rugby and Hertford Coll., Oxon; cadet, Hong Kong, 1904; ag. asst. registr.-gen., 1907; ag. head of sanitary dept., Nov. 1908 to June, 1909; ag. asst. registr.-gen., July to 29th Oct., 1909; 1st asst. registr.-gen., 30th Oct., 1909; asst. dist. offr. new territories south, 4th Apr. to 4th July, 1910.

**HUTSON, EYRE, B.A.**—B. 1864; 2nd clk. to gov. Leeward Is., Oct., 1885; asst. priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Nov., 1885; priv. sec. to gov.

Barbados, Mar., 1887; ditto, at Mauritius, Jan., 1890; at Br. Guiana, July, 1893; Jamaica, 1898; apptd. col. sec. and registrar-gen., Bermuda, July, 1901; chrmn., schools comsn., 1902; chrmn., St. George's harbour comsn., 1903; col. sec., Fiji, July, 1908; chrmn., educn. comsn., Apr., 1909; and represented Fiji and Western Pacific high comsn., at wireless tel. conf., Melbourne, Dec., 1909.

HUTSON, JOHN, B.A. (Durham) 1879 (2nd cls. honours in class.); M.B., C.M. (Edin.), 1883; D.P.H. (Cantab.), 1905.—B. 1859; res. surg., gen. hosp., Barbados, 1885; sen., ditto, 1886-88; mem. Barbados quarantine comsn., 1903; chmn. of Glendairy prison comsn., 1903; del. for Barbados at W. Indian quarantine conf., 1904; del. for Barbados on cent. quarantine authority for W. Indies, 1907; poor law inspr., 1901; mem. of bd. of health, 1895, surg.-lieut., Barbados volrs., 1904; surg.-capt., 1906; med. assessor, 1906; ag. M.L.C., 1907.

HUTTON, EDWARD MALIN, M.A.—Ed. Magdalen Coll. schl.; scholar Queen's Coll., Oxon; 2nd class classical mode., 3rd class final classics; admitted solr., 1870; registrar. sup. ct. and ct. of bankruptcy, Gibraltar, 1891; J.P. for Gibraltar, 1892.

HUTTON, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD THOMAS HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901); C.B. (1894).—B. 1848; served in the Zulu and Boer wars, 1879-81; Egyptian campaign, 1882; Soudan expedtn., 1884-5; commdg. mounted infantry, and S. African War, 1900-1; raised and commanded M.I. at Aldershot, 1888-92; gen. offr. commdg. forces in N.S. Wales, 1893-6; pres. of mil. conference in Aust., 1896; gen. commdg. Canadian militia, 1898-1900; first gen. offr. commdg. mil. forces of C. of A., 1901-1905.

HYATT, G. O.—Asst. engnr., Uganda rlwy., Jan., 1908.

HYSLOP, DR. JAMES, D.S.O. (1901); M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1856; med. supt., Natal govt. asylum; prin. med. offr., Natal militia, and offr. comdg. Natal medical corps (lieut.-col.); pres. of Natal med. coun.; chrmn. of bd. of health; mem. of pharmacy bd.; mem. of board of trustees of Natal museum; one of Natal's representatives on council of Cape univ.; formerly asst. physician, Royal Edin. Asyl., Morningside, and of Border Counties Asyl., Melrose; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (ment. in desps.), and in Natal native rebellion, 1906 (ment. in desps.).

IDINGTON, JOHN, K.C., LL.B. (Univ. of Toronto).—B. 1840; ed. Coll. Inst., Galt, Ontario, and Univ. of Toronto; called to the bar, 1864; Q.C., 1876; judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just. for Ontario, 1904; justice, sup. ct. of Canada, 1905.

IM THURN, SIR EVERARD F., K.C.M.G. (1905), C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxon; special mag., Pomeroun Dist., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1890; govt. agt., N.W. dista., 1890; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1899; col. sec., Ceylon, 1901; admstd. govt., Ceylon, 1902; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 21st June, 1904; retired, 1910; editor of the Guiana scientific journal "Tiemehri," 1882-7; author of "Among the Indians of Guiana," 1883, and papers on the anthropology, natural history, geography, and history of Guiana; in 1884 made first ascent of Mount Roraima in the interior of Br. Guiana.

INGLIS, JAMES.—Ed. Edinburgh Univ.; in India for twelve years; well known as an author under nom de plume of "Maori"; famine comsnr.

in Bhagulpore, 1875; exec. comsnr. for the govt. of India at Melbourne Exhibn., 1881; comsnr. at Sydney, Calcutta, and other exhibns.; entered parliament of N.S.W., 1885; min. of educn. in 1887; author of "Sport and Work on the Nepal Frontier," "Our Australian Cousins," "Our New Zealand Cousins," "Tent Life in Tiger Land," and other works; has retired from politics.

INNES, C. S. L.—Inspector of police, E.A.P., 1905; asst. dist. supt., 1907.

INNES, SIR JAMES ROSE, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assem., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprtd. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes ministry, 17th July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; dele. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in London on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, 29th Mar., 1902; judge of sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

INNES, JOHN ROBT., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn.—Ed. Edin. and Brussels Univs.; cadet, S. Stlmts., Nov., 1886; passed in Malay, 1889; dist. offr., S. Malacca, June, 1890; ditto, N. Malacca, June, 1890; asst. Indian imigrn. agt., Malacca, June, 1889; ag. collr. land rev. and mag., Malacca, June to Nov., 1892; passed exam. in Dutch, 1893; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Feb., 1894, acted also as mag., Oct., 1894, to July, 1895, and as offl. assignee and registrar of deeds, July to Oct., 1895; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct. to Dec., 1895; ag. collr. land rev. and offr. in charge of treas., also ag. mag. and dep. registrar, sup. ct., Malacca, Mar., 1896; collr. of land rev., Penang, May, 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1898; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Aug., 1898, to Apr., 1899; ag. inspr. prisons, S. S., June, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and from May to Dec., 1901; supt. census, 1901; deputy public prosecutor, Sing., Jan., 1902; sec. to govt., Perak, Feb., 1904; ag. atty.-gen., S.S., Feb., 1906; mem. of comtee. for drafting new cts. and civil procedure ordnces., July, 1906; ag. sen. jud. comsnr., F.M.S., Mar., 1907.

INNISS, W. E.—Machinist, survey dept., S. Leone, Dec., 1866; under gaoler, Freetown, June, 1871; foreman and machinist, harbour works, Dec., 1872; keeper, Freetown gaol, Aug., 1874; inspr. of pub. wks., Dec., 1882; served in Yonnie expedn., 1887; offr. in charge, Sulymah, 1888.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY.—Clk., admnstr.'s off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; ag. sec., 1892; sec. to admnstr., 1893; under sec., 1897; joined London staff, B.S.A. Co., 1900; mem. of pioneer corps (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also served with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele rebellion, 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force, 1900 (medal and 2 clasps).

IRELAND, ARCHIBALD EDWARD.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxford); St. Bart's hosp., Lond.; late clinical asst., Birmingham and Midland skin and urinary hospital; res. med. offr., The Infirmary, B'ham.; ditto, City Hosp., B'ham.; asst. comsnr. and govt. med. offr., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1903; govt. med. offr. and med. offr. of health, Grand Turk, 1904.

IRVING, CHARLES JOHN, C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1831; in col. land and emigrn. office from June, 1852; clk., audit office, 1853; special clk., audit office, Mauritius, 1864; auditor-gen., S. Stlmts., 1867; res. counclr., Malacca, 1879; ditto, Penang, 1882; ag. lieut. gov., Malacca, 1870

and 1871; and of Penang, 1879; ag. col. sec., 1871, 1875, 1878, and 1888; ret., 1887.

IRVING, EDWARD A.—Joined Perak, F.M.S. service, 25th Mar., 1891; passed final exam. in Malay, Oct., 1891; passed final exam. in Chinese (Hakka dialect), Feb., 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Kinta dist., June, 1895; prot. of Chinese, Larut dist., July, 1896; warden of mines, Selangor, Feb., 1898; warden of mines, Perak, Jan., 1899; passed final exam. in law, July, 1900; inspr. of schools, Hong Kong, Apr., 1901; mem. of educn. comtee., 1901-2; passed final exam. in Cantonese, May, 1905; ag. registr.-gen. and M.L.C., July to Sept., 1905; ag. registr.-gen., Sept., to Oct., 1906; ag. registr.-gen. and M.L.C., Apr., 1908, to Mar., 1909, and Aug. to Sept., 1910.

IRVING, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Handelslehreanstalt, Leipzig; trooper, 9th Lancers, 1899-1902; served in S. African campaign; ch. clk. to central repatriation bd., O.R.C., Mar., 1902; clk. to col. sec., Oct., 1902.

IRVING, SIR HENRY T., G.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.M.G. (1878), C.M.G. (1874).—B. 1833; clk. in C.O., Nov., 1854; promoted to 3rd class, Oct., 1859; priv. sec. to Sir F. Rogers, now Lord Blathford, 1862; promoted to 2nd class, Apr., 1863; col. sec. of Jamaica, June, 1866; col. sec., Ceylon, May, 1869; gov. Leeward Is. 1873; gov. Trinidad, July, 1874; gov. Br. Guiana, 1882; ret. 1888.

IRVING, HON. PAULUS EMILIUS, M.A., D.C.L.—B. 1857; ed. Trin. Coll. Schl., Port Hope, and Trin. Coll., Toronto; called to the bar of Ontario, 1880; of B. Columbia, 1882; dep. atty.-gen., B. Columbia, 1883; judge of sup. ct. of B. Columbia, 1897; spec. comsur. in Atlin Dist., 1899; judge of the ct. of appeal, B. Columbia, 1909.

IRVING, WILLIAM HOWE.—Apptd. stock inspr., Queensland, 1866; junr. offr., customs dept., Brisbane, 1867; 2nd offr., shipping master, etc., Maryborough, 1870; ch. clk., Brisbane, 1883; landing survr. on amalgam. of offices, Apr., 1886; collr. of customs and ch. inspr. of distilleries, Queensland, 1893; mem. of immigr. bd., 1894.

ISAAC, CHARLES POWYS.—Clk., col. branch, ex. and audit dep., Aug., 1890; clk. in charge of acctg., Jan., 1894; detached for service as loc. auditor, Uganda Prot., June, 1895, to Sept., 1897; and again as loc. audr., N. Nig., May, 1900, to Aug., 1901; prin. clk., Transvaal aud. off., Apr., 1902; asst. aud.-gen., Transvaal, Feb., 1903; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1903, to May, 1904; aud. to I.C.C., S. Africa, Oct., 1904.

ISAAC, FRANCIS WHITMORE.—3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 8th Dec., 1897; coll., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902.

ISAACS, HENRY BABER.—B. 1857; clk. of petty sessions and sub-collr. of taxes, dist. No. 3, Tobago, July, 1878; ag. inland rev. offr., Leeward Dist., Oct., 1878, to Dec., 1878; ag. 2nd rev. offr., Mar., 1880; 1st rev. offr., May, 1882; rev. offr., and registr. of births and deaths, Carriacou, Nov., 1884; is a J.P.; ag. pol. mag., Carriacou, for 2 months in 1887; 1st landing waiter and port offr., St. Vincent, Oct., 1889; pol. mag. and asst. treas., 4th dist., St. Vincent, July, 1898; pol. mag. and coroner, 2nd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1902.

ISAACS, HON. ISAAC ALFRED.—B. 1855; called to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., 1899; M.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 1893; atty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. of Aust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of 1st Federal parlt. at atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 1905-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 1906.

ISLINGTON, 1ST BARON (cr. 1910), Rt. Hon. SIR JOHN POYNTER DICKSON-POYNTER, Gt. BART., K.C.M.G. (1911); D.S.O. (1900); J.P.-B. 1866; ed. at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; major Wilts Yeomanry; served in S. Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); lieut., 3rd Royal Scots; mem. L.C.C., 1898-1904 M.P., Chippenham, Wilts., 1892-1910; gov. New Zealand, 1910.

ISRAEL, JOHN WM., I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1851. ent. Tasmanian govt. serv., on transfer of rly. to govt., Aug., 1872; was successively rly. as clk., statn. master, and acctnt. of rlys.; trans. audit off., as chief clk., 1882; subsequently asst. dep. aud.; aud.-gen. of Tasmania, 1895; trans. to serv. of Com. of Austr., as aud.-gen., 1st Jan. 1901.

IZARD, REV. HERBERT CRAWFORD.—M.A. (Oxon); B. 1869; col. chaplain, Malacca S. Strilts., 19th Oct., 1901; ag. col. chap., Sag. Oct., 1904; confirmed, May, 1905.

JACKMAN, HON. EDWARD MICHAEL.—B. 1860. M.H.A. for Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland, 1900; min. of finance and cust., 1900; re-elected to Assembly, 1904.

JACKMAN, HENRY THOS.—Crystal Palace engng. schl., 1890-3; pupil and asst. on water and drainage wks. to Messrs. McLandsborough and Preston, civ. engrs., 1893-6; in charge of sewerage wks., Ripon, 1896-7; asst. dist. engr. on electric tramways, drainage wks., etc., Sheffield, 1897-1903; exec. engr. on water and drainage wks., 1903-1910; ag. san. survr., 1st 1905; seconded for spec. serv. in China, 1908.

JACKS, PHILIP.—Ed. Plymouth Coll.; admn. solr., sup. ct., England, May, 1900; asst. law offr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1905; J.P., Oct., 1906; comsur. for oaths, Oct., 1905; ag. land offr., Apr., 1907, to Apr., 1908.

JACKSON, BEDVER BLAINE LOWTHER.—B. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford; clk. to atty.-gen. O.R.C., July, 1901; clk. to legis. coun., June, 1902; 1st clk. to atty.-gen., July, 1904; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1906.

JACKSON, CECIL GOWER, J.P., F.R.C.L.—B. 1872; ed. private tuition; silver medal, Nat. English literature exam., 1891; student interpreter and clk., sec. native affairs off., and clk. in Ixopo and Newcastle magistracies from July, 1888; 3rd cls. clk., Newcastle, 1st July, 1892; clk. of sup. ct., Zulu interp., sub-distributor of stamp and dep. clk. of peace, Impendhle, 12th Nov. 1894; clk. of ct., etc., Weenen, 8th July, 1895; 2nd cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1898; frequently acted as mag., Impendhle and Weenen, 1895-1901; clk. of ct. and ag. asst. mag., Ladysmith, 1st Jan., 1902; ag. mag., Ladysmith, May-Nov., 1902; ag. asst. mag., Umzinto, Feb., 1903; ag. asst. mag., Newcastle, Aug., 1903; mag. 1st Jan., 1904; 2nd cls. mag., Durban, Jan., 1904, to Nov., 1905; mag., etc., Weenen, 11th Nov., 1905; marriage offr., 30 Dec., 1905; mag., Mahlabatini (for spec. purposes) 14th July, 1908; representative native affairs dept. on native educn. advisory bd., Mar., 1909; delimited new magisterial boundaries, and re-adjusted other divisional boundaries, June, 1909; comsur. to enquire into sentences on native rebels July, 1909; mag., Ndzwandwe (for spec. purposes) 21st Sept., 1909; promoted 2nd div. of mag., 1st Jan., 1910; judge, native high ct., 19th May, 1910; served in S. African campaign, 1899-1902; and in Natal native rebellion, 1906.

JACKSON, FREDERICK JOHN.—C.B. (1899); C.M.G. (1902); ed. at Shrewsbury Schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. asst., Uganda Prot., July,

1894; vice-consul, May, 1895; dep. comsnnr., Apr., 1901; dep. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; lieut.-gov., 1907; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-98, and Luba and African gen. ser. medal, Uganda, 1900; mem. of exec. and leg. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907.

JACKSON, HENRY.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1906; chmn. of comtees, 1910.

JACKSON, COL. HUGH MILBOURNE, R.E.—B. 1858; survey of India, 1883-95; Burmese expdn., 1885-9 (ment. in desps.); ordnance survey of Great Britain, 1895-9; S. African war, 1899-1902; attached to army headqrs. staff for mapping and reconnaissance; A.A.G. topography, Nov., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desps. and brevet); pres. of Natal-Transvaal boundy. comsn., 1902; survr.-gen., Transvaal, Mar., 1903, to May, 1905; attached to intell. dep., S. Africa, June-Nov., 1905; re-jd. ordnce. survr., Mar., 1906; brevet-col., Apr., 1905; survr.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1908.

JACKSON, T.—Curator, botanic station, Antigua, Leeward Is., 1905.

JACKSON, THOS. BEDDARD.—B. 1874; ed. at Bromsgrove coll.; govt. shorthand writer, Trinidad and Tobago, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, and clk. col. sec.'s office, 8th June, 1901; shorthand writer to asphalt industry comsn., 1902; ditto to riot inquiry comsn., 1903; sec. to comtee. on labour question, 1905-6, ditto to Diego Martin local road bd. comsn., 1905-6; ditto to comtee. on municipal govt. in Port-of-Spain, 1906; ditto to comtee. on extension of local govt., 1906; ditto to comsn. on Manzanailla local road bd., 1906; sec. of industrial training bd. of Trinidad and Tobago (in addition to other duties), 1st May, 1907; editor of "The Book of Trinidad."

JACKSON, W. B.—Verderer, forest dept., E.A.P., Apr., 1904.

JACKSON, WM. HENRY.—Cadet, Ceylon, 23rd Sept., 1879; pol. mag., 1st May, 1886; asst. govt. agt., 21st June, 1893; prin. collr. of cust., 11th June, 1901; ag. controller of rev. in addition to his own duties, July, 1908, Nov., 1908, Jan., 1909, and April, 1910.

JAFFE, DANIEL, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., London; City and Guilds of Lond. Cent. Tech. Coll., diploma in civil engineering, 1893-96; article to Mr. J. Mansergh, P.P. Inst. C.E., and asst. engrn. on B'ham corporation adminstn. water works, 1896-99; asst. engrn., B'ham corporation contract waterworks, 1899-1902; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; ag. exec. engrn., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1904; exec. engrn., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1906.

JAMAICA, LORD BISHOP OF, and ARCHBISHOP OF THE W. INDIES; MOST REV. ENOS NUTTALL.—B.D. 1879; D.D. 1880; Hon. D.D. (Oxon.), 1897; deacon and priest, Kingston, 1866; consecrated Lord Bishop of Jamaica, 28th Oct., 1880; primate of W. Indies, 1893; archbp. of W. Indies, 1897; formerly island curate of St. George's, Kingston, Jamaica, 1866-80; bishop in charge of dio. Hond., 1881-91; author of "The Churchman's Manual," 1894 (2nd edn., 1901), "A Book of Special Services" (2nd edn., 1900), "Catechisms and Devotions for Children and Young People," 1903; "Lectures on the Life of the World to Come," 1904.

JAMES, CHARLES CANNIFF, M.A., F.R.S.C.—B. 1863; ed. pub. and high schls., Napanee, Ontario, and Victoria Univ., Cobourg, Ontario; B.A., 1883; mast., Cobourg Coll. Inst., 1883 to 1886; prof. of chemistry at Ontario Agric. Coll., Guelph, 1886 to 1891; dep. min. of agric. for Ontario and sec., bureau of industries, 1891.

JAMES, C. D.—Apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.

JAMES, FREDERICK SETON, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 8th Apr., 1870; ed. at Charterhouse and abroad; asst. dist. comsnnr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; in charge at Opobo and Akwete, 1896-7; with peaceful mission to Bende in 1897; trav. comsnnr., 1897; serv. as polit. offr. in expdn. agst Ekuris, Cross River, 1898; settled disputes in Qua country after cent. div. expdn., 1899; recd. thanks of S. of S.; divsnl. comsnnr., 1901; intell. and polit. offr. with Aro field force, 1901-2 (desps. medal); recd. thanks of dir.-gen. of intell. and S. of S. in connection with map of Aro operations; ag. sec. and dep. high comsnnr., 1905; with Kwale patrol, Nov., 1905; prov. comsnnr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of S. Nigeria on amalgamation, 1906; ag. col. sec. from 29th Mar., 1907; dep. gov., Apr. and Sept., 1907.

JAMES, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1903; 2nd ditto, 29th May, 1904.

JAMES, JOHN ALEXANDER BARBOUR.—B. 1867; ed. at Hopetoun and Bath schls., B. Guiana; asst. teacher, 1880-82; entd. postal serv., B. Guiana, 1882; higher grade, after special civ. ser. exam., 1885; transfd. to Suddie, Essequibo, as relief clk.; postmaster, Carmichael St., Georgetown, 1887; also relief postmr., P.O. savings bank; lecturer on Savings Bank ordnce., for which recd. appreciation of govt.; hon. certif. as telegraphist, 1892; county postmr., New Amsterdam, Berbice, 1896 and 1900; originator of dist. agric. assocons., and 1st pres. of Victoria-Belfield agric. soc. and Victoria inst.; dist. postmr., G. Coast, 28th June, 1902.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD.—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua; ag. educational offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. and educn. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904.

JAMES, THOS. REYNOLDS, M.S.T.E.—Born in Cornwall, 1833; man., govt. telegraph dept., Victoria; entered Victorian service, Apr., 1854; hon. sec. and treas., society of telegraph engurs. and electricians, London.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. (1907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls., admitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member for East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. conven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; premier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A., 1904-1906.

JAMESON, ADAM.—M.B. (1883), M.D. (1897), Edin.; M.L.C., metropolitan suburban province, W. Aust., 1901; hon. minister, 1901; min. for lands, 1901-2; ditto, 1902; comsnnr. of crown lands, Transvaal, 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.

JAMESON, CHAS.—Called to the bar, Queensland, Feb., 1883; sec. to crown law offr., Apr., 1886.

JAMESON, HENRY BENJAMIN LENNOX.—B. 1862; ed. Trin. Coll., Stratford-on-Avon, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; clk. to col. sec., Falkland Is., Nov., 1882; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., May, 1883; ag. col. sec., treas., pol. mag., collr. of cust., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1888; J.P. for the Islands; asst. col. treas., Gold Coast, 1892, and dist. comsnnr. (dormant comsn.); warehouse keeper and examining offr., Bahamas, 1894.

JAMESON, RT. HON. SIR LEANDER STARR, BART., P.C. (1907); C.B. (1894).—B. 1853; M.B., B.S., M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.); chief mag.

and admstr. of Mashonaland, Sept., 1891; admstr. of Matabeleland, Sept., 1894; res. comsr. of territories along western border of late S.A.R. north of Bechuanaland, Oct. to Dec., 1895; M.L.A. for Kimberley, 1900; ditto, for Grahamstown since 1904; premier and sec. for native affairs, Cape Colony, Feb., 1904; represented Cape Colony at Imp. Conf., 1907; resigned premiership and sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention and of delegation to England in connection with the South Africa Bill, 1909.

JANISCH, NOEL.—Served under the St. Helena gov., Aug., 1870, to Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., office of comsr. of crown lands and pub. wks., Capetown, Apr., 1878; in active service with Cape Volks. in the Transkei in 1879, and during Basuto war, 1881; 2nd class, clk. July, 1881; 1st class, Apr., 1887; ch. clk., 1892; sec. for pub. wks., Sept., 1892; additional mem. of tender bd., May, 1894; under col. sec., July, 1898; dir. of census, 1904; elected fellow of Royal Statistical Socy., 1909; prov. sec., Cape Province, 1910.

JARRETT, MICHAEL LEWIS, M.R.C.S. (Lond.), L.R.C.P. (Edin.).—Asst. col. surg., Sherbro, W. Africa, 1882; is a J.P.

JARVIS, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR LEONARD FITZGERALD, I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1852; entd. Canadian govt. service, 1868; priv. sec. to P.M.G., 1882 to 1885; and to min. of agric., 1885 to 1892; sec. of dept. of agric., 1896; commanded Gov.-General's Foot Guards, 1899 to 1904; asst. deputy min. of agric., 1909.

JARVIS, EDWARD BLACKWELL.—B. 1873; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Is., 1890; clk. of gov.'s office, 1891; ag. 1st clk., 1891; ag. 1st clk. col. sec.'s office, Mar. to June, 1896. On reorganisation of office, apptd. 2nd clk.; ag. ch. clk., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun. of Antigua, Apr., 1897, to Jan., 1898, and July to Dec., 1899; P.S. to ag. gov., June to Oct., 1899; ch. clk. col. sec.'s off., and clk. to fed., exec., and legis. couns. and local legis. coun., Antigua, 3rd July, 1901; dir., pub. off.'s guarantee fund 6th Dec., 1902; asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Feb., 1903; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is. and Island sec., Antigua, 24th Mch. to 15th Oct., 1905; ag. fed. treas., Aug. to Oct., 1905; trade and income tax assessor, 27th Dec., 1905; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is. and Island sec., Antigua, 12th Nov. to 11th Dec., 1907, 11th to 22nd Jan., 1908, 20th Apr. to 19th Oct., 1908, 19th Apr. to 25th Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1908; chmn., St. John's City comrs., 1st Jan., 1910.

JARVIS, ERNEST FREDERICK.—B. 1862; ent. civ. ser., Canada, as 3rd cls. clk. in post office dept., 1881; priv. sec. to the S. of S. and subsequently to the min. of militia and defence, 1892-1895; transf'd. to dept. of militia and defence, 1893; chief clk., 1903; sec. to militia coun., 1903, and asst. deputy min., 1909.

JARVIS, T. LESLIE H.—Dep. registr. of marriages, births and deaths, 1890-2, and census offr. for parish of St. George, Antigua, 1891; clk. and priv. sec. to admstrs. and clk. to exec. coun. from 1895; ag. clk. to bd. of health, Dominica, 1896; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Leeward Is., Sept., 1904; ag. treas., mem. of exec. and legis. couns. and of quarantine bd., comsr. of piers, recrv. of wrecks and registr. of shipping, Dominica, Aug., 1905, to Apr., 1906; and on two other occasions for short periods in 1906 and 1909; comsr., Virgin Is., mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., Aug., 1909; mem. exec. coun., Leeward Is., Jan., 1910.

JEBB, R. H.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P. 1909.

JEFFERY, GEORGE.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art and Science, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.L.B.A., 1887; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imper. Institute of Archaeology of Russia, 1897; as sec. for Cyprus Society of Antiquaries; mem. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903; author of "Summary of Architectural Monuments of Cyprus," and several papers on the mediæval archaeology of Cyprus and Jerusalem.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Compt. Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; compt. Royal Observatory, Cape Colony, 1902; 1st asst. Hong Kong Observatory, 1907.

JEKYLL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1846; 1st R.E., Apr., 1866; employed under War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, as destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1875; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. coms. on the defence of Br. possessions and colonies abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to try and report on the defences of Singapore at Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1884; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. coms. in Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. coms. for the Paris exhibition, 1900.

JELF, ARTHUR SELBORNE.—B. 1876; at Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exit). 2nd cls. class. mods., 1897; 3rd cls. lit. hon., 1899; B.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1901; ag. dist. off., Kuala Langat, Selangor, Dec., 1903; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1905; ag. sec. to res. Negri Sembilan, March, 1905; ag. dist. off., Pekan, Pahang, March, 1907; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, Oct., 1908.

JENKINS, SIR GEORGE HENRY, KT. BAC. (1904), C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1843; clk. in Victoria govt. rlys., 1861-5; clk. of priv. bills and priv. sec. to speaker in legis. assem., 1865-70; clk. of comtees., 1870-78; clk.-asst., 1878-82; and clk. of legis. assem., 1882-91; since when he has been clk. of parlimts. of Victoria; sec. to royal coms. on question of payment of members of legislature, 1868; sec. to royal coms. for completion of house of parlimt., 1877; clk. of Australasian Federation conf., Melbourne, 1890; special vote of thanks for services; presented by members of legis. assem. with service of silver plate on completion of the twenty-fifth year as an offr. of their house, and a unanimous resolution of legis. assem. was placed on its records in recognition of his prolonged and singularly valuable services rendered to the house and its members, on his retiring from the position of clk. of the assem. to fill the office of clk. of parlimts.; clk. to fed. coun. of Australasia during its eighth and last session, Melbourne, Jan., 1898; presented by members of legis. coun. with a gold watch and chain on leaving their services temporarily for the Commonwealth parlimt.; apptd. by Prime Minister of Australia to act as sec. to Commonwealth govt. and to undertake management of

ceremony connected with opening of Commonwealth parlt., and also of the reception given to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, on 9th May, 1901; specially thanked for services by the Duke of York, the Gov.-General, and the Prime Minister; offered by the Prime Minister the position of clk. of the House of Representatives of Commonwealth parlt., and accepted it temporarily; on retiring from clerkship of H. of R. to return to his office of clk. of parltms. of Victoria the members unanimously accorded him a vote of thanks for his able services to the Commonwealth in respect of the inauguration of the parltmt.; elected pres. of the Society of Old Melburnians for the year 1894-5; is an hon. J.P. for Victoria, N.S. Wales and S. Australia.

**JENKINS, THE HON. JOHN GREELEY.**—B. 1851; mem. H. of A., S. Aust., 1887 to 1905; min. of ed. and N. territory, 1891-2; coms. of pub. wks., 1892; ditto, 1894-9; chief sec., 1899-1901; premier and ch. sec., 1901-5; agent-gen. in London, July, 1905, to July, 1908.

**JENKS, STUART DIXON, LL.B., K.C.**—B. 1869; ed. Picton Acad., Dalhousie Univ., and Cornell Univ.; called to the bar, 1896; practised law in Amherst, Nova Scotia, 1896-1908; K.C., 1908; dep. atty-gen., Nova Scotia, 1908.

**JERNINGHAM, SIR HUBERT EDWARD HENRY, F.R.G.S., K.C.M.G. (Jan., 1893), C.M.G. (1889), B. ès Lettres, Paris, Officier d'Académie, France (1904).**—B. 1842; attaché, 1866; passed an exam. and obtained an hon. certif., 1886; attaché at Paris, 1867, and was transf. to Constantinople, 1870; 3rd sec., 1870; on temporary duty at Athens, 1870; and was transf. to Karlsruhe and Darmstadt, 1872; ag. chargé d'affaires, 1873; 2nd sec., 1873; ag. chargé d'affaires, 1874, 1875, 1876, and 1877; was transf. to Vienna, 1877; ag. agt. and consul-gen. at Belgrade, 1878; was unemployed from 1879 till 1881, when he resig.; M.P. for Berwick, 1881-5; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1887; received Queen's Jubilee Medal, 1887; administered the govt. for three months in 1888; col. sec., Mauritius, 1889; administered the govt., Mar., 1892; lieut.-gov., Aug., 1892; gov. and com.-dr.-in-ch., July, 1893; gov., Trinidad, Jan., 1897, to 1900; is a J.P. and D.L. for Northumberland.

**JERSEY (7th EARL OF), VICTOR ALBERT GEORGE CHILD VILLIERS, P.C., G.C.B. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1890).**—B. 1845; lord-lieut. co. Oxford; was lord in waiting to H.M. Queen Victoria; gov., N.S. Wales, 1890-3; represented H.M.'s govt. at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894.

**JETTE, SIR LOUIS AMABLE, K.C.M.G., LL.D.**—B. 1836, at L'Assomption, Quebec, and ed. there; called to the bar, 1857; el. to H. of C., 1872; judge of the super. ct., Quebec, 1878; professor of civil law, Laval Univ., LL.D., 1878; coms. for revision of civil code, 1887; lieut. gov. of Quebec, 1898-1903; mem. Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903; chief just. Court of King's Bench for the Prov. of Quebec, 1909.

**JEWELL, M.**—B. 1880; Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899.

**JEX, ROBERT A. N.**—Ed. St. John Berchman's Coll., Belize, Br. Hond.; apptd., after compet. exam., copyist in col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1897; ag. 4th clk., Aug. to Nov., 1897; ag. 3rd clk., May, 1898; ag. 3rd clk., Feb., 1899, to Feb., 1900; ag. clk. to reg. genl., Oct. to Dec., 1900; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to Sept., 1901; 3rd clk., May, 1901;

clk. to auditor, 1st Dec., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., C.S.O., 24th Apr., 1903, to 26th July, 1904; ag. clk. to col. engr., 5th Jan. to 18th Apr., 1905; ag. 1st cls. clk., C.S.O., 21st Apr. to 31st Aug., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., gen. regisy., 1st Sept., 1905; ditto, atty-gen.'s off., 1st Apr., 1907; ag. 1st cls. clk., treasury and cust., Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., treasury and cust., 16th Apr., 1909.

**JOHN, WM. AUGUSTUS.**—Ed. at Wesleyan high sch., Lagos; passed civ. ser. exam., 1902; 3rd cls. certif., Lond. Coll. Preceptors, 1903; cadet, secretariat, Lagos, Sept., 1903; transf. to judicial dept., Apr., 1904; 6th cls. clk., Feb., 1905; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., audit off., July, 1907.

**JOHNSON, D. O.**—B. 1873; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1904; Out Island coms. (3rd div.), 1909.

**JOHNSON, EDWARD RICHARD.**—Joined post. and tel. dept., O.F.S., Oct., 1890; asst. postmr. and telegraphist, Jagersfontein, Oct., 1890; ditto, Fauresmith, Nov., 1892; postmr. and telegraphist, Thaba' Nchu, June, 1894; ditto, Koffyfontein, Sept., 1894; ch. clk. to P.M.G., O.F.S., Dec., 1896; relieving off., Feb., 1897; ch. clk., secretarial branch, dep. of posts and tele., O.R.C., Mar., 1900; prin. clk. and asst. sec., ditto, July, 1902; asst. sec., ditto, July, 1903; postmr., Bloemfontein, 1909.

**JOHNSON, E. O.**—Ed. Epsom Coll. and Harr. Coll., Barbados; 2nd treasury off., Montserrat, 1884; 1st treasury off., 1886; 1st clk. treasury, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1891; 1st rev. off., 1894; ag. treas. Dec., 1896, to Sept., 1897; asst. treas., S. Leone Nov., 1897; col. treas., Mar., 1899; has acted as col. sec.

**JOHNSON, F. E. G.**—B.A., Cantab; asst. dist. coms., So. Nigeria, Apr., 1900; dist. coms., July, 1902; asst. sec. (temporarily), Feb. to Aug., 1904; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Aug., 1904.

**JOHNSON, GEORGE CUNYNGHAME.**—B. 1875; 2nd clk., treasury, St. Kitts, Apr., 1894; ag. extra rev. off., May, 1895; 2nd clk. adms. 's office, clk. of legis. coun., Mar., 1896; ag. acctnt. treasury, Jan., 1897; audit clk. and clk. legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1897; clk. to adms., exec., and legis. couns., and clk. to bd. of health, Jan., 1901; asst. priv. sec. (unpaid) to H.E. Chas. T. Cox, C.M.G., ag. gov., Leeward Is., 1903, 1904; ag. asst. treas. and controller of cust., off. mem., legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis; chrmn., Basseterre poor-law bd., Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904; mem. quarantine bd., 1903; is priv. sec. to adms., lieut. in def. force, and a J.P. for St. Kitts-Nevis; compiled index to the laws of Leeward Is. and St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901.

**JOHNSON, GEORGE WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1905), M.A.**—B. 1857; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 8th wrangler and 3rd class classics, 1880; apptd., after a compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Mar., 1881; sec. to Eastern currency comtee., 1893; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, May, 1896; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, Sept., 1896; 1st class clk., Mar., 1897; prin. clk., 30th June, 1900; mem. of S. S. currency comtee., 1902-3; mem. of inter-departmental comtee. on cable-landing rights; joint sec. to Imp. Conf., 1907.

**JOHNSON, HENRY STAFFORD BROWNLOW.**—B. 1876; cadet, Sarawak, 1897; asst. resid., 1901; 2nd cls. res. in charge of Upper Rejang, 1903.

**JOHNSON, JOHN TAYLOR CONNELL.**—Ed. at Edin. Univ.; med. off., E. Africa Prot., 4th Feb., 1898; sen. med. off., 1910.



**JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER.**—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls., and St. Francis Xavier Coll., Antigonish, Nova Scotia; endt. local legis. of Nova Scotia, April, 1897, as repres. for Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia; resig. in 1900 and endt. fed. parlt. in same year and sat continuously until 1908; dep. min. marine and fisheries of Canada, June, 1910.

**JOHNSTON, HARRY FREDERICK.**—B. 1853; contract survr., W. Australia, Jan., 1874; ag. staff survr., Nov., 1883; confirmed, Feb., 1885; surveyed and triangulated Kimberley dist., and discovered Elvire and Mary rivers, where gold-fields have been found; in charge of constrn. of telegraph, Roebourne to Derby, 1886-9; survr.-gen., July, 1896.

**JOHNSTON, R. FLEMING.**—B. 1874; M.A., Magdalen Coll., Oxford (1901); Gray prizeman, Edin. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay; 1st-cl. certa. Eng. lit., mod. history and constitutional law, Edin.; exhibitor, Magdalen Coll., 1894; mentioned hon. causa Stanhope essay, 1898; B.A. (hons.), 1898; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; ag. clk. of councils, 1899; priv. sec. to H.E. the administrator; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900; priv. sec. to the governor, 1900-1901; passed in Chinese, Oct., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of councils, 1901-1904; ag. sec. to govt., Weihaiwei, 1904; dist. offr. and mag., ditto, 1906.

**JOHNSTON, ROBERT MACKENZIE, I.S.O. (1903), F.S.S. (1879).**—Regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician of Tasmania; ed. Andersonian Univ., Glasgow; apptd. to organise and superintend the working of the acctnt.'s and traffic audit branch of the first rly. opened in Tasmania (1870); transf'd. to service of Tasmanian Govt. (1872); ch. clk. in auditor-gen.'s office (1880); apptd. to reorganise and conduct the then combined offices of regisr.-gen. and govt. statistician (1882); roy. comsnr. to inquire and report on the fisheries of the col. of Tasmania (1882); apptd. salmon fisheries comsnr. (1882); mem. of the fisheries bd. (1889); mem. of technical educn. bd. (1888-90); chmn. of boundaries bd. of advice (1890); author of "Systematic Account of the Geology of Tasmania" and other scientific wks.; fellow of the Roy. Statist. Soc. of Lond.; mem. of the coun. of the Roy. Soc. of Tasmania and of the Australasian Assoc. for Advmt. of Science; fellow of the Roy. Geog. Soc. of Australasia.

**JOHNSTONE, CHARLES EDWARD.**—Ed. Cheltenham and Westward Ho colleges; lieut., 4th Batt. P.A. Somerset L.I., 1885-1887; asst. supt. of pol., Madras presidency, 1887-88; served in 1st Batt. Durham L.I. (68th), 1889-1895; asst. inspr., Lagos Hausa force, 1896; on spec. serv. to G. Coast Hinterland, 1897 (Samoury expedn., W. Africa, medal and clasp); priv. sec. to Sir G. C. Denton, lt.-gov. of Lagos, 1900; comsnr. of police, Lagos, 1900; inspr.-gen. of pol., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

**JOHNSTONE, ROBERT.**—Ed. Edinburgh; temporary clk., audit office, Jamaica, 1878; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, 1879; sec. to bd. of supervision, poor relief, Sept., 1886; 1st clas. clk., col. sec.'s off., Jan., 1902; senr. clk., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., 1905 and 1906; asst. col. sec., Dec., 1906; ag. col. sec., May, 1907, six mons. in 1908, and three mons. in 1909; was also sec. schools commn. from 1883 to 1902; and asst. govt. meteorologist from 1880 to 1899; sec. to comsns. to inquire into customs defalcations, 1889; conduct of two public offns., 1890; Milk River batha, 1892; ed. in Jamaica, 1898; mem. and man. dir. of local

bd. of Mans. Titchfield (school) trust proper 1899 to 1902; apptd. to be one of three humane loan officers, in 1903.

**JOHNSTONE, ROBERT STEWART.**—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. (honors and medal in history and political science), 1882; LL.B., 1884; M.A., 1895; Holt scholar, Gray's Inn, 1885; called to the Irish bar 1886; called to the bar at Trin. Inn, Jan., 1889; lieut., 3rd (Militia) Batt. Manchester Regt., 1883; capt., 1887; dist. comr. Lagos, 1889; served on Lagos and Porto Novo boundary coms., 1890; stip. and circuit mag. and judge of ct. of com. pleas, Bahamas, Jan., 1890; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1902; ch. of Grenada, 1909.

**JOHNSTONE, HON. THOMAS C.**—B. 1850; ed. pub. and high-schls., Simcoe and Bradford and Toronto law schls.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1876; judge, N.W.T., 1906; judge, supreme court, Sask., 1907.

**JOLLIVET, ARTHUR B. YVES.**—L.R.C.I. (Glas.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.); health offr., Maurice 20th Mar., 1885; med. supt., Barkly asylum, 1885 Nov., 1895.

**JONES, CHARLES HARRISON.**—B. 1884; ed. Reading and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; pol. mag. Puttalam, Jan., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo dists., July, 1910.

**JONES, CHARLES JEROME, I.S.O., B.A.**—1847; ent. civ. serv., Canada, 1875; apptd. 1st clk., 1883; asst. govt.-gen.'s sec., 1909.

**JONES, EDWARD RUTTER.**—Acted aidm. customs, Antigua, 1875 to 1880; apptd. casy. treas., Antigua, Oct., 1880; landing mag. customs, Antigua, 1881; acted 1st clk., audit of Leeward Is., 1887 and 1892; apptd. 1st indooct. treas., Antigua, 1895; ag. treas., Antigua, Sept. 1899, Oct., 1900, July, 1901, May, 1902, and Nov. to Dec., 1903; asst. treas. and compt. of custom. Kitts-Nevis, Mar., 1904; offl. M.L.C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; chmn., P.L. board and nat. quarantine board, J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1904; treas., St. Kitts-Nevis, Apr., 1906.

**JONES, G. A.—B. 1889; appt., after comp. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907.**

**JONES, GWILYM ARTHUR.**—Agric. diploma Univ. Coll., Bangor, N. Wales, with 1st class agric.; awarded Wm. Griffith prize, 1900; holder of certif. in forestry; ag. agric. and science master, Antigua gram. sch., 1909; asst. curator botanic gardens, Dominica, Aug., 1909; in charge of agric. sch., Dominica, Aug., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. asst. sec. to permanent exhibtn. comtee., 1909.

**JONES, JAMES WM.—B. 1843; endt. S. Agr. pub. ser. as land survr., survr.-gen.'s dept., Feb. 1865; chief survr. in dept., 1877; dep. survr.-gen., 1881; conservator of water, 1883; sec. for 10 wks., and chmn. of supply and tender bd., 1902.**

**JONES, JOSEPH.**—Trained at Kew Garden curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1892; sec. to permanent exhibtn. comtee.; sec. to agric. experiments comtee.

**JONES, LLEWELLYN, A. F.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

**JONES, PATRICK N. H., A.M.I.C.E.—F. King's Coll., Lond., applied sciences; prof. and asst., Edward Easton & Co., C.E., 1880-1889; res. engrn., Barbados Water Supply Co., 1889 to 1890; ag. D.P.W., Barbados, Sept. to Oct., 1894; thanked by legis. coun. for services in drafting waterworks bill, 1894; apptd. engrn. in charge of waterworks surveys, Trinidad, 1895; res. engrn. of water and sewerage works, Feb.,**

Nov., 1898; and Jan. to Oct., 1900; in charge of construction of water and sewerage works, 1900 to 1903; mem. of comtee. on tech. educn. in the colony, 1902; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, 3rd April, 1903; ag. D.P.W. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1904-5, and 1909; dir. of pub. wks., Gold Coast, 1910.

JONES, SAMUEL SALTUS.—B. 1857; asst. book-keeper, Br. Guiana, Oct., 1882; 4th clk., rec.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1884; 3rd clk., May, 1884; 1st class clk., Apr., 1888; cashier, July, 1888; ch. clk., audit dept., May, 1906; ag. audr.-gen., 11th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1906; ag. recvr.-gen., 13th May to 7th June, 1907.

JONES, S. T.—Ed. Wes. high schl., S. Leone; spec. prize for "marked proficiency" in studies, 1895; R. coll. of preceptors and Pitman's shorthand certificates; appointed 6th cls. clk., P.O., Niger Coast Prot., 1898; 3rd cls. clk., high comsnr.'s off., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., 1902; Aro medal and clasp, 1902; 1st cls. clk., secretariat, 1903; sen. clk., secretariat, S. Nigeria, 1904, chief clk., ditto, 1905.

JONES, SIR WM. HENRY HYNDMAN, KT. BACH. (1906).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; LL.B., Cantab.; b. 1847; ag. sen. pol. mag., Barbados, 1880; comsnr. to inquire into working of pol. force, 1880; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Jan., 1881; mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Mar., 1881; M.L.C., ditto, Oct., 1881; deleg. to W. Indian telegraph confce., May, 1882; ag. ch. just., St. Lucia and Tobago, Jan., 1883; ag. atty.-gen., and mem. of exec. coun., Feb., 1883; ag. ch. just. of St. Lucia and Tobago; mem. of Windwards ct. of appeal, Sept., 1886; mag., and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Grenada, Mar., 1887; res. mag. for different districts of Jamaica, April, 1888, to Feb., 1893; ag. puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1893, to June, 1895; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1895; super-numerary res. mag., Jamaica, May, 1896; puisne judge, S. Stlmts., 3rd Dec., 1896; ag. jud. comsnr., in addition to other duties, 25th Mar., 1903, to 3rd Feb., 1904; jud. comsnr., 16th June, 1904; ch. jud. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1906; ch. just., S. Stlmts., 22nd Aug., 1906.

JONES, SIR W. H. QUAYLE, KT. BACH. (1892).—B. 1854; temporary puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1882 and 1883; mem. of Lond. exec. and chmn. of local comtee. for the Col. and Indian Exhibn., 1886; Queen's advoc., 1883; ch. just., W. Africa Stlmts., 1887; ret. 1895; chmn. of sessions.

JORDAN, GREGORY PAUL.—M.B. and C.M. (Edin.), 1880; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1884; F.R.S. Med.; F.R.I. Pub. Health; late asst., eye dept., Edin. Royal Infirmary; asst. to lectr. on diseases of the eye, Edin. Univ.; late asst., Maternity hosp., Edin.; house surg., Dorchester county hosp., 1883; ag. res. accoucheur, St. Thomas's hosp., Lond., 1884; late clin. asst., hosp. for women, Soho Square, 1902; ag. col. surg., Hong Kong, 1886; J.P.; health offr. of the port, Hong Kong, 1888.

JORGENSEN, C. R. E.—Capt. 4th Batt. Roy. Irish Regt.; ed. at Uppingham; served in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (two medals with five clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905.

JOSCELYNE, R. H.—B. 1852; transferred from Royal Niger Company's service to C.O. as supplementary clerk, Jan., 1900.

JOSEPH, GERRARD ABRAHAM.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to Mr. Just. Clarence, 1891; in charge of Colombo museum, during director's absence, 24th Mar. to 29th Apr., 1892; librarian, Colombo museum, 22nd Oct., 1893; ag. 3rd asst., P.M.G., 1st to 15th Sept., 1898; ag. director, Colombo

museum, 2nd to 10th July, 1900; in charge of Colombo museum, 1st Mar. to 3rd Apr., 1901; in charge of Colombo museum, 30th Mar., 1906; ag. director, Colombo museum, 30th June, 1906, to 13th Feb., 1907; acted as librarian of museum on two occasions prior to being confirmed; hon. sec. of Ceylon branch of Royal Asiatic Society since 1893; also hon. treas. since 1907.

JOYNT, HENRY NOBLE HOLTON.—B. 1864; ed. at Portora Roy. schl. and Univ. of Dub.; prizeman, royal schlr., 1st honour-man, 1st senr. modr. and gold metallist in nat. sc.; B.A., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., diploma in state med.; L.M., Rotunda hosp.; asst. med. offr., fever hosp., Dub.; sen. asst. med. hosp., City hosp., Birmingham; supt., City Hosp., Bradford; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1892; dist. med. offr., Labasa, 1892; dist. med. offr. and port offr., Lautoka, 1905.

JULL, MARTIN EDWARD.—Ed. Brighton Gram. schl.; articulated 3 yrs. and afterwards asst. survr. with a firm of survrs. of city of London; clk. P.W.D., W. Australia, Jan., 1887; ch. clk., Jan., 1892; under sec. P.W., July, 1895; pub. ser. comsnr., Apr., 1905.

JUST, ALBERT WOLFGANG, B.A. (1891).—Jun. officer, State of Perak, July, 1892; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1893; asst. to dist. mag. and collr. of land rev., Krian, Jan., 1894; mag., Seremban, Jan., 1903.

JUST, HARTMANN WOLFGANG, C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1900), B.A. (1877).—B. 1854; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in office of sec. of state for the col., 3rd June, 1878; ed. at Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; was an open scholar on the foundation; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; Taylorian exhibitioner for German, 1876; 2nd class in final classical school, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the late Earl of Derby, 6th Feb., 1883, to Col. F. A. Stanley (now Earl of Derby), 24th June, 1885, and to Mr. Stanhope, 3rd Aug., 1886; priv. sec. to Mr. Osborne Morgan, 6th Feb. to 3rd Aug., 1886; asst. priv. sec. to Sir H. Holland (now Viscount Knutsford), 12th Jan., 1887, and to the Marquess of Ripon, 17th Aug., 1892; asst. sec. to the col. confce., 1887; 1st class clk., Apr., 1895; prin. clk., Mar., 1897; accompanied Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on his visit to S. Africa, 1902-3; asst. under-sec. of state, Jan., 1907; jt. sec. to Imp. Confce., 1907; sec. to Imp. Confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; visited Canada, 1910; permanent sec. to Imp. Confce.; represents C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T.

KAINE, HON. JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1854; ed. Comm. Acad., Quebec; elec. mem. of exec. coun. for Quebec West, 1904; re-elec., 1908; min. without portfolio, 8th Jan., 1906.

KANTHACK, FRANCIS EDGAR, A.M.I.C.E.—Graduated at the Associate of Roy. Indian engrng. coll., Cooper's Hill, 1890-94; apptd. to Indian pub. wks. dept., Oct., 1894; served as asst. and exec. engrn., Punjab irrigtn. branch, P.W.D., 1895 to Oct., 1906; apptd. (under agreement) dir. of irrigtn., Cape Colony, Oct., 1906, and "director" in terms of sec. 3 (1) of Act No. 32 of 1906, to advise and assist the comsnr. of pub. wks. in matters relating to irrigtn.; resignd. Indian serv. and joined Cape civ. serv., Oct., 1908; is a mem. of the geological coms.

KAYE, A. B. E.—Lieut. 3rd batt., Roy. Ir. Fus., 1879; capt., 1887; hon. major, 1894, and local lieut.-col. in the army, Feb., 1903; served during Indian rebellion, N.W. Territory of Canada, 1885, with Boulton's M.I., was present at the

Fish Creek engagement and the taking of Batoche (medal and clasp): sub-insp. of constab., Br. Hond., 1887; ag. dist. mag., Orange Walk, Br. Hond., 1889; J.P., 1889; inspr., 1889; ag. inspr. comdt., Br. Hond. constab., and *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and leg. couns., Aug., 1889, to May, 1890; again ag. dist. mag., Orange Walk, Nov., 1890, to Apr., 1892; recd. gratuity and thanks of govt. for serv. during small-pox epidemic, 1891-2; ag. inspr. comdt., Apr., 1892; inspr. comdt. and mem. exec. coun., Aug., 1892; inspr. of pol. and supt. of fire brig., Barbados, Feb., 1899; inspr.-gen. of pol., Aug., 1901.

KEAN, HON. ABRAHAM.—M.H.A., Bonavista, Newfld., 1885-89, Bay de Verde, 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; ag. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

KEATING, HON. JOHN HENRY.—B. 1872; called to the bar, Tasmania, 1894; senator for Tasmania, C. of Aust., 1901; min. without portfolio, 5th July, 1905; vice-pres. of exec. coun., 13th Oct., 1906; min. for home affairs, Jan., 1907.

KEEBLE, JOHN BRIGHT.—B. 1879; ed. Queen Elizabeth's gram. sch., 1st clk., sec.'s off., B. Cent. Africa Prot., Feb., 1902; ag. asst. sec., Apr. to Aug., 1903; asst. sec. to admstr., Aug., 1903; ag. sec., Apr. to Nov., 1906; ag. supt. of native affairs, June, 1907 to Jan., 1908; asst. sec., govt. sec.'s office, Nyasaland Prot., Oct., 1907; ag. chief asst. sec., Apr. to Nov., 1909; 1st asst. sec., Apr., 1910.

KEEFER, THOMAS COLTRIN, C.M.G. (1878). C.E.—B. 1821; engnr. of several rlyws. and other wks. in Canada; was exec. comsrr. for the Dominion of Canada at the Paris Exhbn., 1878.

KEILICH, ERASMUS J.—Taxidermist, state museum, Perak, 21st April, 1897; ag. curator and state geologist, Mar., 1902; ag. curator, Mar., 1906.

KEITH, A. BERRIEDALE.—B. 1879; ed. at Royal High Schl. and Univ., Edinburgh; 7 class medals, Van Dunlop scholarship in classics, 1895; M.A., 1st class hon. classics, 1897; Furguson sch., Glasgow, 1897; Guthrie Fellowship in Class. Lit., 1899; open schlpsh., Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1895; Boden schlpsh., 1898; 1st class hon. moderations, 1899; 1st class Lit. Ind. (Sanskrit and Pali), 1900; 1st class Lit. Hum., 1901; B.A., 1900; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 21st Oct., 1901; sec. to crown agts., July, 1903; called to the bar (1st cls. honours) 1904; B.C.L., 1905; re-transfd. to C.O., 1st May, 1905; D.C.L., thesis approved, 1907; one of Brit. del. at col. merch. shipping confce., 1907; dep. Boden Prof. Sanskrit, 1907-8; clk., Impl. Confce., 1909; joint sec., Impl. Copy-right confce., 1910; junr. asst. sec. to impl. Confce., Oct., 1910; sec., trop. diseases research fund advisory bd.; and sec. man. oomtee. of sleeping sickness bureau.

KEITH, ROBERT DONALD.—M.A., M.D., Aberdeen; physiologist, etc., S. Sttlns., Mar., 1906; ag. govt. pathologist, Aug., 1906, to Mar., 1907; principal, med. sch., Feb., 1909.

KELLY, C. C.—Supernum. marshal, Essequibo, Dec., 1873; ag. clk., Suddie treasy., Oct., 1883; ordinary marshal, provost marshal's office, Georgetown, June, 1884; mag.'s clk., Essequibo, Aug., 1887; ag. ch. clk., pol. mag.'s office, Georgetown, June, 1893.

KELLY, SIR HENRY GREENE, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dub.; honorman and prizeman in hist. and political science; B.A. and LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dub., Mich. Term, 1884; apptd. a puisne judge in the Niger

Territories, 1891; acted on several occasions as chief justice; chief justice, 1899; chief justice of Southern Nigeria, 1900; ret., 10th Feb. 1908.

KELLY, PERCY JAMES.—B. 1876; M.B., Ch. B. Glasgow, 1906; house surg., W. Kent gen. hosp., Maidstone, 1907-8; certif. Lond. sch. trop. med., 1908; apptd. to W. African med. serv., G. Coast, 1908; transfd. to Hong Kong med. serv., 1910; med. offr. to Victoria and visiting med. offr. to Tung Wa hospital; employed by govt. of Bengal on famine duty, 1907.

KELSICK, OSCAR RICHARDSON.—Ag. cash savings bank, Antigua, 21st Aug., 1906; apptd. as ditto, 16th Jan., 1908; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 16th Jan., 1908; apptd. as ditto, 1st Sept. 1908; ag. acctnt., treasy., 1st May to 4th Aug. 1909; junr. audit clk., 12th June, 1909; ag. govt. offr. (acctnt.), treasy., Dominica, 16th Apr. to 31st Aug., 1910.

KELSON, JACOB WALTER.—Clk., surv. dept., G. Coast, 1885; ch. warder and medical dresser, lun. asyl., Accra, 1887.

KEMP, JOSEPH HORSFORD.—B. 1874; R.A. Cape Univ.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; land offr. New Territory, 1899; registr., land court, May 1900; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1900 to 1904; ag. 1st pol. mag., Sept.-Oct., 1904; asst. sec., sanit. bd., 1904; deputy-registr. and appraiser, sup. d. 1904; ag. registr., sup. ct., offl. admstr. of trustee and registr. of companies, Mar. to Nov. 1907; ag. offl. recr. in bank, Apr., 1907, to Jan. 1908; ag. 1st pol. mag., Apr., 1908 to Jan. 1909; head of san. dept., Nov., 1908; registr. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee, and registr. of companies, 1909.

KEMPE, JOHN ARROW, C.B. (1900). R.A.—B. 1846; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trin. Coll. Camb.; clk., treasy., 1867; priv. sec. to chancery excheqr., 1874-80, to Sir R. Lingen, 1880-81; Lord F. Cavendish, 1881; mem. of coms. of agric. and dairy schls., 1887-88; prin. clk., treasy., 1888; dep. chmn. bd. of cust., 1894; mem. of royal coms. on elec. commun. with lighthouses and light vessels, 1892-97; asst. compt. and auditor, 1904; compt. and auditor-gen., 1906; is hon. auditor of certain crown colonies and protectorates, ag. on behalf of S. of S. for the cols.

KEMPE, WILLIAM ALFRED.—Ed. at Hallbury Coll. and Trinity Coll., Camb.; R.A. (honours), 1903; col. audit branch of excheqr. and audit dept., 10th Oct., 1904; temp. asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., 2nd Oct., 1905; asst. auditor, 1st Sept., 1906.

KEMPSFORD, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cls. messenger, C.O. 22nd Feb., 1904; 2nd cls., 1907.

KENNAN, THOMAS PONSONBY K.—Served in F.A.M.P. and C.M.R., 1877 to 1882, during Griqua and Basuto wars (medal); temporary clk. to R.M. Leribe, Basutoland, 1882; sub-inspr., Basuto pol. 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsrr., Quithing, 1889.

KENNAWAY, SIR WALTER, KT. BACH. (1906). C.M.G. (1891).—Mem. prov. coun., Canterbury, N.Z., 1868-74; prov. sec. and sec. pub. wks. Cant., 1870-74; mem. bd. of educn., also bd. of govs., Cant. Coll.; 1873-4; sec., N.Z. govt. off. London, 1874 to 1909, when he retired; coms. Col. and Ind. Exhbn., 1886; apptd. offr. of French Acad. for services at Paris Exhbn., 1889; ag. agt.-gen., 1891-1896; stock and loan agt. for N.Z. govt.; comsrr. under N.Z. Pub. Rev. Acts; custod. Pub. Trust Securities, London.

**KENNY, WILLIAM EYRE.**—A.M.I.C.E.; 1867; jun. asst. engr., Cook county, N. Zealand, Jan., 1883; 2nd asst. engr., Gisborne har. bd., N. Zealand, July, 1885; ch. engr., Nov., 1887; ag. ch. asst. to col. marine engr., N.Z., Dec., 1890; offr. in charge, special survey dept., Sarawak, Sept., 1891; consulting engr. to Sarawak govt., Nov., 1892; in addition, engr. for water wks., Jan., 1893; asst. supt. of wks., P.W., S. Stlmts., Jan., 1895; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1897; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, June, 1898, to Feb., 1901; ag. dep. col. engr. on three occasions; ag. state engr., Selangor, Apr., 1903; exec. engr., and grade, Selangor, Sept., 1903; ditto, 1st grade, Apr., 1905; ag. state engr., Selangor, Apr., 1903, to Sept., 1905; ditto, Pahang, May, 1907.

**KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A.** of St. John's East, Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907.

**KENT, R. G.**—Acctnt., rly. dept., Victoria, 1891.

**KENYON-SLANEY, NEVILLE AGLIONBY.**—Ed. of Haileybury Coll.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 8th Oct., 1903; attached to secretariat, Mar., 1904; 3rd asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1906; dist. comsnnr., 8th Jan., 1908.

**KER, J. ERRINGTON.**—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); house surg., gen. hosp., Birmingham; house surg., Hertford Br. hosp., Paris; house surg., homoeopathic hosp., Birmingham; asst. surgeon, col. hosp., Gibraltar, 1889; port surg., 1892; pol. surg., 1889; dist. surg., 1889; P.O. surg., 1902; public vaccinator, 1889; suptd. med. offr., Jamaica, Oct., 1904; is also chmn. of quarantine bd. and central bd. of health; mem. of bd. of supervision; nom. M.L.C., 1904.

**KERNAHAN, JAMES B.**—B. 1866; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Trinidad, 1876 to 1883; superv., survey office, Trinidad, 1885 to 1886; acted asst. draughtsman, O. Trinidad, 1886; passed survey exam., Univ. Coll., London, 1886 to 1887; priv. survr., Grenada, 1888 to 1890; engaged by St. Vincent govt. of surveys, June, 1890, to Dec., 1894; crown and col. survr., 23rd June, 1890; staff survr., Jan., 1895; apptd. to carry out duties assigned to col. engr. under provisions of road office. of 1895, Jan., 1896; staff survr., supt., crown lands, and comsnnr., Feb., 1899; dir. of surveys, still holding other offices above, Aug., 1899; J.P., Dec., 1901; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1902; commended by gov. for relief work after Soufrière eruption, 1902.

**KERR, C. M. MACLEOD.**—3rd class clk., contab. office, Jamaica, Feb., 1868; 2nd class, Aug., 1869; 1st class, Oct., 1873; ch. clk., July, 1879.

**KERR, HON. JAMES KIRKPATRICK, K.C.**—B. 1841; ed. Hamilton and Gault gram. schls., called to the bar, 1862; Q.C. (Ontario), 1881, (Canada), 1896; elected a bencher of the Law Soc. of Ontario, 1879; contested centre Toronto in gen. elec., 1891; called to the senate, 1903; speaker of senate, 1909.

**KERR, LOUIS L.**—Clk. immigr. dept. Br. Guiana, Sept., 1887; clk. pol. dept., Jan., 1888; ag. inspr. col., 1891-2; ag. paymr., 1892; dist. inspr. and P.O., 1893; in charge Uruan frontier station, June 9 Oct., 1895; county inspr. of pol., 1897; ag. ep. inspr. gen. of pol., Sept., 1899; ag. chief county inspr., May, 1900; off. visitor, Onderneening schll., Mar., 1905; chief county inspr. of pol., Oct., 1908; supt., Georgetown fire brigade, Feb., 1909; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, Mar., 1909; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol. July, 1909.

**KERSHAW, LIEUT.-COL. ARTHUR EDWIN.**—B. 1852; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of B. Hond., 1884; inspr. of constab., B. Hond., 1886; dist. mag., 1887; comdt. and *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1888; recd. thanks of govt. for preparing itinerary of the roads of the colony, 1892; chief comdt. of mil. police, and inspr. of prisons, Cyprus, 1892; commanded col. cavalry at Queen Victoria's Aldershot Review, Diamond Jubilee; holds Jubilee and Coronation medals; inspr.-gen. of police and prisons, Jamaica, 1905.

**KERSHAW, THOS. HERBERT, C.M.G. (1903).**—B.A., Trin. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. classics, 1872; 2nd class finals, 1874; Inner Temple equity scholar, 1876; called to the bar, Apr., 1877; registr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1887; official assignee, Nov., 1890; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1894; legal adviser, Federated Malay States, June, 1896; ag. atty.-gen., S.S., March, 1901, to March, 1902; ret., 31st Dec., 1902.

**KEUN, ALFRED HAVELOCK, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.).**—B. 1874; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 1st Apr., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Stlmts., 17th Nov., 1900; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley South, 1st Mar., 1901; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, Oct., 1905.

**KEYES, PERLEY GEORGE.**—B. 1853; entd. civ. serv., Canada, as jun. 2nd cl. clk., 1878; promoted to 2nd cls., 1886; 1st cls., 1897; ch. clk. and sec. of dep. of the interior, 1900.

**KEYT, FREDERIC THEOBALD.**—B. 1866; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.D. (honours), D.P.H., 1902; M.B., C.M., 1888; mem. Br. med. assoc.; asst. col. surg., Br. Hond., 1892; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1892, to June, 1893; dist. comsnnr. and J.P., 1893 to 1902; port health offr., Hong Kong, 1902.

**KIDD, HON. JOHN.**—Mem. legis. assem., N.S. Wales; postmr.-gen. in Dibbs' ministry, 1891-4; min. for mines and agric., 1901-4; has retired from politics.

**KIDSTON, HON. WM.**—M.L.A. for Rockhampton, Queensland, since 1896; treas. and postmr.-gen. in Dawson govt., 1899; vice-pres. of exec. coun., ch. sec. and treas., Sept., 1903; premier of Queensland, Jan., 1906.

**KILLINGBECK, J. J.**—Asst. postmr.-gen., E.A.P., 1910.

**KILPIN, SIR ERNEST FULLER, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).**—B. 1854; clk. of house of assem., Cape; clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Cape, June, 1876; priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, premier and col. sec., Feb., 1878, to June, 1880; clk. assist. of the house of assem., June, 1880; clk., 16th July, 1897; has served as sec. on the following Cape govt. comsns.: Dorthesia, 1877; war expenditure, 1881; Liesbeek municipality, 1883; diamond laws, 1887; liquor laws, 1889; lighthouses, 1890; fisheries, 1892; scab, 1893; defence, 1896; and acted as priv. sec. to premier, the Hon. Sir T. C. Scanlen, Feb. and Mar., 1883; sec. to the Anglo-German coms. on Angra Pequena and W. Coast claims, 1885; author of parly. agents' manual, Cape, 1902, 2nd edn., 1906; of S. African Union and private bill legislation, 1908, and editor of civil service list; prepared standing rules and orders for the legis. coun., Rhodesia, 1898; has frequently been consulted on parly. procedure in South Africa; at the invitation of the O.R.C. govt., assisted in the inauguration of parly. institutions there in Dec., 1907; is examiner for shorthand under civ. ser. comsnnrs.; is a J.P. for the col.; chief sec., S. African National Convention, 1908.

**KINDER, F. T.**—Asst. engrn., Singapore rlyw., Mar., 1900; asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Mar., 1903; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Mar., 1908.

**KINDERSLEY, WILLIAM LORING.**—B. 1868; ed. Marlborough Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1893; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., Sept., 1893; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Oct., 1895; addl. pol. mag., Matara, Dec., 1895; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1897; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1903; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1904; Chilaw, Nov., 1905; Puttalam, Apr., 1906; Matara, Mar., 1907.

**KING, CHARLES KEARLEY BERRY.**—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; matric. Lond. Univ., 1855; 1st clk. and 3rd sub-immigr. agt., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1871; 2nd sub-immigr. agt., June, 1872; sen. ditto, Apr., 1881; acted as immigr. agt.-gen., 1881-2, 1888-9, 1892-3-4-7; mem. of ct. of policy on last three occasions; also mem. poor law bd., and ag. chmn., 1889 and 1894; res. 1896. In 1895, one of the comsrs. to report on the best scheme for commutation by E. Indian immigts. of the right of return passages to India; and in 1896, senior mem. of special comtee. to deal with allotment of ld. to E. I. immigts. in lieu of return passage.

**KING, F. EUSTACE.**—Clk. in col. sec.'s office, Barbados, from May, 1866; transfd. to govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, in June, 1868; insptr. of pol. and just. of peace, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1871; comsry. of taxation, 1873; emigrn. agt. at Barbados for Br. Guiana, 1875; dist. comsry. of taxation, 1884; treasv. departmental inspr., Mar., 1896.

**KING, GEORGE HOWARD.**—Ag. clk., treasv., St. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk., P.O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk. registr.'s office, Nevis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June, 1905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls., St. Kitts, 1906.

**KING, HENRY JOSEPH.**—Ed. at Ampleforth Coll., Oswaldkirk, Yorks.; admitted a solr. of sup. ct. (England), 6th April, 1905; admitted and enrolled in sup. ct. of Gibraltar, 17th May, 1905; offl. trustee in bankruptcy, Gibraltar, 27th Oct., 1909.

**KING, HENRY SANDFORD.**—Surv., temporary staff, W. Aust., 1884; staff survr., 1887; inspr. of mining surveys, Coolgardie goldfields, 1894; under-sec. for mines, 1899.

**KING, JOHN CHARLES.**—B. 1848; ed. privately; article clk. to atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Feb., 1866; transfd. to col. sec.'s office, June, 1870; 2nd clk., Nov., 1877; sec. to comsn. to inquire into capture of two British subjects by Spanish brigands, 1877; assisted in audit duties, 1875-83; ch. clk. and sec. to the bd. of health, 1883; asst. col. sec., 1891; has acted as col. sec. on various occasions.

**KING, JOHN HAMPTEN.**—Entl. secretariat, Br. Guiana, 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., 1887-88; ag. supt. reformatory schll., 1894 and 1895; ch. clk. secretariat, 1895; ag. supt. penal sttlmt., 1898; ag. inspr. of prisons, 1898, 1899 and 1900; asst. govt. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., ct. of policy and combined ct., Jan., 1900; ag. auditor-gen., 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1906; ag. govt. sec. in 1906 and 1907; J.P. for colony, 1904; served on the following comsns.: manufacture and storage of bitters and cordials (chmn.), administn. of the funds of the De Saffon Trust, supplies for the lunatic asylum (sole comsnr.), reformy. and indust. schll., 1905.

**KING, JOSEPH ARTHUR.**—Copyist, registr.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1878; ag. 3rd asst. sworn

clk., Mar., 1882; 4th asst. sworn clk., Oct., 2nd ditto, July, 1883; passed exam. for cert. sworn clk. and notary public, June, 1885.

**KING, JOSEPH CHARLES.**—Ed. Mt. St. V. Coll., Derbyshire; supernum. clk. immigrn. Br. Guiana, Jan., 1888; 5th cl. clk., Mar., 4th class clk., Jan., 1894; 3rd cl. clk., 1895.

**KING, JOSEPH LEEMAN.**—European govt. English schll., S. Sttlmts., 4th Oct., asst. treasr., Singapore, 17th Apr., 1899.

**KING, M.**—Asst. comsnr., Limasol, C. Nov., 1878; registr., high ct., Mar., 1879; comsnr., Paphos dist., Mar., 1881; local civil pol., and asst. comsnr., Limasol, Mar., comsnr. and sheriff, Nicosia dist., Apr., pres. of municipal and water comsrs. of N. in addition to other duties, 1884-9, and mem. legis. coun., 1893; Br. deleg. of Evad. ag. rec.-gen. and mem. exec. coun., May to 1895, June, 1896, to Feb., 1897; sec. W. Pacific comsn., 1897; British res. comsnr., Hebrides, 1907.

**KING, NAPLETON WALTER.**—B. 1876; asst. surg.-gen.'s office, Br. Guiana, Apr., 6th cl. clk., off. of insp. of prsns., 1896; 5th June, 1897; ag. clk. of supplies, Mar. to Jan., 1903; ditto, June, 1903, to Apr., 4th cl. offr. of cust., Jan., 1906; ag. sub- and harbmr., Port of Springlands, Sept., 1906.

**KING, THOS. HENRY.**—Ed. at Exeter Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1894; in Cantonese, 1907; ag. asst. supt. of pol. attached to Punjab pol., Mar., 1907; pol. Hindustani, Oct., 1907; ag. asst. supt. of 1908; J.P., 1908; ag.-supt. of imports and exports, Dec., 1909; asst. emigrn. offr. in pol. duties, Apr., 1910; passed in P. July, 1910.

**KING, THOS. MULHALL, I.S.O. (1903).**—Entered Queensland civ. ser., customs dept., clk., Sept., 1893; passed through various grades; apptd. collr. of customs, Sept., 1900; mem. of the immigrn. bd., Aug., 1884; under-sec. of the treasv., Nov., 1893; aud.-gen., Sept., 1900.

**KING, WILLIAM FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1891), LL.D., D.T.S., F.R.S.C., F.R.A.S.C.**—B. 1838; sub-asst. H.M.'s North American boundary comsn., 1872; inspr. of surveys, Canada, 1873; chief inspr., 1886; chief astronomer, 1890; geodetic surv., 1909; boundary comsr. treaties 1903, 1906, and 1908.

**KING, HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1906), M.A., Toronto Univ., LL.B., Toronto Ph.D., Harvard Univ.**—B. 1874; apptd. min. of labour and editor of "Labour Gazette" 1902; registr. of boards of conciliation and litigation, 1907; sworn of the Privy Council, Canada and min. of labour, 1909.

**KINGDON, DONALD, B.A., LL.B.**—Ed. Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Cal. called to the bar, In. Tem., July, 1905; legis. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

**KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).**—B. 1851; Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A., 1879; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to comsnr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsry. Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen. Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of asst.

1883-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; adminstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, 1900; high comsnnr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904.

**KINGSMILL, HON. WALTER**.—B. 1864; M.L.A. Pilbarry, W. Australia, in 1897; ditto, 1901; n. for pub. wks., 1901; comsnnr. of rlyws., 1912; col. sec. and min. of educn., 1902-4; ag. gen. on three occasions; col. sec. and min. of educn., Aug., 1905; chrmn. of comtees., legis. counc., 1905.

**KINTORE, RT. HON. EARL OF, G.C.M.G.** (1849).—B. 1852; lord in waiting, 1885; capt. of 60 men of the guard, 1886; privy councillor, 1886; gov. S. Australia, 1889-95; a lord in waiting, 1905.

**KIRBY, AUSTIN HENRY, B.A. (Cantab.)**.—B. 1879; agric. and science master attached, on half of Imperial dept. of agric., to the Antigua agric. schl., 1903; lecturer in agric. science to elementary schl. teachers and to students of Agric. coll., Antigua.

**KIRK, SIR JOHN, M.D., G.C.M.G.** (1886), **C.B., K.C.M.G.** (1881), **C.M.G.** (1879).—B. 1832; formerly H.M.'s polit. agt. and consul. at Zanzibar.

**KIRKPATRICK, HON. ANDREW ALEXANDER, M.L.C.**, S. Australia, 1891-97 and 1900; ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1905-1909; agt.-gen. London, 1909.

**KIRKPATRICK, IVONE**.—Cadet Sarawak civ. serv., Limbang, Aug., 1892; extra offr., Simangang, Jan., 1893; res. 2nd cls., Mar., 1898, of Upper Rejang, May, 1899; res. 2nd cls., Sadong, h., 1901; Kapit, 1905.

**KIRKWOOD, RICHARD HUGH**.—B. 1859; col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1888-91; 3rd clk., 1912; ch. clk. audit dept., 1892-1907; asst. auditor, 1907; ag. col. auditor, 9th Aug., 1909.

**KIRWAN, ARTHUR CONINGSBY**.—Jun. clk., sec.'s off., Falkland Is., 1st Jan., 1907.

**KITCHENER, LT.-COL. ADAM**.—B. 1858; statistical Eastern sys. of rlyws., Cape Town, Feb., 1881; pres examiner, July, 1882; construction bookpr., ag., 1883; transf. to Western system, Dec., 1884; ad bookpr., 1888; asst. acctnt., 1892; acctnt. p. of agricul., Nov., 1896; ch. acctnt., May, 1898; acctntg. offr., May, 1899; served as lieut. with the P.A.O.C. artily. in Bechuanaland, 1897; prin. paymaster, col. def. force, Apr., 1901; 4th rank of major; lieut.-col., Oct., 1902; cntng. offr. in comsnnr. of pub. wks. off., July, 1904; chief paymaster and acctntg. offr., treasury, July, 1908.

**KITCHENER, LIEUT.-GEN. FREDERICK ROBERT, C.B. (1902)**.—B. 1858; served in Afghan War, 1878-80; with Dongola expedn., 1896; 4th rank of major; with Soudan expedn., 1898; 4th rank of major; in S. African war, 1899-1902; comdgd. 3rd (Lahore) divn., Northern command, India, 1902-8; lieut.-gen., 1906; gov. of S. Mauritania, 9th Nov., 1908.

**KITTERMASTER, H. B.**—Asst. dist. comsnnr., A.P., 18th Dec., 1908.

**KNAGGS, HARRY LESLIE**.—B. 1867; clk., on Fernando Hosp., Trinidad, Apr., 1885; 4th rank of col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1885; 3rd clk., July, 1892; 2nd clk., Nov., 1900; 3rd inspr. of immigts., Aug., 1897, to Nov., 1900; ag. asst. col. sec., 1895, 1899, 1900, 1906 and 1907; ag. col. sec., 1st to 7th May, 1907; sec. to civ. ser. comsnn. and to rlyws. and roads comsnn., 1894; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and supt. of govt. printing, Apr., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. 1908, to Mar., 1909.

**KNAGGS, SAMUEL WILLIAM, C.M.G.** (1908).—Entered Trinidad service, Aug., 1875; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, July, 1892, and clk. of legis. coun., Jan., 1893; sec. to comsnn. to inquire into road system, 1886; ag. priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Robinson, 1886, 1889 and 1890-91; sec. tobd. of educn. and coll. coun., 1889-91; priv. sec. to Sir F. N. Broome, Aug. to Sept., 1891, and to the gov. of Hong Kong, Oct., 1891, to July, 1892; ag. comsnnr., Tobago, 1897; ag. audr.-gen., Trinidad, 1898; asst. col. sec., 1900; rec.-gen. and M.L.C., 1901; ag. col. sec., 1902; ch. comsnnr., Port of Spain, 1899 to 1903; col. sec., Barbados, 1903; ag. gov. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906; col. sec., Trinidad, 1907; ag. gov., 1907, 1908 and 1909.

**KNIBBS, GEORGE HANDLEY, C.M.G.** (1911), **F.R.A.S.**.—B. 1858; Federal statistician for Australia, under the title of Commonwealth statistician, June, 1906.

**KNIGHT, F. G.**—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1901; jun. clk. prothonotary's office, Barbados, 1874; 4th clk. correspondence branch col. sec.'s office, 1879; 2nd clk. audit office, 1882; ag. ch. clk. on several occasions, and as govt. acctnt. to Barbados rly. co.; ch. clk. record branch col. sec.'s office, 1892; ag. clk. asst. ct. of appeal, 1894 and 1895; dep. registr., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on several occasions; ag. judge, Bridgetown petty debt ct., 1906; ch. clk., audit off., Feb., 1907; ag. auditor-gen., July, 1908, to Jan., 1909, and May to Nov., 1909.

**KNIGHT, J. G.**—Ed. Lodge gram. schl., and Codrington College, Barbados; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1885; prizeman in jurisprudence, 1884, and in common law, 1885; ag. judge, asst. ct. appeal, Barbados, 1888-9; judge, asst. ct. ap., July, 1889; is registr. of friendly societies, and visiting just. of Glendairy prison.

**KNIGHT, JOHN LOCKE**.—B. 1855; clk. and Zulu interp. to the Upper Tugela magistracy, Feb., 1876, to May, 1878; ditto, Umsinga magistracy, May, 1878, to Aug., 1881, during which time he acted for the R.M. and admstr. three times; Aug., 1881, clk. and Zulu interp., and registr. to the circuit ct., Newcastle dist.; Apr., 1882, ag. res. mag. and admstr. of native law, Newcastle; Feb., 1883, ditto, Umsinga div.; Oct., 1883, admstr. of native law, and Zulu border agt. to Lower Tugela div.; has held the hon. apptmts. of crown prosecutor and offr. for the sale of stamps at the magistracies named; commanded a native levy of over 1,000 strong during the Zulu war (medal); acted for two months in 1884 as R.M., Lower Tugela div.; sub-comsnnr., Zululand, Apr., 1887; asst. comsnnr. and R.M., Entojaneni dist., June, 1887; R.M., Nkandhla dist., Jan., 1893; mag., Inanda div., June, 1900; mag., Alexandra, June, 1905; dist. native comsnnr., 1st July, 1909.

**KNOCKER, FRED. WM., F.Z.S., Fell. Anth. Inst.**.—B. 1873; ed. Haberdashers' schl., Lond.; studied nat. sci. at Univ. Coll., Bristol; asst. curator, town museum, Leicester, Oct., 1892; sub-curator, civic museum, Bristol, Jan., 1898; settmt. offr., Negri Sembilan, Fed. Malay States, Feb., 1901; curator, state museum, Perak, May, 1904.

**KNOLLYS, MAJOR LOUIS FREDERICK, C.M.G.** (1877).—B. 1847; Marlborough school; ensign, 32nd regt., 1866; capt., May, 1880; major, 26th Cameronian, 1881; A.D.C. to the gov. of Mauritius, 1872-74, to gov. of Fiji, 1875; commanded force sent to reduce mountain tribes, 1876 (promoted to company and C.M.G.); comdt. armed native constab., and comsnnr. in mountains, 1877; A.D.C. to gov. N.



Zealand, 1880, and to gov. of Ceylon, 1883; inspr.-gen. of constab. and dir. of prisons, Jamaica, 1886; inspr.-gen. of pol., Ceylon, Oct., 1891; inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Sept., 1898; retired, 1902.

**KNOWLES, JOSEPH.**—B. 1861; schl. teacher, Fortune Island, under bd. of educn., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1890; tide waiter, recr.-gen.'s dept., Inagua, Bahamas, Oct., 1890, to Feb., 1897; res. just., *ex-officio* collr. of rev., coroner, and schl. teacher under bd. of educn., Ragged Island, Feb., 1897, to 31st Aug., 1900; clk. to mag.'s ct., Nassau, Sept., 1903.

**KNOWLING, HON. GEORGE.**—B. 1842; M.L.C., Newfoundland, 1897; mem. of Cabinet, 1900; mem. of treasury. bd. and gov. of savings bank, 1900.

**KNUTSFORD, 1ST VISCOUNT** (creat. 1895, created BARON 1888), **THE RIGHT HON. SIR HENRY THURSTAN HOLLAND, BART., G.C.M.G.** (1886), **K.C.M.G.** (1877), **C.M.G.** (1875).—B. 1825; succeeded to the baronetcy on the death of his father in Oct., 1873; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Nov., 1849, and went to the N. Circuit; legal adviser to the sec. of state for the cols., Jan., 1867, and asst. under-sec. of state, Mar., 1870; resig., 3rd Aug., 1874, and elected mem. for Midhurst, 22nd Sept., 1874; mem. of the roy. comsn. on the treatment of fugitive slaves, 1876; one of the roy. comsrs. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, Sept., 1879; sec. to the treasury, June, 1885; and vice-pres. of the coun., Sept., 1885, and again in Aug., 1886; returned to Parliamt. as mem. for the Hampstead div. of Middlesex, 1885, and again 1886 and 1887; sec. of state for the cols., Jan., 1887, to Aug., 1892; pres. col. confec., 1887.

**KOCH, HENRY CHRISTIAN.**—J.P., Natal; sworn translator and interp., Dutch, French, and German, 1883; also authorised to translate Spanish and Portuguese documents; atty., sup. ct., Natal, 1884; advoc., 1889; legal adviser to Impl. govt. in Zululand, 18th Apr., 1889; also crown prosecutor, registr. of deeds, and registr.-gen. of Zululand; mast. of ch. mag.'s ct., and mem. of treasury. bd.; recd. special thanks of S. of S., 1891; was J.P. for Zululand; on incorporation of Zululand with Natal was re-apptd. crown prosecutor and legal adviser, Zululand, 30th Dec., 1897; mag., Umvoti div., Natal, 1st July, 1899; ag. sec., law dept., Oct., 1899; master, sup. ct., 1st Aug., 1900; ag. mag., Durban, 6th Aug., 1900; spec. comsrs. for Natal, apptd. by high comsrs. to adminstr. oaths to surrendered burghers; resumed duties of mast., sup. ct., 1902; mem. of Dutch, German and French bd. of examrs., May, 1903; comsrs., circuit ct., 1st crim. sess., northern dists., 9th Feb. to 31st Mar., 1904; comsrs., derelict stock fund, 25th Sept., 1905; has on several occasions acted as comsrs. of sup. ct. on circuit, and as puisne judge, sup. ct.

**KOCH, WILFRED VINCENT MILLER, M.B., C.M.** (Edin., 1884), **M.D.** (Edin., 1895, highest honours, gold medal, thesis).—B. 1862; late asst. in eye dept. of Edin. roy. infirmary; asst. to the lecturer on diseases of the eye and mental diseases, Edin. Univ.; and asst. to the gynaeological dept., Edin. schl. of medicine; clin. asst., Royal London Ophthalmic hosp., 1901; clin. asst., hosp. for diseases of ear, nose, and throat, Golden Sq., 1901; ag. asst. med. offr., W. Riding Asyl., Sheffield, 1884; asst. med. offr., Hull Borough Asyl., 1884-88; late surg. to Monckton and Carlton Main Collieries, Barnsley; asst. surg., col. hosp., Port of

Spain, 1889; ag. med. supt., Leper Asyl., Trinidad 1890-92; dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1890-92; ag. dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, 1892-93; ag. med. supt., Leper asyl., 1893; ag. dist. med. offr., Diego Martin, 1893; ag. med. supt. lun. asyl. June to Oct., 1894; in charge of col. hosp., St. Fernando, June to Dec., 1899; and of col. hosp. Port of Spain, for various periods; ag. dist. med. offr., Couva, 1900; St. Joseph, 1902; lieut., 1891, capt., 1892; major comdg. Port of Spain art. vols.; surg. to permanent staff, Trinidad loc. forces; major, local force reserve, 1906; asst. surg., Hong Kong, 1903; J.P.; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosp., 1904; asst. supt., govt. civ. hosp., 1905; in charge of ditto, Apr., 1906, and from Dec., 1906, to Oct., 1907; ag. supt., gov. civ. hosp., 1909; lecturer in surgery, Hong Kong Coll. of Medicine.

**KENIG, ETIENNE.**—Crown prosecutor, Mauritius, Nov., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1900; asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. substituting procureur and advocate-general, 2nd Feb., 1904; substituted ditto, 15th Apr., 1904; ag. puisne judge in 1906, 1907 and 1908.

**KENIG, LEON.**—Senior clk., judicial dept. Seychelles, 2nd June, 1892; ag. 5th cls. col. sec.'s office, Mauritius, in 1897, 1898 and 1899; 5th cls. clk. ditto, 1st July, 1899; 4th cls. ditto, 7th July, 1902; clk. to ex. coun. and comsrs. govt., 9th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., 12th Nov., 1907, 1908 and 1909.

**KOLLER, T. W.**—Clk., acctnts. dept., 5th Nov., O.R.C., 1st July, 1900, to 31st Oct., 1902; pub. health dept., 1st to 30th Nov., 1902; exam. acctts., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; is also a tender bd.

**KORFF, ADRIAN JOSEPH.**—Cadet, customs S. Aust., July, 1875; cadet, audit off., 1st Aug., 1877; clk., audit off., Oct., 1878; clk. to recr.-gen., Dec., 1882; clk. and dist. registr. of Ed. and M., Dec., 1884; dep. registr.-gen., Jan., 1890; registr.-gen., July, 1908.

**KORTRIGHT, L. M.—A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.S.** surv. of roads and supt. of pub. wks., St. Kitts, 1879; official mem. legis. coun., St. Kitts, Nevis, 1886; J.P., and visiting justice at gaol; mem. ex. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1901; p. of forests, Aug., 1904.

**KOTZÉ, ROBT. NELSON, B.A., J.P.**—B. 1857; ed. at S. Africa Coll.; asst. engrn., Transvaal gold fields, 1895; govt. mining engrn., Transvaal, 1908; ditto, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

**KROHN, ALEXANDER WM.**—B. 1833; ed. of Coll., Bloemfontein, O.R.C.; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, May, 1900; clk., Imp. mil. rls. Bloemfontein, Sept., 1900; served in 33rd Army Service Corps, as spec. clk., 1st Mar. 31st Aug., 1902; stationery dept., O.R.C., store clk., Govt. printing and stationery, July, 1904.

**KUPFERBURGER, JOHANN FRIEDRICH HELM.**—B. 1866; ed. Stellenbosch, C.C. of the C. of G.H. (B.A.), Edin. (B.Sc.) Zurich; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., Sept., 1890, Oct., 1899; re-apptd. O.R.C., July, 1909.

**LABORDE, ARTHUR LIONEL CRICHTON.**—B. 1875; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., 1st Mar. 3rd Jan., 1893; acted as clk. to gov. in ex. of. and to the exec. coun., May to Oct., 1893; clk., col. sec.'s off., Lagos, Apr., 1897; ag. registr., July to Aug., 1901; ag. col. p. 29th Aug., 1901, to 31st Mar., 1902, confirmed the appt.; ag. asst. col. sec., 1st Mar., 1903, to 1906; dist. comsrs., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; ag. prov. sec., Cent. Prov., May to June, 1907.

**LABORDE, EDWARD DANIEL, I.S.O.** (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. registr., ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., adminstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and excise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several comsns. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. adminstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. adminstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1905; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. adminstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907.

**LACOSTE, THE HON. SIR ALEXANDER, K.C., KT. BACH.** (1892), LL.D., D.C.L.—B. 1842; ed. at Hyacinthe Coll., Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1863; Q.C., 1880; legis. councillor, Quebec, 1882; called to the Senate, 1884; ch. just., Prov. of Quebec, 1891; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada, 1892; ret. from ch. justiceship, 1907.

**LAGDEN, SIR GODFREY YEATMAN, K.C.M.G.** (1897), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1851; clerk, G.P.O., London, 1869-77, after compet. exam.; clk. to sec. to govt., Transvaal, 1878; priv. sec. to adminstr., 1878-81; sec. to exec. coun. 1880-81; priv. sec. to Sir W. Bellairs and Sir E. Wood, while administering govt., 1881; sec. to Transvaal sub-coman. for compensation claims, 1881-82; engaged as war correspondent, Egyptian campaign, 1882-3, present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir and capture of Cairo; on special financial duty, G. Coast, 1883; sec. and acctnt., Basutoland, 1884; asst. comsnr., 1885; established magistracy in Masupha's country, 1886; acted as res. comsnr., May to Nov., 1890; ag. Br. comsnr., Swaziland govt. comtee. of adminstr., Apr., 1892; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1893-1901; comsnr. for native affairs, Transvaal, Aug., 1901; mem. of ex. and leg. couns.; chmn. of S. African intercol. native affairs comsn., 1903-4.

**LAIRD, THE HON. DAVID.**—Mem. educn. coun., P.E. Is., 1872-3; one of the delegs. who negotiated the admission of the island into the Dominion; sworn of the Canadian priv. coun. and min. of interior, 1873-6; lieut.-gov., N.W. Territories, 1876-81; was ch. comsnr. in negotiating treaty with Blackfeet Indians, 1877; apptd. Indian comsnr., 1898, which position he now holds.

**LAMB, BENJAMIN.**—Lieut., R.F.A.; served in S. African war, Jan., 1900, to Aug., 1902; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Barbados, Oct., 1902, to Aug., 1903.

**LAMB, SIR JOHN CAMERON, KT. BACH.** (1905), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1845; entered the P.O. in 1864; prin. clk., 1877; was one of the Br. delegs. to the submarine cables protection confce. at Paris, May and Dec., 1886; asst. sec. to the P.O., 1889; 1st Br. deleg. to the internat. telegraph confce. at Paris, 1890, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape and Natal; rov. comsnr. on electrical communication with lighthouses and lightships, June, 1892; 3rd sec. to the P.O., Apr., 1896; sen. Br. deleg. and "président de la commission des tarifs" at internat. telegraph confce. at Budapest, 1896, when he was also one of the representatives of the Cape, Natal and N. Zealand; 3rd sec. to P.O.,

Apr., 1896; 2nd sec., Jan., 1897; pres., internat. telegraph confce., London, 1903, and sen. deleg. of U.K., Cape and Natal; also sen. Br. deleg. at internat. confce. on wireless telegraphy, Berlin, 1903; holds Queen Victoria's Jubilee medal, and the Decoration of Nat. Lifeboat Instit.; ret., 1905.

**LAMBERT, HENRY CHARLES MILLER, C.B.** (1910).—B. 1868; ed. at Eton Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; 1st class in classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schls., 1891; apptd. 2nd class clk. in the C.O. after open compet. exam., Feb., 1892; mem. of comtee., emigrts. information office, 1894; chmn. of the comtee., 1897; acted as priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain for the purposes of the comtee. of the H. of C. on South Africa, 1897; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; visited Canada, 1903; visited Australia, on behalf of E. I. O., in connection with emigration questions, 1905; prin. clk., Jan., 1907.

**LAMINGTON, LORD** (2nd Baron, creat. 1880), SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st baron; born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; gov. of Bombay, 1903.

**LAMONT, WILLIAM JAMES.**—B. 1870; Grad. Moray House Coll., Edin.; entd. imp. custs. by comp. exam., 1st place in U.K., 1894; superv. of custs., G. Coast, 1896; travellig. and inspectg. superv., G. Coast, 1901; asst. collr. cust., S. Leone, 1901; ag. collr. cust., 10th May to 17th Oct., 1902, 8th Dec., 1903, to 14th Aug., 1904, and 19th June to 21st Nov., 1905; J.P. for Colony; seconded as ch. inspr. of cust. and financial adviser to Liberian govt., to reorganise customs of Liberia, Apr., 1906.

**LAMPSON, P. E.**—Ed. Wesleyan mission schl., Anamaboe, G. Coast; asst. master, govt. schl., Accra, 1893.

**LANCEY-DAVIS, N. DE**—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1908.

**LANTOT, CHARLES, K.C.**—B. 1864; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Laval Univ.; private tutor; called to the bar 1885; K.C., 1899; special law offr., Quebec, 1891; dep. atty.-gen., Quebec, 1905; mem. of comsn. for revision of code of civil proced., 1893-97; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Quebec, 1909-10; published "Traité théorique et pratique du droit criminel"; "Manuel du juge de paix"; "Annotated Criminal Code."

**LANDRY, HON. DAVID, M.A., M.D.**—B. 1866; ed. commercial schls. and St. Joseph's Univ., New Brunswick; physician; mem. of coun. for parish of Wellington, Kent Co., New Brunswick, 1899-1900; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1908; comsnr. of agric., 1908.

**LANDRY, PIERRE A., M.A., LL.D.**—B. 1846; ed. St. Joseph's Univ., New Brunswick; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1870; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1870; mem. exec. coun., 1878; Q.C., 1881; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1883; judge of county ct., New Brunswick, 1890; judge of sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1893.

**LANE, CHARLES ROBERT WILLIAM.**—Impl. Br. E. Africa Co.; asst. dist. supt., Oct., 1894; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; collr. 16th Sept., 1897; sub-comsnr., 1st July, 1904.

**LANE, GEORGE.**—Capt. R.A.M.C. militia; (hon. capt. in the army); ed. at Univ. of Edin. and Lond.; Livingstone memorial prizeman, 1889; med. offr., parish of St. Day, Cornwall, 1894; dist. med. offr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; resigned,

15th May, 1898; med. offr., plague duty, India, 15th May, 1898; resigned, 5th July, 1900; recd. commendation of the govt. of Bombay for services; med. offr. and port surg., Somaliland Prot., 5th July, 1900; senr. med. offr., July, 1902; exchanged to E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Oct., 1904; Somaliland campaign, 1902-4 (medal and clasp).

LANGFORD, CHARLES WM.—B. 1847; issuer, commissariat dept., Barbados, 1868; asst. store-keeper, control dept., Trinidad, Oct., 1869; clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, June, 1871; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1871; 6th clk. rec.-gen.'s office, Jan., 1875; 5th ditto, Feb., 1877; 4th ditto, May, 1878; 3rd ditto, May, 1879; excise officer, Apr., 1884.

LANGHAM-CARTER, W.—Ed. at Bradfield Coll., Berks.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., 1890; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1892; ag. dist. offr., Malacca, Jan., 1896; dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1897; continued to act at Malacca; ag. collr. of ld. rev. and registr. of deeds, Singapore, Dec., 1898; inspr. prisons, S.S., Jan. to May, 1901; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Dec., 1901; 2nd magis., Sing., Aug., 1902; ag. collr. of land rev., and registr. of deeds, Sing., Sept., 1902; apptd. to cls. III. B, Jan., 1903; 2nd mag., Sing., Jan., 1905, but cont. to act as collr. of land rev.; ag. sen. dis. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Apr., 1907.

LANGLEY, WM. HENRY, C.M.G. (1903), F.R.C.S.I.—Asst. med. offr., W.A.F.F., 1898; sen. med. offr., N. Nigeria, 1901; dep. P.M.O., 1903; served with Kano-Sokoto expedn., 1903; P.M.O., Gold Coast, 1907; mem. of deptntl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909.

LANSDOWNE, 5TH MARQUIS OF (Gt. Brit., creat. 1784), K.G., G.C.M.G. (1884), G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.: HENRY CHARLES KEITH FITZMAURICE, eldestson of the 4th Marquis.—B. 1845; succeeded his father in 1866; was under-sec. for war from Apr., 1872, to Feb., 1874, and under-sec. India Office, May to Aug., 1880; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883; viceroy of India, Nov., 1888-94; sec. of state for war, 1895-1900; sec. of state for foreign affairs, 1900-1905.

LA ROCHELLE, MICHEL GAULTRON, K.C., B.A.—B. 1863; ed. at Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ.; priv. sec. to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1886-90; barr.-at-law, 1891; recorder of St. Henry, Montreal, 1895; mem. of civ. ser. comsn., Canada, 1908.

LARYMORE, MAJOR H. D., C.M.G. (1896).—Late R.A.: b. 1867; ed. at Westminster; entd. Artl. Militia, 1886; lieut., R.A., Dec., 1886; capt., Sept., 1887; major, Feb., 1907; apptd. to G. Coast constab., Feb., 1891; adjt., July, 1891; served in Jebu expedn. as staff offr. and sec. to Sir F. Scott; mentioned in despatches, and received thanks of gov. and exec. and legis. couns. of Lagos (medal and clasp); served in Kumasi expedn., 1896, as A.D.C. and headquarters camp commdt. (ment. in desps. and recd. spec. thanks for services; bronze star), ag. res., Kumasi, 1896-97; R.A. India, 1897-1901; R.A., S. Leone, 1901-02; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Apr., 1902; 2nd cls. ditto, Oct., 1902; Hausa scholar, Christ's Coll., Camb., 1903; ret. from army, May, 1907.

LASCELLES, ALFRED GEORGE, B.A.—Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1857; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1885; acted on several occasions as pres. of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge: pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon,

1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct. 1906; is a K.C., Ceylon.

LASCHINGER, EDMUND HERBERT.—B. 1874; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1896; asst. sec., P.O. dept., 1904; asst. dep. postmr.-gen., 1907.

LASH, JAS. MILLER.—B. 1853; ed. upper and middle schs., Peckham; schlmr., Kirkdale prison, Liverpool, 1876; gaoler, Grenada, 1886; supt. of prisons, 1890; gov., Glendairy prison, Barbado, 1894.

LATCHFORD, HON. FRANCIS ROBERT, B.A., K.C.—B. 1856; ed. Ottawa Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to Ontario legis. 1899; re-elec., 1902; min. of pub. wks., Ontario, 1899; atty.-gen., 1904-5; judge, chancery div. high ct. of just., Ontario, 1908.

LAUDER, JOHN ILES.—2nd clk., registr. as prov.-marshal's offr., Dominica, Jan., 1901; ag. asst. mast., Dominica gram. schl., 8. May to 4th Aug., 1905; gov. offr., treasury Sept., 1905; clk. to comsrn., Montserrat, Oct. 1906; educnl. dist. offr., Aug., 1907.

LAURENCE, SIR PERCIVAL MAITLAND, K. BACH. (1908).—Puisne judge, Griqualand W. Cape Col., 1882; judge pres., 1888.

LAURIER, THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILFRED P.C., G.C.M.G. (1897).—B. at St. Lin., Quebec Nov. 20th, 1841; became a B.C.L. of McGill; 1864, and a Q.C. in 1880; entered parlmt., 1878, being elected for Drummond and Athabasca, and was re-elected in 1874 for the same constituency min. of inland rev. in the Mackenzie minist. Sept., 1877, which office he held until the resignation of that govt. in 1878. He was defeated in the gen. election of 1878, but was immediately afterwards elected for Quebec E. He was re-elected at the gen. elections in 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891. Became leader of the Opposition in Canada in 1890, and premier in June, 1896, on the resignation of the govt. of Sir C. Tupper; was present as the representative of Canada in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee; mem. joint internat. high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1888; rep. Canada at col. confes., 1897 and 1902; at Imp. confes., 1907; re-elected for Quebec E. and also returned for Ottawa, 1908; res. Ottawa seat, 1909.

LAVERGNE, HON. JOSEPH.—B. 1847; ed. St. Ann's Coll., Quebec; admitted at bar, 1871; practised law for twenty-six years in partnership with Sir W. Laurier in Arthabaska; mayor of town of Arthabaska, and warden of county of Arthabaska for some years; member of Canadian H. of C., 1887-97; judge of superior ct. for dist. of Ottawa, 1897; Montreal, 1901; judge of ct. of King's Bench, Quebec, since 1906.

LAW, SIR ARCHIBALD FITZGERALD, Kt. BARR. (1908).—B. 1853; ed. at Oriol Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1879; asst. comsrn. Cyprus, 1880; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, 1886; passed higher standard mod. Greek, 1885; dir. of survey, prin. offr. of land region. and prin. fore. offr., 1886; M.L.C. 1887; ag. Queen's advoc. in 1889 and 1890; ag. ch. sec., 1890-91; chrnm. of retrenchment comsn., 1891; Queen's advoc., 1892; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 1893; conducted spec. inquiry in Perak, 1894, and received thanks of S. of S.; has acted three times as ch. just., S. Sttlmts., ch. judel. comsrn., F.M.S., Aug., 1906; ag. ch. just., S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1907, to Oct. 1908.

LAW, JOHN CRAWFORD.—Ed. at the Royal Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada; comsn. in 10th Regt., Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, Oct., 1897;

seconded for serv. with the 3rd (S.S.) batt., Royal Canadian Reg., for Impl. garrison duty, Halifax, N. S., 1st May, 1902; capt., 3rd Sept., 1902; returned to 10th Regt. as capt.; seconded for serv. as asst. col., E. Africa Prot., 15th July, 1904.

**LAWLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR, K.C.M.G.** (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to adminstrn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; deputy-administr., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administr., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administr., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comsnr., 1903; chrmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C.; gov. of Madras, 1905.

**LAWRANCE, W. T.**—Asst. priv. sec. to Baron Henry de Worms, parly. sec. to the Bd. of Trade, 1885-6; in same capacity at the C.O., Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; attached to the internat. confce. on sugar bounties, 1887-88.

**LAWRENCE, JOHN DUNCAN.**—Ed. at Clepington schll., Dundee, and civ. serv. coll., Aberdeen; prelim. in arts (higher mathematics and German), Aberdeen Univ.; gov. trav. schll. master, Falkland Is., Sept., 1896, to Jan., 1902; 2nd asst. insp. of schls., B. Guiana, Oct., 1903.

**LAWRENCE, W. C.**—B. 1870; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 15th Apr., 1904; 2nd cl. messenger, 22nd May, 1907.

**LAYARD, SIR CHARLES PETER, KT. BACH.** (1903).—B. 1849; ed. Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1873; advoc. sup. ct., Ceylon, Aug., 1873; solr.-gen., July, 1878; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1891, to July, 1892; puisne judge, sup. ct., Oct., 1892; atty.-gen., Nov., 1892; ch. just., 26th Apr., 1902; ret.

**LEA, F.**—B. 1876; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. messenger, C.O., 23rd July, 1907.

**LEACH, JOHN VINCENT.**—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll., England; admitted solr. sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; res. mag., 1888; has frequently been specially apptd. to conduct important inquiries and to report thereon.

**LEARMONTH, CAPT. JOHN HENRY**, late capt. 12th Lancers.—Ed. at Eton; staff adjt., S. Australian mounted forces, 1886-89; A.D.C. to Earl of Kintore, 1889; officer's extra musketry certif., Hythe, 1889; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir C. A. Moloney, gov., Lagos, and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Feb., 1890; inspr. Bahamas constabyl. (which force he raised in Barbados), Aug., 1891; inspr.-gen. Leeward Is. pol., 1895, and inspecting offr. of defence forces; J.P., Antigua, St. Kitts, Montserrat, and Dominica; ch. comdt. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, Cyprus, 1906.

**LEASK, JOHN, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).**—B. 1856; dist. surg., Inanda div., Natal, 1882 to 1883; ag. res. surg., Singapore, S. Stmts., 8th Feb., 1890; ag. col. surg., Singapore, 27th Aug. 1890; col. surg., Malacca, 1st Jan., 1891; col. surg. res., Penang, 21st Feb., 1893; ag. col. surg., Penang, 20th Mar., 1896; col. surg. res., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1897; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., 8th Aug., 1902, to 1st July, 1903; sen. med. offr., general hospital, Singapore, 1st Jan., 1908.

**LE CAMP, CHARLES LOUIS THEODORE ADLER.**—Ed. South African Coll.; passed Cape civ. ser. exam., Dec., 1888; apptd. to gov.'s staff on probation, Jan., 1889; on fixed estab. as 3rd cl. clk., July, 1889; res. Cape serv. and apptd. to high comsnr.'s staff, Oct., 1890; 1st clk. to high comsnr., 1895; transfd. to Bloemfontein as ch. clk. and regr. to sec., O.R.C. Admintrn.,

Feb., 1901; ch. clk. to col. sec., O.R.C., June, 1902; clk. to ex. coun., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr. to Aug., 1903, Dec., 1903, to Sept., 1904, Mar., 1905, to Jan., 1906, Aug. to Dec., 1906, and from 8th Apr., 1907; under col. sec., June, 1909.

**LECHMERE-GUPPY, P. (Junnr.).**—Super-numerary clk., audit off., Trinidad, 1889; 4th clk., sub-treasy., San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1892; landing waiter, customs, 1st May, 1894; clk., col. treasy., 1st Mar., 1898; acted as warden, Tacarigua, in 1902, 1904 and 1905; collected fresh-water fishes of Trinidad for British Museum.

**LECLEZIO, SIR E. P. J., KNT. BACH.** (1887).—B. 1832; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1858; graduate of the Faculty of Laws, Paris, 1858; ag. substitute procureur and advoc.-gen., Mauritius, in 1868, 1869, and 1870; mem. of the coun. of gov., 1869-1878; 1st puisne judge, 1879; ch. just., 1883; ret., 1898.

**LECLEZIO, HENRY L., C.M.G. (1897).**—Mem. of exec. coun., Mauritius; elected mem. of coun. of gov. for dist. of Moka.

**LEE, HON. CHAS. ALFRED.**—B. 1842; M.L.A. for Tenterfield, N.S. Wales, since 1884; min. for justice, 1898-9, and afterwards min. for wks.; leader of opposition in 1901; min. for wks., Aug., 1904; ditto, 1907.

**LEE-JONES, JOHN WM.**—Called to the Bar, Gray's Inn, 1903; asst. master, Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, Jan., 1885; ag. ch. clk. at the magistracy and clk. to the justices, Mar., 1894; ag. dep.-registr. and acctnt., sup. ct., Hong Kong, Sept., 1897; comsnr. for oaths, 1897; ag. dep.-registr. and appraiser, May, 1900; J.P., 1900; dep.-registr. and acctnt., sup. ct., June, 1902; ag. appraiser, Mar., 1905; comsnr. for taking acknowledgments of married women, Aug., 1905; edited "The Companies' Ordinance of Hong Kong," 1907.

**LEFEBVRE, PHILIP LLEWELLIN.**—B. 1875; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Brighton Coll., Sussex; clk., G.P.O., Cape Town, Feb., 1895; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., Glen Grey, Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., East London, Sept., 1898; clk., sol.-gen.'s off., Grahamstown, Apr., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off. (treason branch), Cape Town, Sept., 1900; B.A., Cape Univ., 1900; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., June, 1901; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., May-July, 1906; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1900-1906.

**LEFROY, HON. HENRY B., C.M.G. (1903).**—Elected M.L.A., W. Australia, 1892; re-elected, 1894 and 1897; min. of educn., May, 1897; min. of mines, May, 1898; ag.-gen. for W. Australia in London, 1901; resigned, 1904.

**LEGGE, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.**—B. 1879; clerical asst., B. Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-inspr. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

**LEGGE, JOHN AUGUSTUS, R.N.R. (retired), F.R.G.S., A.I.N.A.—B. 1871; ed. at Bedford gram. schll., and on H.M.S. "Worcester"; served in Messrs. Corrie and Co.'s sailing ships, and in P. and O. S. N. Co.; extra master's cert., B. of**

T.; master attendant and inspr. of Pearl banks; survr. of shipping; joint pol. mag., member of harbour bd. and plague comtee., Colombo, Ceylon, May, 1902.

LE HUNTE, SIR GEORGE RUTHVEN, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1852; Trin. Coll., Camb., 1873; M.A., 1880; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1881; 2nd priv. sec. to gov., Fiji, 1875; stip. mag., 1875; res. comsr., Colo Viti Levu, 1877; ag. comdt., A.N.C., 1878-9; ag. col. sec., 1880; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1882; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1882; judicial comsr. for the high comsn. to W. Pacific Is., May, 1883; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1884; ag. rec.-gen., Jan., 1886; pres. of Dominica, 1887; col. sec., Barbados, with dormant comsn. as admsr., 1894; col. sec. of Mauritius, 1897; lieut.-govr. of Br. New Guinea, 1898; gov. of S. Australia, 1903-8; gov. of Trinidad and Tobago, 4th Jan., 1909.

LEISK, JAMES RANKINE.—Chartered acctnt., Glasgow; asst. recvr. of rev., Johannesburg, 22nd Sept., 1900; ch. clk. to cont. of treasury, Transvaal, 21st May, 1901; asst. sec. treasury, 1st Apr., 1902; sec. to treasury, 1st July, 1903; ag. sec. for finance, Union of S. Africa, 1910; (Queen's S. African war medal with 3 clasps).

LE JUGE DE SEGRAIS, PAUL.—Assoc. M.I.C.E., govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, June, 1891; govt. engr. and archt., Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896; ag. survr.-gen., 1896-97; dir. of pub. wks. and surveys, 1st Nov., 1904.

LE MESSURIER, HENRY WM.—B. 1848; J.P., Newfoundland, 1879; M.H.A., 1885 to 1890; 3rd landing waiter and asst. tide survr. of cust., Newfldld., 1894 to 1897; asst. collr. and sec. to bd. of rev., 1897; dep. min. of cust., with title of asst. collr., 1898; superintended re-organisation of cust. dept., and planned and inaugurated cust. service in connection with Reid Newfldld. Co.'s steamer and rly. system, 1898; corpnat., C.I.B., B. of T., 1905; served as commissariat clk. under asst. commissaries prior to removal of the Imperial troops.

LEMIEUX, HON. RODOLPHE, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1866; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ., B.C.L. (1891), LL.D. (1896); called to the bar, 1891; prof. of law, Laval Univ., 1896-1906; Q.C., Quebec, 1898; K.C. by Dom. Govt., 1904; elec. to H. of C., 1896; re-elec. 1900, 1904, 1908; solr.-gen. of Canada, 1904; postmr.-gen. and min. of labour, 1906; Knight of Legion of Honour, France, 1906; envoy of Canadian govt. to Japan in connection with Japanese immigr., 1907; deleg. of Canadian govt. to the opening of first parlt. of Union of S. Africa, 1910.

LEMOINE, J. DE ST. DENIS, I.S.O.—B. 1850; ed. Quebec Seminary, and St. Mary's Coll., Montreal; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1869; sergt.-at-arms of the Canadian Senate, 1887.

LEMON, ARTHUR HENRY.—Ed. at Merchant Taylors' Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford (scholar); B.A., 1887; M.A., 1897; barrister - at - law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Straits, 1888; priv. sec. to gov., Sept., 1889, to Jan., 1890; attached to Chinese protectorate, Penang, Aug., 1891; sec. to currency comtee., June, 1893; ag. dist. offr., S. Malacca, Dec., 1893; passed in Malay, 1894; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1894; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1895; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., June, ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Aug., 1895; ag. dist. offr. Malacca, Oct., 1895; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1896, but continued to act at Malacca; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Aug., 1898; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan.,

1902; ag. collr. of land rev. and registr. of dees. Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan. 1906; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1907; confirmed Dec., 1907.

LENNOX, ARKYL NAPIER OLIVER.—Sir clk., immigr. dept., Br. Guiana, 1882; 5th clk., 1884; 4th clk., 1885; awarded 2nd class certifi. Hindustani, 1885; acted as 1st clk., 1887, and July, 1889, to Jan., 1890; 3rd class clk., last dept., Jan., 1891; 2nd class clk., Apr., 1891.

LENTON, GERALD.—B. 1883; Student of Pharmaceutical soc.'s schll., 1906-7; apothecary and asst. analyst, Hong Kong, 1910.

LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.—Subaltern, K.A.R., 8th May, 1903; asst. coll., E. Africa Prot., 22nd May, 1906.

LEVEY, GEORGE COLLINS, C.M.G. (1878)—B. 1835; mem. leg. coun., Victoria, 1861-8; was sec. to the Victorian comsn., and ag. comsnr. in charge of Victorian exhibits at Paris Exhbn., 1878; sec. Melbourne Exhbn., 1880-1; exec. comsnr., Victoria, Amsterdam Exhbn., 1883; sec., Adelaide Jubile. Exhbn., 1887, and Tasmanian Exhbn., 1894.

LE VEIUX, LÉON.—Asst. survr., pub. w. dep., Seychelles, 24th May, 1902; inspr. p. and supt. prisons, July, 1905.

LEWIS, ARTHUR KENNEDY.—Ed. at Western high schll. and C.M.S. grammar schll., S. Leone med. dresser attached to Anglo-French board comsn., Dec., 1891, to Apr., 1892 (recd. thanks govt.); clk. to D.C.; clk. of et. of request registr. of births and deaths, W. dist., 1895-1895; 3rd clk. registr.-gen.'s dept., 1895 to 1900; 2nd clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1898; travelled v. and clk. to atty.-gen. during trial of insurges by Judge G. A. Bonner, 1898; transport ed. N.A. dept., 1899; ditto P. W. D., Jan., 1900; July, 1901; offr. in charge of transport on govt. tours, 1899-1901; regisn. offr., G.P.O., Freetown, Aug., 1901, to Jan., 1903; asst. postmr., Gambia, Feb., 1903.

LEWIS, EDWARD CORNEWALL LYNCH—B. 1863; entered Govt. office, St. Vincent's supernum., May, 1877; clk. to Kingstown, 1880; 1880; ag. col. registrar, 1883; acted as provost-marshal, 1884; ag. col. postmr., 1884; ag. registrar, 1886; dep. coroner, Kingstown, 1887; acctnt. of pub. wks. dept., Grenada, 1887; col. postmr., St. Vincent, 1889; ag. col. postmr. Grenada, Jan. to Mar., 1889; ag. registrar, postmr. St. Vincent, Nov., 1889, to Nov., 1890; acted as inspr. of prisons, registrar of the vice-adm. ed. ag. col. postmr., Grenada, Aug., 1891; resumed col. postmr., St. Vincent, Jan., 1892; J.P., 1892; asst. postmr.-gen., Hong Kong, Jan., 1899; J.P., 1899; ag. postmr.-gen., Jan., 1900, to Sept., 1901; Jan., 1902, to Feb., 1903; and from 1st Oct. 18th Nov., 1908.

LEWIS, CAPT. E. H.—Joined 21st Lancers, India, 1892; present with that regt. at battle of Omdurman, 1898 (medal and Khedive's medal); served with W. A. F. F. from July, 1899, to May, 1903; served with expedi. for relief of Kumbi, 1900 (Ashanti medal); present at capture of Kontagaro, 1901 (ment. in desps., medal with clasp for N. Nigeria); present at capture of Kumbi (clasp for N. Nigeria) 1903; apptd. 3rd cl. in N. Nigeria, May, 1903.

LEWIS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER, I.S.O. (1906)—Ent. Trinidad service, 1861; postmr., San Fernando, Sept., 1869; 5th clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. 2nd clk., G.P.O., 1868; ag. P.M.G., 1886, 1891, and 1892; recd. thanks of inhabitants of San Fernando and the Naparimas for his zeal in the discharge of his duties, 1882; recd. thanks of Sir Wm. Robinson

for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties of P.M.G.; mem. of mun. coun., San Fernando, 1903; mayor, 1904; mgr. of govt. cent. boys' and girls' sch. since 1890; J.P. and comsnr. of affidavits.

LEWIS, JOHN PENRY, C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1854; ed. at Mill Hill Schl. and Queen's Univ.; B.A., 1876; M.A., 1882; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1877; entered at Middle Temple, 1879; ag. pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1881; ditto, Pt. Pedro, 1883; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Jaffna, N.P., 1883; pol. mag., Gampula, 1884; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., cent. prov., Kandy, 1885; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, 1885-6; office asst. to govt. agent, C.P., 1887; ag. dist. judge, Matara, ditto, Negombo, 1888; asst. agt., Negombo, 1891; ditto, Vavuniya, Apr., 1896; ag. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Apr., 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, June; Negombo, Sept., 1896; special offr. under waste lands ordnce., 1897-1901; ag. govt. agt., N. prov., May, 1902; ditto, Cent. prov., Nov., 1902; ditto, N. prov., June, 1903; offr., cls. I, Jan., 1905; govt. agt., Cent. prov., Apr., 1906; M.L.C.; compiled "A Manual of the Vanni Districts," 1895; and "Reports on the Pearl Fisheries, 1904-1906."

LEWIS, HON. SIR NEIL ELLIOT, K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1901), B.A.—B. 1858; atty.-gen. in Dobson-Hervy ministry, Tasmania, 1892-4; premier and atty.-gen. in Lewis ministry, 1900; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as min. without portfolio, Jan., 1901; again premier of Tasmania, 1909.

LEWIS, SIR WALTER LLEWELLYN, KT. BACH. (1904), M.A.—B. 1849; gold medallist, Queen's Univ. (Ireland), 1869 and 1871; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1876; South Wales and Chester circuits; stip. justice, Trinidad, Jan., 1885; chmn. of coms. on agricultural contracts; chmn. of directors, public service widows' and orphans' fund, 1890-1900; puisne judge, 1893; ch. justice, British Honduras, 1900; coronation medal, 1902; ret., 1906.

LEYS, NORMAN MACLEAN.—Ed. at Glasgow Univ.; M.B., Ch.B., 1900 (distinction midwifery); certifi., Liverpool sch. of trop. med., 1901; med. offr., Brit. Cent. Africa, Sept., 1904; E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Sept., 1905.

LEYS, PETER, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1851; ed. at Univs. of Glasgow and Edinburgh, of which latter he is a graduate in medicine; entered col. service, Labuan, Feb., 1876; administd. the govt. 1881-7; held a coms. as H.B.M.'s consul-gen. for Borneo; ret., 1889.

LIGHTBODY, L. J.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 4th Sept., 1908.

LIGHTBOURN, JAMES THOMAS.—Ed. at Bahamas collegiate institute; supernumerary, treasury and cust. dept., Bahamas, Jan., 1885; 3rd clk., treasury., Dec., 1885; 2nd clk. and book-keeper, treasury. dept., 1895; has held several acting appointments.

LINCOLN, GABRIEL.—Copyist, col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, 24th June, 1884; clk. to exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1st June, 1901; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., 9th Nov., 1903.

LINDSELL, ROGER EDWARD.—B. 1885; Ed. at Uppingham schl. (scholar) and King's Coll., Camo. (scholar); class. tripos, part I, cls. I, div. 2; cadet, Hong Kong, 30th Oct., 1909.

LINTON, S. E. A., A.M.I.C.E.—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., July, 1904.

LISTER, JOSEPH STORR, I.S.O. (1903).—Asst. to man. of Tukka tea and cinchona estate, Darjeeling, May, 1870; passed lower standard exam. in Hindu-

stani and an exam. in land surveying and levelling; apptd. to the forest dept., Punjaub, in charge of Changa Manga, Lahore, and Umballa plantations, 1871; transfd. to Hazara, to assist dep. conservator in exploring and reporting on hill forests of Khagan; on special duty to Kulu and Kangra in charge of Nurpur sub-division; left India owing to ill-health, 1874; supt. of plantations, Cape, Jan., 1875; J.P. and road mag., Aug., 1875; in conjunction with other duties, custodian of ex-chief Langalibalele and ex-king Cetewayo during their detention at Uitvlugt and Oude Molen; established plantations at Worcester, Beaufort West, Tokai, and Kluitjes Kraal; sec. to sub-comtee. for wood and vegetable products, Indian and Col. Exhibn., 1886; conservator of forests, E. divs., Sept., 1888; ag. ch. conservator of forests, Oct., 1905; apptmt. confirmed, 1st July, 1906; chief conserv. of forests, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

LIVESEY, STANLEY MARTIN.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); med. offr., S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1908.

LLEWELYN, SIR ROBT. B., K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1845; extra clk., C.O., London, from 1868; registrar in col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Nov., 1869; was nominated as one of a coms. apptd. to inquire into prison discipline in Jamaica, 1873; priv. sec. to Sir J. P. Grant, July, 1873; clk. of priv. coun., Jamaica, 1877; comsnr. for Turks Is., 1878; admstr. of Tobago, 1885; admstr., St. Vincent, 1888; ag. admstr., Grenada, 1888; admstr., St. Lucia, 1889, with dormant coms. as admstr., Windward Is.; admstr. Gambia, 1891; African war medal with two clasps, 1891-2, and 1893-4; gov. Windward Islands, 1900-6.

LLOYD, AUGUSTUS GEORGE.—Ch. clk. and cashier, col. treasury, S. Leone, Dec., 1896; ag. col. treas., Apr. to July, 1899; ag. asst. col. treas., July, 1899; asst. acctnt., African field force, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1899; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; ditto, G. Coast, Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., Apr., 1902; asst. col. sec., Mar., 1904.

LLOYD, JAMES SIMEON.—Ed. at Codrington Coll., Barbados; 3rd clk., custs., Barbados, Nov., 1876; offr., of custs., on amalgamation of indoor and outdoor staff, Dec., 1890.

LLOYD, JOHN BARCLAY.—B. 1864; ed. at Highgate schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.), B.A., 1887; served with C.I.V. in S. African war, 1900; barr.-at-law, Inner Tem.; crown proscr., O.R.C., Sept., 1900; ditto to civ. admstr., Feb., 1901; ditto to spec. crim. ct., July, 1901; advoc., high ct., O.R.C., 1902; asst. law adviser, July, 1902; ag. atty.-gen. 1903, 1905 and 1906-7; M.L.C., 1907.

LLOYD, J. D.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Tiverton, and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; class. tripos, cls. II, div. I.; Blundell exhibitr., and major scholar of Sid. Suss. Coll.; B.A., 1906; cadet, Hong Kong, 16th Nov., 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrts., Dec., 1908, to 31st July, 1909; passed cadet, 13th May, 1910; ag. 1st asst. registr.-gen., 18th May, 1910.

LOBB, REGINALD POPHAM, B.A., F.R.G.S.—Ed. at Clifton and Christ's Coll., Camb.; mod. and mediæval languages tripos, 1895; priv. sec. to Sir F. Lugard, high comsnr. of N. Nigeria, Oct., 1900; transfd. to polit. dept. as asst. res., Nupe Prov., Oct., 1901; 3rd cls. res., Zaria, May, 1902; ag. res., Zaria, Jan., 1903; 2nd cls. res., Muri Prov., Oct., 1903; Kano-Sokoto campaign (medal and clasp) 1903, and minor operations; 1903-5; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 1st Jan., 1906; mem. of African trop. ser. comtee., 1907-8; col. sec. and



registr.-gen., Bermuda, 8th Aug., 1908; chrnmn., gen. bd. of health, bd. of pub. wks., and bd. of pilotage comsrs.

LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G. 1908; C.M.G. (1898); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.—B. 1878; Edin. Univ.; Greek metallist, etc.; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. registr.-gen., 1884 and 1885; registr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chairmn. bd. of examiners in Chinese, 1891; ditto governing body Queen's Coll., 1894; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1894; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Mar., 1895; special comsnr. to report on the extension of the bndry. of H. Kong, 1898; representative of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndry., for both of which recd. thanks of S. S., 1899; rector of coll. of medicine for Chinese, 1895-1902; comsnr. of Weihaiwei, 1902.

LOCKHART, NORMAN.—Fourth revenue offr., Dominica, Feb., 1880; ag. postmtr., 1881; ag. excise offr., May, 1882; 3rd revenue offr., 1883; quarantine offr., 1886; ag. mag., Nevis, 1891; ditto, Dist. E., Dominica, 1892, 1895, 1896; mag., Anguilla, 1895; ag. mag., Dominica, 1897; asst. treas. and registr. of shipping, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1897; ag. treas., 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902; treas., Grenada, 1903.

LOCKYER, E.—Examr. of accts., audit dept., O.R.C., 2 th June, 1903.

LOCKYER, NICHOLAS COLSTON, I.S.O. (1906). B. 1855; entd. treas., N.S. Wales, 1868; collr. of cust. and first comsnr. of taxation, N.S.W., 1896; now asst. comptr.-gen. of custs., C. of A.

LOFTUS, THOMAS RICHFORD EDWARD.—B. 1876; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1896; off. asst., Anuradhapura Kacheheri, Aug., 1897; Batticaloa Kacheheri, May, 1900; Mar., 1901; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Nov., 1900; off. asst., Ratnapura Kacheheri, Nov., 1901; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Dec., 1901; Tangalla, Jan., 1903; Matara, Nov., 1904; pol. mag., Avisawella, Nov., 1906; Kurunegala, Oct., 1907; Matara, June, 1909.

LOGAN, EWEN REGINALD.—Ed. at Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; student, Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov. 1899; joined Middlx. and N. London sess. and cent. crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer war as 2nd lieut., 65th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and four clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 1901, to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, May, 1902, to May, 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905.

LOGGIE, THOMAS GEORGE JOHNSTON.—B. 1854; ed. Presbyterian Acad., Chatham, New Brunswick; dep. survr. gen., New Brunswick, 1908; lieut.-col. in the active Militia.

LONG, THOMAS, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1827; topographical survr. in the survr.-gen.'s office, Newfild., Mar., 1872; 1st clk., Sept., 1882; dep. min. agricul. and mines, 1898.

LONGHURST, FREDERICK HERDMAN.—M. Inst. C.E.; b. 1869; ed. at Merchiston Castle and Edin. Univ.; asst. engrn., Rio de Janeiro harbr. improvements, 1889-90; asst. engrn., Brazilian Central Bahia rly., 1891; asst. engrn., Godavery dist. bd., Madras, 1892-95; asst. engrn., Hyderabad-Godavery Valley rly., 1895-99; engrn. to the Madras Harbour Trust, 1899-1904; exec. engrn., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Aug. 1905; ag. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Feb. to July, 1908; dep. dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1909; in charge of Baro-

Kano rly. construction, Mar. to Aug., 1909, and June to Oct., 1910.

LONGLEY, HON. J. WILBERFORCE.—B.A. Acadia Coll., N. Scotia, 1871; M.A., 1875; called to the bar, N.S., Sept., 1875; comsnr. sup. ct., 1876; elected to Prov. Parltm., June, 1882; sworn in mem. of exec., July, 1884; atty.-gen., May, 1886; comsnr. for revising and consolidating the law and framing Judicature Act, Oct., 1882; editorial writer "Acadian Recorder," 1873 to 1888; judge of sup. ct. of Nova Scotia, 1905.

LONSDALE, EDWIN FAUNCE.—Clk., Welhouse, Cape Colony, Oct., 1881; clk. and asst. mag., Glen Grey, Sept., 1884; Beaconsfield, Oct., 1887; Murraysburg, 1889; Cape Town, Mar., 1890; atty.-gen.'s off., 1891; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s off., May, 1893; acctng. offr., July, 1897; asst. sec. to law dept. and acctng. offr., Oct., 1900; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1908; joint head of dept. of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

LORAM, CHAS. TEMPLEMAN.—B. 1879; B.A. LL.B., asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Natal, seconded, 31st May, 1901; asst. inspr. of nat. schls., 15th Feb., 1906; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1906.

LORNE, J., M.A., B.Sc. Edin.—Cadet, S.S. Nov., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr. 1901; ag. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, Mar. 1901; ag. asst. registr., sup. ct., and mag. and sheriff, Malacca, Apr., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1904.

LOUDOUN, WILSON ANDERSON.—B. 1854; ed. pub. schls., Chatham, New Brunswick; asst. audr.-gen., 1902; audr.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1907.

LOUGHLAND, CHAS. VINCENT.—B. 1871; asst. acctnt., W.A.F.F., N. Nigeria, 27th June 1899; asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1902.

LOVEGROVE, CHARLES ARTHUR.—B. 1858; A.M.I.C.E.; ed. Charterhouse; articled to Mr. W. Wilson, C.E., Westminster, 1876; engrn. Coleford and Monmouth railway, 1880; asst. to Mr. W. Wilson, 1884; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886; ag. prov. engrn., W. Prov., 1887; ditto, N.W. Prov., 1897; ditto, S. Prov., 1898; mem. munic. coun., Galle, 1898; ditto, E. Prov., 1898; ag. asst. D.P.W., Ceylon, 1900; prov. engrn., Uva, 1900; ag. asst. D.P.W., Ceylon, 1902; asst. D.P.W., 1903; ag. D.P.W., 1904; mem. of munic. coun., Colombo, 1907.

LOVELACE, HARTE LOVELACE.—B. 1858; clk. of the peace, Trinidad, 1876; clk. of cust., 1877; audit offr., 1878; prin. clk., sup. ct., 1887; asst. comsnr. of onths; ag. dep. registr., 1890-7 to 1900, 1903, 1906 and 1907.

LOVELL, SIR FRANCIS HENRY, KT. B.A. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1844; col. surg., Leone, Dec., 1873; med. offr., immigr. dept. Mauritius, 1878; ch. med. offr. and pres. gen. b. of health, 1879; mem. coun. of govt., 1887; surg.-gen. and med. offr. of health, and mem. leg. coun., Trinidad, Sept., 1893-1901; also mem. civ. coun., 1894; ret., 1902.

LOVETT, HERBERT J.—A.C.A.; ed. Marlborough coll.; chartered acctnt., England and Wales, 1900; G.P.O., Ceylon, 1901.

LOW, ALBERT PETER, B.Ap.Sc., LL.D.—B. 1861; entd. civ. ser., Canada, 1881; asst. geologist and explorer, 1882; resigned, 1901; apptd., 1903; deputy min. of mines, 1906.

LOW, ALFRED M.—Ed. at Aldenham; opt. scholarship at Pem. Coll., Camb., 1890; B.A. clas tripos, 1893; ag. prof. of classics, Codrington Coll., Barbados, 1896; 3rd master, Queen's Reg. Coll., Trinidad, June, 1897.

**LOWSLEY, LIONEL DEWE.**—Med. offr., Uganda Prot., 1st Mar., 1902.

**LUBBOCK, SIR NEVILLE.**—B. 1839; ed. at Eton; chmn. of New Colonial Co., Ltd.; gov. of Royal Exchange Assurance; dir. of Colonial Bank, New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., and London and India Dock Co.; chmn. of W. India Comtee. and W. Indian Club.

**LUCAS, SIR CHARLES PRESTWOOD, K.C.M.G.** (1907). C.B. (1901). B.A.—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester Coll., and Balliol Coll., Oxford; open exhibitor; 1st class in mods., 1873, and 1st class in final classical schools, June, 1876; Chancellor's prize for Latin essay, 1877; called to the bar by the Soc. of Lincoln's Inn, Easter, 1885; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1877; priv. sec. to Sir R. Herbert, Dec., 1881; Earl Granville, Feb., 1886, and again to Sir R. Herbert, Aug., 1886; also chairman of comtee. of emigrants' information office till 31st Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., Feb., 1892; author of "Historical Geography of the British Colonies"; prin. clk., Sept., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, June, 1897; head of the Dominions division, 1907, in which capacity he visited Australia and N. Zealand, 1909; is regisr. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

**LUCAS, HON. ISAAC BROCK, K.C., M.L.A., Ontario.**—B. 1867; ed. Strathroy collegiate; elec. to legis., Ontario, 1898, 1902, 1905 and 1908; chmn. of private bills comtee; min. without portfolio in Ontario cabinet.

**LUCIE-SMITH, A. VAN W.**—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900; ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 1908.

**LUCKMAN, ARTHUR OVERTON.**—Thames div., Royal Engns., submarine miners; asst. inspr., G. Coast constab., 1st May, 1898; transf'd. to G. Coast regt.; W.A.F.F., 1900; comsnnr., W. Frontier, G. Coast, Dec., 1900, to Sept., 1901; dist. comsnnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, 10th Apr., 1902; mednl. Ashanti rising, 1900; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Nov., 1905.

**LUCY, SIDNEY H. R.**—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); dist. surg., F.M.S., Sept., 1894; ag. state surg., May, 1900, to June, 1901; state surg., Pahang, Jan., 1903; col. surg. res., Pahang, June, 1905; ag. col. surg., Penang, June, 1905, to Apr., 1906, and from May to Dec., 1907; sen. med. offr., Penang, Jan., 1908.

**LUGARD, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887).**—B. 1858; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st comsnnr., 9th foot, May, 1878; capt., Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880, medal; Soudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clasp, "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches; Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1902; exploration of Sabakhi; admnstd. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expdn., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apr., 1895; Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Br.

Charterland Co.; apptd. comsnnr., and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1897; high comsnnr. for Northern Nigeria, 29th Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, 1st May, 1907.

**LUMB, SIR CHARLES FREDERICK, KT. BACH. (1909).**—Ed. at Liverpool Inst. (Yates exhibitioner), and Downing Coll., Camb. (scholar and prizeman in maths., nat. sci., and law); B.A., math. tripos, 1870; M.A., and LL.M., 1877; LL.D., 1892; barrister of Linc.'s Inn, 1874, and practised on N. circuit; vice-pres. of Liverpool inst., and mem. of Liverpool schl. bd.; prosecutor for the mint, Feb., 1886; 2nd puisne judge, Trinidad, 1887; mem. educn. comsn., 1887; of bd. of educn., 1887; of Roy. Coll. coun., 1888; of library comtee., 1889; drafted dist. cts. and educn. ordnces. and rules thereunder; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1892; mem. of bd. of educn., 1893-4; ag. ch. justice, 1895-6; chmn. of the education comsn., 1897-8.

**LUMLEY, J. M.**—Asst. dist. supt. of pol., E.A.P., June, 1907.

**LUPTON, HARRY, M.Jr.I.E.**—B. 1875; ed. Epsom Coll.; articulated pupil, City engnr., Canterbury, 1892-6; asst. engnr., Malvern dist. coun., 1896-1900; asst. engnr., Ibadan-Jebba survey, Lagos govt. rly., 1900-1; asst. supt. of wks., Malacca, S. Sttlmts., 1902-4; ag. supt. wks. and surveys, Malacca, 1904; J.P. for Malacca, 1905; ag. supt. of wks., prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1909; exec. engnr., prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1909; ag. exec. engnr., Malacca, Jan., 1910.

**LUSHINGTON, CHARLES MORANT.**—B. 1854; ed. at Malvern Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. serv., 1st Apr., 1876; pol. mag., Balapitimidara, 25th Dec., 1877; offr. of cls. V., 1st Feb., 1878; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. prov., 17th May, 1878; offr. of cl. IV., 1st Apr., 1883; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, 12th Mar., 1884; dist. judge, Puttalam, in addition, 1st Jan., 1888; offr. of cls. III., 1st Mar., 1889; asst. govt. agt., Negombo, 13th Oct., 1890; pol. mag., Colombo, 12th Sept., 1891; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, 9th May, 1892; ditto, Hambantota, 7th Nov., 1892; dist. judge, Batticaloa, 7th Nov., 1893; asst. govt. agt., Matara, 24th May, 1894; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, 31st July, 1895; ditto, Trincomalee, 1st Oct., 1896; offr. of cls. II., 15th May, 1898; govt. agt., E. prov., in addition to other duties, 13th June, 1903; offr. of cls. I., grade II., 22nd Sept., 1904; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, 24th Oct., 1905; govt. agt., S. prov., 7th Dec., 1905; govt. agt. and fiscal for S. prov., 22nd Sept., 1907.

**LYNCH, G. W. A.**—B. 1861; ed. Westminster, Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. B.A. (1883), and St. Thomas's hospital, Lond.; M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1885; M.B., B.C., Camb., 1887; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1890; sen. med. offr., 1893; ag. ch. med. offr., Oct., 1899, to Jan., 1910; ditto, and ag. agt.-gen. for immigr., Mar., 1903, to Jan., 1904.

**LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1900).**—B. 1844; elected to N. S. Wales parlt., 1880; sec. pub. wks., 1885-7, and again 1891; mem. exc. coun.; prem. and col. treasr., Sept., 1899; joined first Commonwealth ministry as min. of state for home aff., Jan., 1901; ag. min. for defence, 1902; min. for trade and cust., 1903-4; ditto, 1905-6; attended Imp. conf., 1907.

**LYONS, CAPT. F. W.**—Ed. at Portarlington school, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 80th regt., as 2nd lieut., 15th Feb., 1878; capt., 1884; adjutant, 1885; adjut. of volunteers, 1887-90; capt. reserve of officers, 1890; ag. asst. supt. of pol., S.S., 5th Mar., 1891, to 31st Mar., 1893

apptd. asst. comsnnr., Perak Sikhs, 1st Apr., 1893; acted as capt., supt. of pol., and prisons, Selangor, Aug., 1893, to Feb., 1895; served in S. Africa, 1878-80, medal with clasp; served in Soudan, 1885-86, medal and Khedive's Star; served in Pahang during disturbances, and recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; acted as chief pol. offr., Perak, 1900-2; apptd. deputy sup. of pol., Hong Kong, 18th Sept., 1902; ag. capt. supt. of pol., etc., 1903-4, and 1907-8.

LYTTELTON, RT. HON. ALFRED, P.C., M.A., Camb.; Hon. M.A., Oxford; K.C.—B. 1857; ed. at Eton, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; barrister; bencher, Inner Tem., 1899; legal priv. sec. to Sir H. James, attorney-gen., 1882 to 1886; recorder of Hereford, 1894; recorder of Oxford, 1895; dep. high steward of Univ. of Cam., 1899; M.P. for Leamington, Warwick, 1895; chmn. of Transvaal concessions comsn., S. Africa, 1900-1; apptd. by Newf. govt. as arbitrator in case of the Reid railway contract, 1902; S. of S. for the colonies, Oct., 1903, to Dec., 1905.

MAASDORP, SIR ANDRIES FERDINAND STOCKENSTROM, KT. BACH. (1904).—B.A., Lond., 1869; barrister-at-law, Inn. Temp., Nov., 1871; mem. of the house of ass., Cape Colony, 1874 to 1878; solr.-gen., Cape Colony, Aug., 1878 to May, 1897; mem. of special (treason) court, Cape Colony, Oct., 1900, to June, 1902; ch. just. of the O.R.C., June, 1912.

MAASDORP, CHRISTIAN GEORGE.—Atty.-gen., Transvaal, Sept., 1878; resig., Jan., 1880; puisne judge, sup. ct., Cape, Nov., 1885; superior ct., Cape Town, 1896; judge of sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

MABEE, JAMES PITT.—B. 1859; chmn. Canadian section, internat. waterways comsn., 1905; just., chancery div., high ct. of just. for Ontario, 1905; ch. comsnnr., rly. comsn., Canada, 1908.

MCALLISTER, ANDREW.—Asst. survr., Oil Rivers Prot. (now So. Nigeria), Sept., 1892; ag. survr.-gen., Feb. to Oct., 1894, and Aug., 1897, to Dec., 1898; survr.-gen., Jan., 1899; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1900.

MCARTHUR, MALCOLM STEWART HANNIBAL.—B. 1872; ed. at Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1895; ag. dep. registr. of deeds, Penang, 1896; passed final exam. in Malay, Apr., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., S.S., Jan., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, Aug., 1897; and 3rd mag., Penang, 1898; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt. Selangor, Apr., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Penang, Jan., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. to May, 1901; ag. collector of land rev. and registr. of deeds, Sing.; also ag. sec. to high comsnnr. of F.M.S., May, 1902; ag. comsnnr. of ct. of requests, Sing., Aug., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian immigts. in addition to other duties, 13th Nov., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Nov., 1903; confirmed, July, 1904; seconded for spec. serv. under F.O. in Brunei, Apr., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1905; ag. consul at Brunei, etc., Oct., 1905; H.B.M. consul, Sarawak and B.N. Borneo, Nov., 1905; col. sec., Labuan, and res., Brunei, Jan., 1906; res., Labuan and Brunei, Jan., 1907; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr., 1908; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan. to Oct., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., S.S., Sept., 1909.

MCARTHUR, WM. HENRY, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1863; govt. vet. surgeon, Penang, S. Sttlmts., 21st May, 1892; appt. placed on fixed establishment, 1st Jan., 1897.

MACASKIE, JOHN COCHRANE.—Pres. dist. ct. Cyprus, 1895.

MACAULAY, JOHN DAVIDSON.—Extra clk. col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, 1874; in customs, 1875; tide waiter, 1877; landing waiter, 1879; clk. of customs, 1883.

MCCALL, JACOBUS STEWART JOHNSON P.A.S.I., C.D.A. (Glas.).—Ed. high schll., vet. and agric. colls., Glasgow; lecturer on agric. and biology, Egyptian govt. agric. coll., 1905-8; dir. of agric., Nyasaland Prot., 1908.

MCCALL, HON. JOHN, M.D.—B. 1860; ed. Glasgow univ.; mem. of H. of A. and mem. of exec. coun., Tasmania; warden of Levee municipality and chmn. of Leven harbr. trust; was ch. sec. in. Proposing govt., and pres. of cent. bd. of health; agt.-gen. for Tasmania in London, 1909.

MCCALLUM, COLONEL SIR HENRY EDWARD, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1887), A.D.C. to the Queen (1900).—B. 1832; entered the Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich, July, 1869; passed first out of 52 cadets, 1871; after two years' practical training at Chatham, proceeded to Portsmouth (1874), and apptd. supt. of telegraphy, S. dist.; transfd. to office of inspr.-gen. of fortifications; priv. sec. to govt. S. Settlements, Sir William Jervois, and attended him on various missions to the native states of the Malay Peninsula; mentioned in despatches for the assistance given in preparing project for the defence of Singapore, and ag. in Dec., 1876, for services in connection with Perak comsn. of inquiry; suptdng. eng. adm. works, Hong Kong, Apr., 1877; Apr., 1878, selected to proceed to Singapore to adopt measures for the defence of that port; attached to the office of inspr. of wks. at arsenal, July, 1879, to July, 1880, when apptd. dep. col. engr., S. Sttlmts.; is a Pollock medalist of 1871; the annual Fowke medalist of 1874; is an assoc. of instit. of civ. engsrs., and col. engr. and survr.-gen., S. Sttlmts.; mem. of the exec. and legis. couns.; pres. Singapore municipality, Feb., 1881, to July, 1882; apptd. to construct new fortifications of Singapore, Mar., 1885; comdt. Singapore volr. art., 1885; special comsnnr. in Pahang during disturbances, 1891; received thanks of S. of S.; gov. Lagos, 1897; gov. of Newfoundland, 1898; gov. of Natal, 1901; gov. of Ceylon, 1st May, 1907.

MCCARTHY, ROBT. HENRY, C.M.G. (1906).—2nd class clk., impl. customs, Belfast, Feb., 1875; served at Cork and Plymouth; selected for spec. service with survr.-gen., and in connection with reorganisation of customs statistical dept., 1885; 2nd offr., Folkestone, 1894; collr. of customs, Trinidad, Dec., 1895; mem. legis. coun., 1898; one of the representatives of Trinidad at commercial conferences at Washington and Ottawa, 1900; apptd. to exec. coun. 1903; del. for Trinidad, W. Indian quarantine confce., 1904; mem. W. Indian central quarantine authority, 1907; on pension, 1908; visited Malta to inquire into working of customs dept., 1908; apptd. govt. dir. Trinidad Dock and Engineering Co., 1906; technical adviser to roy. comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910.

MCCAY, LT.-COL. THE HON. JAS. WHITESIDE, M.A., LL.M., V.D.—B. 1864; mem. legis. assen. Victoria, Nov., 1895, and Oct., 1897, to Dec., 1899; min. of pub. instn. and comsnnr. of trade and cust., Dec., 1899, to Jan., 1900; mem. of Commonwealth parlt., Mar., 1901, and Dec., 1903; min. for defence, ditto, Aug., 1904, to June, 1905.

**MCCLELLAN, JOHN WILLIAM TYNDALE.**—Ed. Malvern Coll. and Royal Agric. Coll.; asst. inst. off., E. Africa Prot., 4th Oct., 1895; Africa gen. serv. medal 1895-6; Africa gen. serv. medal, Zululand, 1898; collr., E.A.P., 5th July, 1900; prov. comsnr., 1910.

**MCCLEURE, HERBERT REGINALD.**—Ed. at Eastman's Royal Naval Acad. and H.M.S. "Britannia"; China medal 1900, relief of Pekin Hosp.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Apr., 1905; dist. coms., 1910.

**MCCLENTOCK, SAMUEL ALEXANDER, M.B., CH.B. (EDIN.)**—B. 1877; certif. trop. diseases, Edin.; house surg., gen. hosp., Sepoy lines, Aug., 1905; res. med. off., St. John's Island quarantine station, and asst. port health off., S. Settlements, 6th Dec., 1905; dep. port health off., Sing., 20th Jan., 1906; res. med. off., dist. hosp., Penang, 21st June, 1906; dep. health off., Penang, 4th Aug., 1906; state surg. and health off., Phuket, West Siam, 1st Mar., 1907.

**MCCOLL, DUNCAN P., B.A.**—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Elgin Co., Ontario, St. Thomas High Schl. and Toronto Univ.; principal, Union Schl., Calgary, Alberta, 1892 to 1897; inspr. of schls., Alberta, 1897 to 1902; principal, normal schl., N.W.T., 1902 to 1905; dep. min. of educ. for prov. of Sask. from 1905.

**MACCONNAL, WM. GRACIE.**—Apptd. asst. acctnt., refugee camps, O.R.C., 24th April, 1902; auditor, refugee camps' accts., attached to audit dept., 30th Sept., 1902; 2nd examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st Dec., 1902; clk., treas., 1st May, 1903; 1st clk., ditto, 4th Apr., 1906; acctnt., treas., 1st July, 1907.

**MCCORD, NEVILLE WM.**—5th excise off., B. Hond., Oct., 1893; 4th ditto, Nov., 1895; 2nd cust. off., Nov., 1900; 1st excise off., June, 1902; 1st grade cust. and ex. off., Aug., 1903; ag. keeper, King's warehouses, 1st May, 1905.

**MCCOURT, HON. W., M.L.A.**—Formerly chmn. of comtees., legis. assem., N.S. Wales; held office of speaker from June, 1900, to Sept., 1910.

**MCCREA, JOHN HENRY.**—B. 1862; ed. at United Service Coll., Westward Ho!; served in 2nd Life Guards, 1881-1882; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab., 1887; 3rd cls. inspr., 1890; 2nd cls., 1899; 1st cls., 1904; dep. inspr.-gen., 1908; compiled "The Jamaica Constabulary Directory," 1897; "The Sub-Officers' Guide," 1900; 2nd edition, 1903; 3rd edition, 1908.

**MACDONALD, A. C., M.R.A.C., F.H.A.S., &c.**—Agric. asst., Cape Colony, 1889; resigned 1898; capt., Cape D.M.T., 1901-2; dir. of stock, Transvaal, 1902-3; asst. dir. of agric., 1903-7; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., July, 1907; M.L.C., 1908.

**MACDONALD, ALEXANDER.**—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1887; chmn. of comtees., 1909 to 1910.

**MACDONALD, THE HON. ANDREW ARCHIBALD.**—Born at Three Rivers, Prince Edward's Is., 1829; a mem. of prov. assem., 1854 to 1860, and of the legis. coun. from 1863, when it became elective, until July, 1873, when he resig. seat in the legis. and exec. couns., and became prov. postmr.-gen., until 1884, when apptd. lieut.-gov. of the prov., which position he occupied until Sept., 1889; was a deleg. to the Charlottetown and Quebec confce. in 1864, which settled the terms of union for the Dominion of Canada; called to the Senate of the Dominion, May, 1891.

**MACDONALD, DANIEL ALEXANDER.**—B. 1858; ed. privately and at gram. schl., comcl.

coll. and Prince of Wales coll., P.E.I.; admitted to bar, P.E.I., 1883; Manitoba bar, 1885; practised law in Manitoba; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1906.

**MCDONALD, ERNEST ELDRED.**—B. 1870; ed. Sydenham Coll., Kent; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; clk. to atty.-gen., Feb., 1888; clk., col. engr.'s dept., Sept., 1888; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1892; ag. dist. comsnr. and pres., bd. of health, The Cayo, Apr., 1895; dist. vaccinator and pres., bd. of health, Stann Creek, Mar., 1896; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. sec., 1897-8; sec., loan comsrs., 1898; sec., Central Mejlis-i-Idareh, 1898; ag. asst. sec., 1899 and 1900; ag. comsnr., Kyrenia, 1902 and 1907; coroner, 1902; pres., mun. comsrs., Kyrenia, 1902; pres., Kyrenia hosp. comtee., 1902; ag. comsnr., Famagusta, 1904; pres., mun. coms., Famagusta, 1904; pres., Famagusta hosp. bd., and ag. asst. sec., 1904.

**MACDONALD, HUGH.**—M.B., C.M. Univ. of Edin., 1893; F.R.G.S., asst. col. surgeon, Lagos, 24th Apr., 1896; on activeser. in Lagos Hinterland, 1898 (medal); ag. M.O.H. for town of Lagos, May to Aug., 1901; provincial med. off., Fiji, 19th Dec., 1901; stip. mag. of Fiji, 24th Apr., 1902; res. comsnr. and prov. med. off., Rotuma, 23rd Apr., 1902.

**MACDONALD, HUGH CAMPBELL.**—Apptd. clk. in acctnt.'s off., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Sept., 1894; asst. collr., 1896; judl. off., 1898; 1st cls. asst., May, 1902; dist. mag., Mombera, 1904.

**MCDONALD, HON. JAMES, K.C.**—Called to the bar of Nova Scotia, 1851; created a Q.C., 1867; chief rly. comsnr. of N.S., from June, 1863, to Dec., 1864; financial sec. until the union of 1867; one of the comsrs. (representing N.S.) to open trade relations between W. Indies, Mexico, Brazil, and the B.N.A. provs., 1865-66; sworn of the privy coun. of Canada, Oct., 1878, and apptd. min. of just. of Canada; sat in N.S. assem. from 1859 until 1867, and from 1871 until July, 1872, when returned to the house of commons; ch. just. of N.S.; ret., 1905, retaining judgeship in Admiralty for dist. of N.S.; joint comsnr. to inquire into charges agst. atty.-gen. of Jamaica, Dec., 1893.

**MACDONALD, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.**—B. 1858; ed. coll. inst., Stratford, Ontario, Toronto Univ., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to Ontario bar, 1889; Brit. Columbia bar, 1897; K.C., 1905; bencher, Brit. Columbia Law Society, 1906-7; elec. to legis. Brit. Columbia, 1903; re-elec. 1907; leader of the opposition, 1903 to 1909; ch. just., ct. of appeal, Brit. Columbia, 1909.

**MACDONALD, JOHN ALEX.**—Ed. High School, Inverness; law clk., 1896-1900; joined service co. Cameron Hdrs., 1900, and served in S. African campaign; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1900; clk. to crown prosecutor, O.R.C., July, 1901; clk., sec. O.R.C. admstr., Oct., 1901; clk. to col. sec., June, 1902; ag. clk. to exec. coun., Dec., 1906, to Feb., 1907.

**MCDONALD, JOHN SCOTLAND.**—Supt. of telephones, Antigua, May, 1895; also inspr. of weights and measures, May, 1906; ag. postmr., Dec., 1902 to Jan., 1903, and Mar. to May, 1903; trade and income tax assessor, 1907, 1909 and 1910; ag. chmn., bd. guardians, June, 1909, to Feb., 1910; city comsnr., 1910; J.F., Aug., 1910.

**MCDONALD, O. J.**—B. 1859; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1909.

**MACDONALD, RANALD, F.R.G.S.—B.** 1868; apptd. clk., B. of T., Glasgow, Dec., 1888; clk. and dep. supt., Jan., 1892; asst. collr. Br. Cent. Africa Prot., under F.O., May, 1897; judl. offr., 1899; 2nd cl. asst. and dir. of cust., Apr., 1901; compt. of cust., Oct., 1905; mag. in charge of plague operations, 1st Oct. to 23rd Dec., 1905; Cent. Africa medal, 1898; S. Africa medal and two clasps, 1900.

**MCDONALD, W.—Ag.** 4th indoor offr., treasury, Antigua, Sept. to Oct., 1899, July to Dec., 1900, and Aug. to Sept., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., P.O., Jan. to July, 1900; 2nd clk., P.O., 1st Jan., 1901; ag. 1st clk., P.O., Sept., 1904, to Feb., 1905, and Aug. to Oct., 1905; ag. postmtr., Jan. to Feb., 1905; 3rd outdoor offr., treasury, Feb., 1905; graduated Ontario business coll., Belleville, Canada, 1904.

**MCDONALD, W. M., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Ag.** med. offr., Montserrat, Mar., 1897; ag. med. offr., hosp., Antigua, Apr., 1899; med. offr., Montserrat, 1901; med. offr., burgher refugee camp, Transvaal, Feb. to Dec., 1902; med. offr., Antigua, Sept., 1904; med. offr., St. Kitts, Jan., 1905.

**MACDONELL, HON. D.—M.L.A., N.S.** Wales, 1904; col. sec. and min. of agric. Oct., 1910.

**MCDONNELL, JOHN.—Clk.** in the inmigr. office of N. S. Wales in 1854; promoted in 1856 sen. clk. to the registr.-gen.; placed in charge of the compilation of the gen. statistics of the col. in 1858; sec. of the pol. dept. of Queensland on its separation from N.S.W., Feb., 1860; inmigr. agt., Jan., 1866, inspr. of benevolent asylum and orphanages, also visiting justice to H.M.'s gaol and lun. asyl., as well as ch. inspr. of distilleries; under-sec. and permanent head of the post and telegraph dept. in 1870; major-comdt. of the Queensland volr. forces, 1877; lieut.-col. comdt. in 1878; ret., Nov., 1879, and placed on the staff with his rank as lieut.-col.; ag. comdt. of the defence forces in Feb., 1883, to 1884; mem. of inmigr. bd. since 1865.

**MCDUGALD, JOHN.—B.** 1848; educ. gram. schl., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; merchant; represented Picton in H. of C., 1881-1896; comsnr. of customs, Canada, 1896.

**MACDOUGALL, KENNETH.—Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co., 1889; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; sub-comsnr., 1901; Imp. Brit. E. Africa Co. medal, Africa gen. serv. medal (Mazuri Rebellion), Africa gen. serv. medal (Jubaland), 2nd cl. Order of Star of Zanzibar; registg. offr. in connection with slave compensation claims, 1st Sept., 1907.**

**MCDOWELL, DONALD KEITH, C. M. G. (1901).—Prin. med. offr. of W.A.F.F.; accom-**panied Ashanti expedn., 1900, in that capacity; prin. civ. med. offr., Straits Settlements, Mar., 1903, and inspr. of hospitals, F.M.S., 1905; prin. med. offr., F.M.S., Jan., 1910.

**MCELDERRY, SAMUEL BURNSIDE BOYD.—B.** 1885; ed. at Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; math. schlr., B.A., sen. mod. in maths., sen. mod. in exp. science; cadet, Hong Kong, 27th Oct., 1909.

**MC EWEN, THOS. SMITH—Assoc. M.I.C.E.;** asst. engrn., Cape govt. rlys., 19th Oct., 1874; ag. dist. engrn., 9th July, 1877; maintenance engrn., 19th Oct., 1878; ag. res. engrn., Port Elizabeth, 15th May to 29th Sept., 1881; maintenance engrn., 30th Sept., 1881; dist. engrn., 1st Dec., 1881; ag. maintenance engrn., 20th Mar., 1883; dist. engrn., Uitenhage, 27th Sept.,

1883; ditto, Cradock, 1st Feb., 1889; res. engr. in various districts, 1891 to 1897; chief res. engr. to supervise lines being constructed by Transvaal Ironworks and Shipbuilding Co., 1st Apr., 1899; asst. engrn.-in-chief, 15th Mar., 1901; asst. gen. man., 16th May, 1901; gen. man., 12th Aug., 1901; mem. of rlys. and harb. bd., Union of Africa, 1910.

**MACFARLANE, HAROLD, L.R.C.P., L.R.C. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon.), D.T.M. and H. Camp.** B. 1876; ed. at Sedbergh schl., Yorks., Eng. univ., and Royal Colls.; asst. med. offr. of head Hong Kong, Sept., 1903 to Sept. 1909, and med. offr. in charge of govt. mortuary, Kowloon, 1903, to Sept., 1905, and Apr., 1906, to Mar., 1907; bacteriologist, Oct., 1909, and med. offr. in charge of mortuary, Victoria, Apr., 1910; lect. pathology and bacteriology in the Hong K. coll. of med.

**MACFARLANE, WM. HOLDSWORTH, M.B. Ch.B.—B.** 1850; house surg., gen. hosp., Holar, May, 1874, to June, 1877; asst. med. offr., for insane, New Norfolk, Nov., 1878, to Sept., 1880; supt. and med. offr., ditto, 1st Oct., 1880.

**MCGOWAN, HON. JAMES.—B.** 1841; apptd. to New Zealand ministry in Jan., 1874, and has remained continuously in off. as min. of mines and just. since that date; also as min. of industries and commerce, and min. for inmigr. is also min. in charge of Cook and other land admstr.

**MCGOWEN, HON. J. S. T.—M.L.A., N.S. Wales since 1891; premier and col. 21st Oct., 1910.**

**MACGREGOR, D. S.—Fellow of soc. of accs. and auditors; ch. audit clk., Leewards, 1895; and federal acctnt., Jan., 1896; ag. treasr. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1896; ag. aud.-gen. and sec. of Leewards and Antigua leg. couns. and Ass. exec. coun., Sept., 1897, to Jan., 1898; on commission to investigate and adjust acctns. of Trinidad, Dec., 1899, to May, 1900; auditor, Honduras, June, 1900; ag. reg.-gen. and res. sup. ct. on five occasions in 1904-5; ag. coms. of Belize, Mar.-Apr., 1905; ag. Mauritiuis, 11th Oct., 1905; chmn., widows' orphans' fund, May, 1906; col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Apr., 1909.**

**MCGREGOR, HON. GREGOR.—B.** 1848; M.L.A. S. Australia, 1894-1901; elected to Senate, C. of A. 1901; is now vice-pres. of the exec. cou. C. of A.

**MCGREGOR, JAMES COMYN.—2nd lieut. battn. K.R.R., 1881; lieut., 1881; sub-insp. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; asst. coms. 1893.**

**MCGREGOR, HON. JAMES DRUMMOND.—1838; senator, Nova Scotia; twice elected Nova Scotia legis., and once defeated; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., 1900; twice mayor of New Glasgow; lieut.-gov. of Nova Scotia, 1901.**

**MCGREGOR, JOHN GRANT, M.B., B.S. (Aberdeen).—Med. offr., St. Stittins., Feb., 1901.**

**MCGREGOR, SIR WILLIAM, G.C.M.G. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1889), C.M.G. (1881), C. (1897).—B.** 1847; ed. at Aberdeen, Glasg., Berlin, Paris, and Florence; M.B., (Abdn.), B.S., M.D., 1874; F.F.P.S.G., 1905; LL.D.; D.S. Watson gold medallist, 1872; formerly res. and res. physician, Glasgow Roy. Infirmary, res. physician, Roy. Lun. Asyl., Aberdeen; asst. govt. med. offr., Seychelles, 1873; supt. lun. asyl., and res. surg., Civil Hosp., Port Louis, Mauritius, 1874; ch. med. offr., Fiji, Mar., 1875; also receiver-gen., and mem. of the exec. and leg.

couns., Jan., 1877; has acted as registr.-gen., agt.-gen. of immigr., and comsnr. of lands; engaged, 1876, in the suppression of the disturbances in the mountains of Viti Levu, for which he was voted a gratuity of 200*l.*; joint comsnr., 1877, for the settlement of debts due from natives and Europeans, and for the settlement of all pecuniary claims against the late govt. of Fiji; mem. of the Native Regulation Board, 1877; proceeded to Tonga, 1879, to report on the financial condition of that country; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1883, to June, 1884, and Oct., 1874, to Jan., 1875; admsr. of the govt., and ag. high comsnr. and consul-gen. for the W. Pacific, Jan. to Aug., 1875; representative of Fiji at the first session of the Fed. Coun. of Australasia, at Hobart, Jan., 1885; Albert medal of the 2nd class (1884), with the Clarke gold medal of the Roy. Hum. Soc. of Australasia in 1885, for saving life at sea; dep. admsr. of Fiji, Sept., 1885, and Aug., 1886; declared the Queen's sovereignty over Br. New Guinea, Sept., 1888; admsr., Br. New Guinea, 1888; lieut.-gov., 1895; gov. Lagos, 1899; represented the W. African colonies and protectorates at Coronation, 1902; gov., Newfoundland, 23rd July, 1904; gov., Queensland, 6th May, 1909.

MCGUIRE, WM.—B. 1864; apptd., after open compet., clk. in the lower div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the audit office, Nov., 1884; transfd. to valuation office, Ireland, Nov., 1890, and to C.O., June, 1891; temp. staff officer, 1903.

MCHARDY, W.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P., 1909.

MACINTYRE, DUNCAN CHARLES.—Comdr. R.N.R. (retired); b. 1864; ed. at City of London sch. and Felsted gram. sch.; served 19 years in Brit. India Co.; lieut., R.N.R., 1894; promoted to comdr., 1904, in spec. trooping service; offr. and comdg. transports under govt. for 12 years; transport work during S. African war; comdd. depôt ship at Taku Forts, during China exped. force; R.H.S. medal for saving life; China and S. African medals; senr. offr., R.N.R. in charge of Hove battery, Sussex; offered spec. survey of Mutia River by E. India rly. co.; harbour master and marine mag., Penang, S. Stmts., Sept., 1903.

MCINTYRE, JOHN.—Apptd. puisne judge, Tasmania, 1898.

MCINNIS, LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD BOWATER (late 9th Lancers), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1847; entd. army, 1865; adjt. 9th Lancers for several years, including campaigns of 1878-9-80; Khyber Pass, under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Maude, K.C.B., 1878; actions of Dei Khazi Killa, Dec., 1879; Siah Sung, Dec., 1879; others at Kabul; siege of Sherpur under Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B.; with the 9th Lancers on the march from Kabul to Kandahar; at battle of Mazra (Kandahar), Sept., 1880; twice mentd. in despatches; bronze star, med. and two clasps; inspr.-gen., G. Const constab., Mar., 1887; mentd. in despatches by Sir R. B. Griffith, K.C.M.G.; comdt. local forces, Trinidad, June, 1890; mem. exec. coun., Sept., 1890; inspr.-gen. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1891; comdt. Br. Guiana militia, Nov., 1892, with rank of col.; on special duty to Uruan on Venezuelan frontier, Jan., 1896; commanded cavalry of the colonial contingent at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee, June, 1897; ret., 1902.

MACKAY, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1848; ed. at Pictou Academy, Provl. Normal Coll., and Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, 1873; principal, Annapolis Roy., 1873, Pictou, 1873-1889, and Halifax, 1889-1891, academies; lectr. in biology, Dalhousie Univ.,

1880-1910; pres., teachers' assoc. of Nova Scotia, 1874-1876, of Canada, 1898, of N. Scotia inst. of science, 1900, 1901, and 1902, of summer sch. of science, Atlantic provs., 1887 and 1888, of Victoria sch. of art and design, of biological sect. of roy. soc. of Canada; vice-pres. of religious educn. assoc. (America), of simplified spelling board (America); mem. of geographic bd. of Canada, of marine bd. biological laboratories of Canada, of American and British assocs. for advancement of science, etc.; sec., botanical club of Canada; gov. of Dalhousie univ., of Halifax ladies' coll., etc.; memb. of exec., Strathcona trust for Canada; editor of *Dalhousie Gazette*, 1870-1873, *Educational Review*, 1887-1891; *Journal of Education*, 1891 to date; supt. of educn. for prov. of N. Scotia, since 1891.

MACKAY, GEORGE, M.A. (Hons.), Aberdeen, 1902.—B. 1880; asst. master, Victoria sch., Seychelles, 23rd Aug., 1903; ag. headmaster, ditto, and ag. inspr. of schls., Nov., 1903; headmaster, Victoria sch., and inspr. of schls., Dec., 1904.

McKEAN, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER CHALMERS, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1852; cornet, Inniskilling Dragoons, Oct., 1871; A.D.C., Bengal, 1880; served in Transvaal war, 1881; staff offr., Zululand war (Eshowe column), 18-3; D.A.A. and Q.M.G., S. Africa, 1884; ag. D.A.A.G., Natal, 1886; survr. to Zululand and New Republic boundary comsn., 1886; asst. comsnr., Zululand, 1887; comsnr. of Basuto levies in Zulu disturbances, 1888; was honourably mentioned and made brevet lieut.-col. for services; asst. mil. sec. to gov., Malta, 1889.

MACKENZIE, DUNCAN STEWART.—B. 1868; ed. pub. sch. and coll., Ontario; principal of schls., Strathcona, Alberta, 1895-1903; ch. clk. of dept. of educn., N.W.T., 1904; dep. comsnr. of educn., N.W.T., 1905; dep. min. of educn., Alberta, since 1905.

MCKENZIE, HON. RODERICK.—B. 1852; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1893; chmn. of comtees., H. of R.; min. of pub. wks. and min. of mines, N.Z., 1910.

MACKENZIE, HON. THOMAS.—B. 1854; J.P.; F.R.G.S.; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1887; min. of industries and commerce, and min. of agricul., N.Z., 1910.

MCKEOWN, HON. HARRISON ANDREW, B.A., LL.B., K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1861; ed. at Fredericton coll. sch., and Mt. Allison univ.; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1885; elec. to legis., N.B., 1890; re-elec., 1899, 1903, and 1908; solr.-gen., 1903; atty.-gen., 1908; judge of sup. ct., N.B., 1909.

MACKEY, HON. JOHN EMANUEL, M.A., LL.B.—M.L.A. for Gippsland W., Victoria, since 1902; barrister-at-law, lecturer in equity in Univ. of Melbourne, late ag. prof. of logic and philosophy; min. without portfolio, Victoria, 1904; is now comsnr. of crown lands and survey, and pres. of bd. of lands and wks.

MCKINLEY, JOHN.—Served with I.Y. in S. African campaign, 1900-1; prin. of govt. sch., prisoners of war camp, Simonstown, Jan., 1902; acctnt. educn. dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902.

McKINNEY, E. H.—B. 1877; ent. Bahamas civ. ser., 1898; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909.

McKINSTRY, WALTER LEONARD.—B. 1863; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1899; clk. in pub. library, Barbados, 1884; acted in col. secretariat, audit off., sec. to poor law bd., 1885-1889; clk. to inspr.-gen. of pol., 1889; acted inspr. of pol.



and asst. supt. of fire brig., 1889-91; inl. rev. off., 1892; transf'd. to cust., 1896; ag. gov., glendairy prison, May to Nov., 1904; ag. pol. mag., 1906-7-8; recd. a comsn. in volunteer force, Jan., 1902; treas. and collr. of cust., Br. Hond., Apr., 1909; harb.-mast., registr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn., pauper relief comtee., chmn. of bd. for exam. of pilots, mem. of exec. and legis. couns., J.P., 1909.

MACKINTOSH, J. A., M.D.—Pub. physician, Inagua, Bahamas, 1907.

MACLAREN, HON. JOHN JAMES, D.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1842; ed. at Huntingdon academy and Victoria and McGill univs.; British sec. of British and American joint comsn. on Hudson Bay claims in Oregon, 1867-1869; called to the bar, Quebec, 1868; memb. of bar coun. and law examiner; Q.C., 1878; called to the bar, Ontario, 1884; Ontario and Dominion Q.C.; just. of appeal, Ontario, 1902; senator, Toronto univ., and vice-chancellor, Victoria univ.; author of "Bills and Notes," 4th ed., and "Banks and Banking," 3rd ed.

MCLEAN, ADRIAN JOHN.—Ed. at Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., 1895; M.A., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th May, 1901; collr., 1st Apr., 1905.

MCLEAN, THE HON. ALLAN.—M.L.A., Victoria; pres. of bd. of land and wks. and comsnr. of crown lands and survey, Nov., 1890, to Feb., 1892; min. of agric., Nov., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ch. sec., Apr., 1891, to Feb., 1892; ch. sec., pres., bd. of land and wks., comsnr. of lands and survey, Feb., 1892, to Jan., 1893; premier and ch. sec., Dec., 1899, to Nov., 1900; min. for trade and customs, commonwealth parl., Oct., 1904; ret., 1906.

MCLEAN, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1855; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1876, as 3rd cl. clk.; promoted to junr. 2nd cl., 1878; senr. 2nd cl., 1882; 1st cl., 1887; ch. clk. and sec. of the dept. of Indian affairs, 1897; asst. dep. supt. gen. and sec., 1903.

MCLEAN, SIMON JAMES, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.—B. 1871; comsnr. of the Canadian govt. to report on rly. rate grievances, 1901; advsr. to comsn., of govt. to draft Railway Act, 1903; profr. of polit. econ., Toronto Univ., 1906-1908; apptd. a mem. of rly. comsn., Canada, 1908.

MCLEOD, HON. DONALD.—M.L.A. for Daylesford, Victoria, since 1900; min. without portfolio, 1902-4; min. of mines and water supply, Feb., 1904; min. of mines and forests, Nov., 1904; ag. treas., June to Sept., 1907; mem. of coun. of Melbourne Univ.

MCLEOD, HON. EZEKIEL, B.C.L. (Harv.), LL.D. (New Brunswick univ.)—B. 1840; ed. at high schll., King's co., New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1882; atty.-gen. of N.B., 1882-1883; mem. of senate of univ., N.B., since 1869; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1891; judge, sup. ct. of N.B., and judge of N.B. v.-a. dist., 1896.

MCLEOD, HON. HARRY F., K.C.—B. 1871; ed. at univ. of New Brunswick (B.A.); admitted barrister, 1895; mayor of Fredericton, N.B., 1907-1908; lieut.-col. 71st York regt., 1908; elec. to legis., N.B., 1908; solr.-gen., 1908.

MCLEOD, KEITH WILLIAM BRUCE.—B. 1865; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1888; pol. mag., Panadura, Ag., 1891, Apr., 1893; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1892; dist. judge, Ratnapura, June, 1894, Feb., 1896; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Mar., 1895; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Apr., 1899, Batticaloa, Oct., 1899, Matara, Nov., 1899; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1900; asst. govt. agt.,

Matara, Dec., 1901; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Aug., 1902; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, Apr., 1905; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Aug., 1905; pol. mag., Colombo, Sept., 1906; ag. dist. judge, Galle, Apr., 1907; addl. dist. judge and comsnr. of requests, Kandy, Mar., 1909; ag. chmn., mun. coun., and mayor, Colombo, May, 1910.

MCLEOD, MURDOCH JAMES.—Clk. of the exec. coun., and dep. prov. treasr. of the prov. of Alberta, Canada, 1905.

MACLEOD, NEIL.—Called to the bar, P.E.I., 1872; mem. of house of assem. since 1879; p.p. sec. and treas., 1879 to 1882; atty.-gen. as premier, 1889; judge, Prince county ct., P.I. Island, 1893.

MACLEOD, NORMAN MAGNUS, C.M.G. (1880)—B. 1839; late capt. 74th Highlanders; was comdnr. of Swazi contingent against Sikukuni, 1879.

MACLURE, WILLIAM GRANT.—Admtd. Bahamas Bar, 1889; asst. clk., House of Assem., 1890; J.P. for col. and prov. res. just., Gov., Harbour, 1894; acted as stip. and circuit mag. and coroner, Is. of New Providence; registr., sup. ct., Bahamas, 1898; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Sept. to Dec., 1909.

MACMAHON, HUGH.—B. 1835; ed. privately; engrn., bd. of wks., United Canada, 1854-1855; called to the bar, 1864; K.C., 1876; judge of sup. ct., Ontario, 1887.

McMILLAN, SIB DANIEL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1912)—B. 1846; ed. Canada; served w. Canadian Volunteers on Niagara frontier, 1867, during Fenian raid, 1866; Red River exped., 1870; N.W. rebellion (medal), 1885; mem. of Winnipeg in Manitoba legislature, 1889; mem. of Manitoba govt., 1889; lt.-gov. of Manitoba, 6th Sept., 1900; re-apptd. for second term, 1906.

MACMILLAN, EWEN JUDSON.—B. 1873; ed. Charlottetown Business Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll.; received degree of B.S.A., June, 1900; supt. of govt. experiment farm and lecturer in agric., Prince of Wales' Coll., Prince Edward Is., Canada, 1901-4; chief of experimental farms and live stock division, O.R.C., June, 1904; asst. dir. of agric., July, 1905; ag. dir. of agric., from 22 Nov., 1906.

McMILLAN, L. B.—B. 1873; ed. pub. schls. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is.; messenger, P.E. Is. govt., 1890; clk., 1893; sec. for pub. wks., P.E. Is., 1900.

McMILLAN, ROBERT FURSE.—Queen's scholar, Westminster school; scholar, Trin. Hall, Cambr.; senior in law tripos, 1879; holder of law studentship at Trin. Hall; Inns of Court studentship and Inner Temple common law scholarship; called to the bar, 1881; joined western circuit and Devon and Exeter sessions; puisne judge, W. Australia, 1903.

McNAB, ARCHIBALD P.—B. 1864; ed. pub. and high schls., Vankleek Hill; elec. to prov. legis. Sask., 14th Aug., 1908; min. of mun. affairs, 10th Dec., 1908; re-elec. by acclamation at bye elec., 24th Dec., 1908.

McNAB, HON. ROBERT, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1864; entd. N. Zealand H. of Representatives, 1893; min. for lands and agric., Aug., 1906; edited the "Historical Records of New Zealand," 1907.

MACNAGHTEN, LESLIE HAY.—Ed. at Wellington Coll., and Truro Survey and Mining Coll.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 15th May, 1905.

MACNAGHTEN, T. C.—B. 1872; ed. Charterhouse and Oxford; scholar of Hertford Coll., 1892; 1st class classical modls., 1894; B.A., 1896; apptd.

after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., Local Govt. Bd., Feb., 1896; 2nd class clk., C.O., Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Earl of Selborne, Dec., 1899, to Earl of Onslow, Nov., 1900, to Duke of Marlborough, July, 1903; 1st cl. clk., 24th Mar., 1904.

MCNEIL, MAJ.-GEN. SIR JOHN CARSTAIRS, G.C.B. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1880), C.M.G. (1870), D.C.—B. 1831; served during campaign of 1857-58 in India as A.D.C. to Sir E. Lugard during the siege and capture of Lucknow; in 1861-5 A.D.C. to Sir D. Cameron in N. Zealand; commanded Tipperary flying column during Fenian disturbances, 1866-67; served on the staff of Red River expdn. under Sir G. Wolseley in 1870, and in the Ashanti war, 1873-74; A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, Jan., 1874, and an equerry to Her Majesty in Aug. following; served in the Egyptian expdn., 1882, personally attached to the Duke of Connaught; served in the Soudan expdn., 1885; commanded troops at the action of Tobrek, for which clasp was granted.

MENULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.—B. 1870; ed. at Marist Coll., Sydney; clk., accta. branch, wks. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896; ch. corres. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admtn., 1903; under-sec. for agric. and industries, 1909.

MOWAN, ISLAY.—3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Fiji, Sept., 1892; stip. mag., asst. to native comsnr., and tax inspr., Lau, May, 1896; stip. mag. and tax inspr., Navua, and comsnr. for Namasi, Feb., 1900; stip. mag., Lomaiviti and Tailevu; comsnr. and tax inspr., Lomaiviti; offr. in charge, Levuka gaol, Jan., 1904.

MACPHERSON, A.—Ed. at Keith pub. schls., Scotland; served during S. African war in Lord Dunraven's sharpshooters; civilian warrant offr. and paymaster, Imperial remount farm, 1st to 14th Dec., 1902; ch. clk. and sen. examr. of accta., audit dept., O.R.C., 15th Dec., 1902; store acctnt. gov't. stationery and printing off., O.R.C., July, 1904.

MCIPHERSON, DAVID.—B. 1832; ed. gram. sch'l., Shelburne, Nova Scotia; shipbuilder; alderman, city of Halifax, 14 yrs.; mayor 5 yrs.; comsnr. of pub. charities, 3 yrs.; lieut.-col., 2nd bde. Halifax garr. artil., 5 yrs.; elec. to Nova Scotia legis. for Halifax, 1897, 1901, and 1906; min. without portfolio since 1897.

MCIPHERSON, JOSEPH CLARKE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I.—Ed. at Queen's coll., Belfast; graduated, 1904; medical scholarships, Queen's coll., Belfast, 1899, 1901; honours, Roy. univ., Ireland, 1899, 1900, 1901; asst. med. offr., Edmonstone infirmary, 1904-1906; private practice, 1906-1908; ag. med. offr., dist. 3, St. Kitts, Leeward Is., 1909; supt. med. offr., Leeward Is., May, 1910.

MCTURK, MICHAEL, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1843; revenue offr. and asst. survr., Essequibo, 1872; comsnr. of taxation, Essequibo dist., 1873; special mag. and supt. crown lands and forests, Essequibo, 1878; govt. gold mining offr., Br. Guiana, 1887; comsnr., Essequibo and Pomeroun districts; sen. comsnr., B. Guiana bndry. survey; prot. of aboriginal Indians for the col.; trav. mag., 1905.

MACWILLIAM, DONALD KIRTON.—2nd clk., treas., St. Kitts, 1894; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Apr., 1894; rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1906.

MADDEN, SIR JOHN, K.C., G.C.M.G. (1906), K.C.M.G. (1899), Kt. BACH. (1893).—B. 1844; ch. justice of Victoria, 1893; administered the govt., 1893, 1895, 1897, and 1898, and again, as lieut.-gov., Jan., 1900-1.

MADDEEN, W.—Pres. bd. of land and wks., and comsnr., crown lands and survey, Victoria, Aug., 1881, to Mar., 1883.

MAGRATH, THOS. HENRY.—Jun. clk., P.O., Tasmania, 1853; ch. clk., 1869; comptroller of money orders, 1879, and of savings bank, 1882; sec. to P.O., 1888.

MAGRO, PROF. ENRICO, M.D.—B. 1854; grad. Malta Univ., 1877; examr. in arts and sciences, 1882; examr. in med. and surgery, 1884; prof. of math. and physics, Oct., 1885; examr. in land surveying and archt., Oct., 1885; ag. princ. and sec. to the univ., 1887; ag. asst. dir. of educn. and sec. to the senate, 1888-97; ag. inspr. in charge of elemen. schls., Jan., 1898; sec. to Oxford local exams. in Malta, 1898; dir. of elemen. schls., 1899; mem. ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1902; dir. of pub. instr. and rector of the Univ., 1904.

MAHAFFY, ARTHUR WM.—B. 1869; ed. at Marlborough, and Magdalen Coll., Oxford, demy, 1889; B.A., Dublin Univ. (Trin. Coll.); 2nd lieut., 1st Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1892-1895; gov. agt. Gilbert Is. Prot., Oct., 1896; asst. to res. comsnr., Solomon Is., 1897; res. mag., W. division, Solomon Is., and dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1899; col. sec. and recr.-gen., Fiji, Oct., 1904; asst. to high comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1908; asst. high comsnr. for Solomon Is., 1908; ag. res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot., Jan.-June, 1909; sent on spec. mission to New Hebrides, Nov., 1909; invited by Commonwealth govt. to attend conference on wireless telegraphy at Melbourne, Jan., 1910.

MAIN, T. W.—Supt., pub. gardens, Selangor, May, 1906; supt. of govt. plantations, Perak, Sept., 1906; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Singapore, Mar., 1908.

MAITLAND, ANDREW GIBB.—B. 1864; recd. his educn. as a geologist and civil engr. at Yorkshire Coll. of Science, Leeds; asst. govt. geologist, Queensland, 1888; his official duties taking him as far afield as Br. N. Guinea; govt. geol. of W. Australia, 1896; has written several works on the geology, features, and mineral resources of Queensland, British New Guinea, and W. Australia.

MAJOR, CHARLES.—Called to the Bar (Mid. Temp.), June, 1887; mem. of Leeward Is. bar, Sept., 1887; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, Oct., 1889; nominated mem. of legis. coun., Antigua, 1895 to 1899; nominated mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, Nov., 1896, and pres. of same, Dec., 1896, to 1899; mem. fed. ex. couns., Leewards, Mar., 1897, to June, 1901; vice-pres. legis. coun., Antigua, May, 1897; ag. sol.-gen. and atty.-gen., Leewards, 1897, 1898, 1899; capt. commanding Antigua volunteer defence force on its establishment, 1897; J.P., 1897; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leewards, June, 1899; atty.-gen. of Grenada, 1901; ch. just. of Fiji, and chief judicial comsnr. of Western Pacific, 1902; adminstd. govt., Mar.-Oct., 1904.

MAJOR, FRANCIS WM., I.S.O. (1910).—B. 1863; 5th clk. treas., Trinidad, Oct., 1885; 2nd clk. to supt. of prisons, Jan., 1886; 9th clk., audit office, Aug., 1887; 8th clk. ditto, 1888; sec. to road and crown lands coman., agri. contracts coman., and civ. ser. coman., Trinidad, between 1887 and 1890; acted on various occasions as 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s off., 1887 to 1890; 3rd clk. of cust., priv. sec. to Sir W. Robinson, 1888; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, 1891; asst. compt. of cust., 1891; asst. treas., Aug., 1891; ag. compt. of cust., on various occasions, 1891 to 1895; compt. of cust. Nov.,

1895; sent by govt. to W. bndry. of col. to inquire into and report on necessity for estabmt. of prev. ser., 1896; sent by govt. to Volta river to organise prev. ser., 1897; recvr.-gen., Bermuda, June, 1899; prepared scheme (which was approved by S. of S.) for improvement of finanl. admtn. of Bermuda: chief of customs, B. E. Africa, 11th Mar., 1908; M.L.C., 1910.

MALAN, HON. FRANÇOIS STEPHANUS.—B. 1871; ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of educn., Union of South Africa, 1910.

MALCOLM, DOUGAL ORME.—B. 1877; ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. mods., 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; Fellow of All Souls, 1899; M.A., 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Oct., 1900; priv. sec. to Earl of Selborne, high comsnr. for S. Africa, Mar., 1905; sec. to Earl Grey, gov.-gen. of Canada, 1910.

MALCOLM, HARCOURT GLADSTONE.—Pri. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson when admistr. of Bahamas, 1892, 1893, 1895; ditto to Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, gov. of Bahamas, 1895; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1899; ditto, Bahamas, July, 1899; mem. of house of ass., Bahamas, 1900; deputy-speaker, 1901; re-elected, 1904; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1905; Sept., 1906, to Feb., 1907; and from July to Nov., 1910; K.C., 1910; thanked by S. of S. for assistance to atty.-gen. in drafting bills; thanked by legis. for obtaining copies of early records.

MALCOLM, SIR ORMOND DRIMMIE, KT. BACH. (1894).—B. 1839; called to the bar of the Bahamas, July, 1861; ag. pol. mag. in 1864 and 1866; elected mem. of house of assen. in 1865; speaker, 1868; ag. judge, court of common pleas, 1875; Q.C. in 1876; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1882; ag. admistr., June, 1895; ch. just. of Bahama Is., 1897; retired, Jan., 1910.

MALING, CAPT. IRWIN CHAS., C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1841; ed. at Wimbledon sch. and Roy. Mil. Acad.; late 23rd Roy. Welsh Fus.; dep. mag. and collr., Nuddea dist., Bengal, 1857; served throughout the Indian mutiny, 1857-59; present in many engagements (medal); ensign, 1861, 89th Princess Victoria's Regt.; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov., W. Coast of Africa, 1868; lieutenant, 35th Roy. Sussex Regt., 1870; priv. sec. to the Marquis of Normanby, gov. of Queensland, 1871, and New Zealand, 1874; col. sec. and registr.-gen. of Grenada, 1879; admistr. the govt. in 1880, 1882, 1884-7; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is., 1888-9; and reprieve at quarantine confce. at Demerara, 1888; ag. admistr., 1889; admistr. of St. Vincent, 1889; ret. 1893.

MALONE, CLEMENT.—Ag. jnr. audit clk., Antigua, July and Aug., 1901, and Mar. to Nov., 1902; ag. 2nd clk., registr.'s office, Aug. to Oct., 1902; ag. cashier, St. John's savings bank, Jan. to June, 1903; ag. acctnt., treasury, Dec., 1902, and July to Dec., 1903; acctnt. of treasury, Antigua, Dec., 1903; clk. to income and trade tax assessors, Jan., 1905; acctnt., treasury, St. Kitts, June, 1909.

MALONEY, JOHN O'DONALD.—B. 1878; ag. for sugar cane experiments, Barbados, 1904-1906; temp. cotton instructor, Nevis, Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. instructor, Nevis, April, 1907.

MANN, MAJ.-GEN. J. R. R.E., C.M.G. (1881).—B. 1823; entered R.E., 1840; survr.-gen. of Mauritius, 1856 to 1861; dir. of roads and survr.-gen. of Jamaica, 1867; resig. 1873, and re-apptd.

in Feb., 1874; official, M.L.C., 1874; ret., 1880. MANNING, ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1860; Copyist in registrar's office, Br. Guiana, 1880; asst. sworn clk., 1887; sworn clk. and notary public, 1898; comsnr. to administer oaths and affidavits, 1900.

MANNING, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B.A., Trin Coll., Dublin, 1898; joined Bechuanaland B.S.A. pol., 1898; served through S. African war until 1901; chief constable, Nyasaland, 1901; asst. collr., Mar., 1901; 2nd grade m. Aug., 1907.

MANNING, BRIG.-GEN. SIR WM. HEE. K.C.M.G. (1904); C.B. (1903).—B. 1863; ed. Camb. and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; 1st 2nd batt., S. Wales Bord., 24th Foot, 1880; capt., 1897; brevet-major, 1898; brevet-lieut.-col., 1899; brevet-col., 1904; joined Indian ar. 1888; 51st Sikhs, frontier force, 1891; 2nd Burmese war (wounded, medal and clas. Samana and Hazara expedns., N.W. frontier India, 1891 (clasp); C. Africa, 1893-4 (medal); C. Africa and Rhodesia, 1894-98 (clasp); Somali land campaign (medal and 2 clasps); dep. coms. and cons.-gen. for B.C. Africa, 1897; acted comsnr. and cons.-gen., Dec., 1897, to Feb. 1898, and also from July, 1900, to Apr. 1901, raised, and comdd. C. Africa regt.; comd. Somaliland field force, 1902-1903; comdd. 1st batt. Somaliland field force, 1903-4; inspr.-ct. K.A.R., 1901; ag. gov. of Nyasaland, 1907; gov., Somaliland Prot., 7th Jan., 1910. Nyasaland Prot., 11th Oct., 1910.

MANSEL, GEORGE, C.M.G. (1891).—Served Weenen Yeomanry through the Langatla rebellion in 1873; served as sub-inspr. and inspr. in Natal mounted pol. through Zulu war 1879 (medal with clasp), and Boer war, 1880 and 1881, raised and commanded the Reserve Territory of binciers from 1883 to 1887, when the force was changed into the Zululand pol.; served in the force through all disturbances in Zululand from 1883 to 1888; twice mentioned in despatches having shown conspicuous coolness and gallantry in action; asst. comsnr., Natal pol., 1897; a commdt., 1902; ch. comsnr., pol., Jan., 1906, ret., 1906.

MANSERGH, CORNEWALL LEWIS WARREN SHIRE, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1863; clk., crown lands office, Capetown, May, 1880; 2nd cl. clk. and priv. sec. to comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks. May, 1884; 1st cl. clk., Apr., 1892; ch. clk. to asst. comsnr. of rlys. and pub. wks., Oct., 1892; sec. pub. wks., July, 1898.

MANSERGH, JOHN LOFTUS OTWAY.—Ed. of Haileybury Coll.; S. African war, 1899-1900; Queen's and King's medals; 3rd King's Africa rifles, E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1902; asst. collr., 8th June, 1906.

MANSON, SIR PATRICK, K.C.M.G. (1905) C.M.G. (1900); F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P., LL.D.—B. 1844; late dean and lect. on med. coll. of med. for Chinese, Hong Kong; phys. Seamen's Hospital, Soc. at Albert Docks branch; lect. on tropical diseases, Charing Cross Hosp., and senior lect. London sch. of trop. med.; apptd. med. advice to C.O., 1897; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

MANTLE, ALFRED FRANK.—B. 1882; ed. London and London, England; farmer in W. Canada, 1898 to 1908; agric. editor, "Manitoba Free Press," Dec., 1907, to Nov., 1909; chief of the statistics branch of the Saskatchewan dept. of agric., Nov., 1909; dep. min. of agric. for Sask., 1st Sept., 1910.

**MARKS, OLIVER.**—B. 1866; supt. govt. plants, Perak, Mar., 1891; 2nd cls. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. asst. mag., Kinta, July, 1894; asst. mag. Kinta, July, 1896; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1896; asst. sec. to govt., Perak, May, 1897; passed Malay, Mar., 1898; 1st cls. mag., June, 1898; asst. sec. to res. gen., Fed. Malay States, Nov., 1898; ag. sec. to res. gen., F. M. S., Mar., 1899; sec. to high comsnnr., F. M. S., Aug., 1903; priv. sec. to gov. S. Sttlmts. in addition, Apr., 1904; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Apr., 1908; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Mar., 1910; ag. Brit. res., in addition, July to Sept., 1910.

**MARCIL, HON. CHARLES, LL.D.**, Ottawa Univ.—B. 1860; elec. to H. of C. of Canada for Bonaventure, 1900; dep. speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; re-elec. at gen. elec., 1908; speaker of the H. of C., 1909.

**MARLBOROUGH, 9TH DUKE OF** (created, 1702), **CHARLES RICHARD JOHN SPENCER-CHURCHILL, P.C., K.G.**—B. 1871; Chancellor of Primrose League, 1897 and 1898; served with yeomanry cavalry, S. Africa, 1900, and A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B.; paymaster-general, 1899; under-sec. of state for the colonies, July, 1903, to Dec., 1905.

**MARRIOTT, HAYES, B.A., B. 1873**, 1st cls. math. tripos, Cantab.—Cadet S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1896; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, May, 1898; dist. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1899; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Feb., 1902; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1904; ag. off. assignee, Sing., Feb., 1905; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Sing., Mar. 1906; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1st May, 1907, but continuing to act as collr. of land revenue, Singapore; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., June, 1908.

**MARSDEN, ARTHUR.**—Ed. at Bowden coll.; chief of cust., E. Africa Prot., 6th Aug., 1895, to Apr., 1908; gov. of Mombasa jail, 1st Sept., 1895, to 31st Mar., 1903; collr. of cust. for Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1896; prot. of immigrants, 18th Nov., 1896, to 31st Mar., 1904; vice-consul, Mombasa, 13th Jan., 1899; held marriage warrant, 1st Apr., 1902, to 31st Mar., 1903; Ashanti medal (1895-96), for Mazrui rebellion, Sept., 1903; apptd. by S. of S. for foreign affairs to visit S. Africa to report on the prospects of trade between E. and S. Africa as well as to make known the suitability of the E. African Highlands for white immigrants and to encourage their colonisation by desirable settlers, Sept., 1904; Wakf. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1906; currency comsnnr., 22nd May, 1908; apptd. col. emignt. agt. in Calcutta for Trinidad, Jamaica, Fiji and Mauritius.

**MAKSH, EDWARD HOWARD, C.M.G.** (1908)—B. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. classical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics, 1895; 1st cl. with distinction classical tripos, Part II., and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Sept. 29th, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cls. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, Jan., 1907; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Home Sec., 1910; accompanied Mr. Churchill on his visit to E. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8.

**MARSH, T. R., C.M.G.** (1901), on retirement from post as head of the contract branch, Crown agents' office; B. 1847.

**MARSHALL, COLONEL ROBERT SETON.**—B. 1864; lieut. 3rd brig. Scottish div. R.A., 1882; (lieut. reserve of offrs., 1885); capt., 1885; instructor of artillery, 1887; (capt. res. of offrs. 1896); major Edin. artill. militia, 1896 (hon. major in the army, 1900); hon. lt.-col., 1903; lt.-col., 1903; retired with hon. rank of col., 1903; served with the 1st brig. W. div. R.A., 1885; staff offr. local forces, Trinidad, Sept., 1888, to Dec., 1891; sec. local defence comtee., 1888; command of Trinidad artill. vols. for purpose of organising the corps, 1888; A.D.C. to offr. admstrg. govt. of Trin. and Tobago, May to Dec., 1889; ag. commdnt. Trinidad local forces, 6th-19th Nov., 1890; adjt. and musketry instr., Br. Guiana pol., Dec., 1891; ag. adjt. Br. G. militia, May to Oct., 1894; and Aug. to Sept., 1897; ag. inspr. of Br. G. pol. during period of special employment at Uruan frontier station, Oct., 1895, to Mar., 1896; adjt. of Br. G. militia and police, Dec., 1897; ag. commdnt., Br. G. militia, 9th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; sent to frontier to hand over Amacura and Barima Sands to Venezuela, Oct., 1900; sent to Trinidad for special duty with police, after the riot, 2nd to 27th May, 1903; adjt., B.C. vols., 26th Feb., 1906; ag. comdnt., ditto, in 1906 and 1907; also dep. inspr. of pris., 10th July to 22nd Nov., 1906; and ag. H.M. inspr. of pris. from 6th July, 1907; dep. inspr.-gen. of constab., Trinidad, 1907; ag. inspr.-gen. and comdnt. of local forces, 1909.

**MARTIN, HON. ARCHER.**—B. 1865; called to the bar, 1887; apptd. counsel for Dom. govt. and representative of minis. of just. in Vancouver Island, 1896; spec. com. to investigate affairs of B.C. crown timber lands agency, 1897; puisne judge of sup. ct. of B.C., 1898; deputy judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1899; spec. comsnnr. to settle mining disputes in Porcupine district arising out of Brit. and U.S. treaty on Canada-Alaskan boundary, 1900; judge in Admiralty for B.C., 1902; just. of appeal for B.C., 1909; author of "The Hudson Bay Co.'s Land Tenures"; "Chart of the Judges of B.C. and V.I."; "Genealogy of Martin of Ballinahinch Castle"; "Martin's Mining and Water Cases" (2 vols.).

**MARTIN, CHARLES MACDERMOT.**—B. 1865; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; B.A., Lond. Univ. (honours English language), 1893; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, Apr., 1895; ag. examr., educn. dept., Jamaica, July-Oct., 1898; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1900.

**MARTIN, DAVID, I.S.O.** (1905)—B. 1841; sec. for pub. wks., Victoria, since May, 1905.

**MARTIN, GEORGE GOZZARD.**—Clk., audit off., South Australia, Mar., 1873; clk., marine bd., Jan., 1874; clk. ch. sec's off., Sept., 1874; clk., lands titles off., Aug., 1877; clk., law officers' dept., July, 1880; ch. clk. and acctnt., law officers' dept., Nov., 1888; sec. to atty.-gen. and min. of educn., Jan., 1905; sec. to atty.-gen., July, 1905.

**MARTIN, HENRY.**—Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot., Police, 1896; ag. asst. res. mag., Serowe, 1906-07; inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1909.

**MARTIN, H. A.**—Ag. clk. to auditor, Grenada, Aug., 1884, to June, 1885; clk. to pro-marshal, June to July, 1885; ag. ch. to audr., May to Nov., 1887; asst. clk., treasury, Jan., 1889; ag. wks. acctnt., Jan. to Oct., 1890; ch. clk., registr., Nov., 1891; treasury acctnt., St. Lucia and Grenada, Apr., 1894; supt. prisons, Feb. to May, 1897; 2nd financial asst., P.W.D., Ceylon, June, 1897; acctnt. and fin. asst., gen. treasury, May, 1905.

MARTIN, JAMES H.—B. 1848; apptd., after exam., messenger Admty., Aug., 1875; transd. C.O., Sept., 1877, Queen's mess., June, 1897.

MARTIN, S. B.—Ed. Wesleyan Mission Schl., G. Coast; 6th class offr., customs, G. Coast, Sept., 1890; clk. to dir. of telegraphs and storekeeper, Aug., 1891; clk. and acctnt., July, 1893.

MARTIN, V. J.—M. Eng. (Liv. Univ.), A.M.I.C.E.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Settlmts., Mar., 1904; transd. to F.M.S., 1909.

MARTIN, W. P.—Treasy. asst., E.A.P., 1910.

MARTINS, FREDERICK GERMANO.—B. 1866; ed. C.M.S. Coll. Inst., Lagos; jun. bailiff, sup. ct., June, 1884; clk. to Queen's advoc., Aug., 1886; storekeeper, P.W. dept., Jan., 1891; audit clk., Jan., 1896; ch. clk., audit off., Jan., 1908.

MARTINS, G. N.—Ed. C.M.S. Grammar Schl., Lagos; messenger, audit, and P.O., 1889; customs, outdoor offr., 1890 to 1893 (during which time attached to revenue office); ag. clk., P.O., 1893; 4th clk. of customs, 1893; 3rd clk. and statistician, Mar., 1894; transd. to the revenue dept., 1900; deputy for cashier and ch. clk. on various occasions; 2nd cls. clk., customs, 1901; chief examining offr. of cust., Lagos, 1st Mar., 1905.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1895 to 1899; sub. native comsrr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsrr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

MARWOOD, HORACE RICHARD, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; junr. asst. engr., Taff Vale rlwy., 1877; supernumerary 2nd cl. asst. engr. Cape Govt. rlwys. (Eastern system), 1882; 1st cl. asst. W. system, 1883, also in charge of district, 1884; asst. engr. rlwy. service of H.H. the Sultan of Selangor, S.S. 1885; chef-de-division, Pyraeus Larissa rlwy., Greece, 1890; engr. of wks. and maintenance, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1894; acted as gen. man. on eight occasions between 1895 and 1906; gen. man. and ch. engr., 1906.

MASKELL, THOS. AUGUSTUS CORNELIUS.—Cler. asst. to inspr. of schls., B. Guiana, June, 1878; clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1893; sec. to educn. comsn., 1902.

MASSON, ARTHUR WIER, B.A.—Puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, 1896; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; comsrr. of spec. treason ct., 1900-01; pres. of ditto, 1901-02; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902.

MASON, CLAYTON T., M.I.C.E., J.P.—Ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham; from 1874 to 1877 was engaged in the rly. branch of the dept. of pub. wks., N. S. Wales; res. engr. of the Geraldton and Northampton rly., W. Australia, 1877; suptd. the construction of Point Moore Lighthouse and other pub. wks. in the Victoria dist.; afterwards res. engr. for four years of the E. rly. in the same col.; ag. comsrr. of rlys. on two occasions during 1882 and 1883; was provisionally apptd. in 1884 dir. of pub. wks. and comsrr. of rlys.; mem. of the exec. and legis. couns., gen. man. and maintenance engr., June, 1885; comsrr. of rlys. and mem. of exec. coun., Jan., 1890; after the introduction of responsible govt. was apptd. collr. of customs, June, 1891.

MASON, GERALD BOVELL.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; matric., London Univ., 1890; joined London hosp., 1890; passed prelim. scientific, 1892; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; jun. asst. med. offr., St. Marylebone infirmary, 1896; clin. asst., aural and ophthalmic depts., Lond. hosp., 1897; house physician, Brompton hosp., 1898; ag. med. offr., Three Counties asylum, 1899; civ. surg. in charge, Station hosp., Woking, 1902; apptd. med. offr., No. 4 dist.,

Antigua, 1903; ag. comsrr., Virgin Is., 1904; surg.-lieut., Antigua def. force, 1904; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, and dep. judge of sup. ct., Leeward Is., Jan., 1905, to Sept., 1906; med. offr., No. 6 dist., Nevie, 1906; med. offr., dist. "D," and mag., dist. "F," Dominica, 1907.

MASSON, JOHN LESLIE.—Acting clk., survr.-gen.'s off., Natal, 15th Dec., 1881; 1st cl. clk. and chief clk., survr.-gen.'s off., 1st Jan., 1889; asst. survr.-gen., 1st July, 1890; survr.-gen., 16th Jan., 1894; was chmn. of the civ. serv. bd. of exams.

MATHERS, FREDERICK FRANCIS, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. schls. in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Dalhousie law schl. and Harvard law schl.; called to the bar, 1892; dep. prov. sec. and clk. of exccoun., N.S., 1902; also registr. of joint stock companies, 1909.

MATHERS, HON. THOS. GRAHAM.—B. 1839; ed. pub. and high schls., Lucknow and Kincardine, Ontario, and privately; editor, Manitoba "Liberal," 1883; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1889; min. of just., Manitoba, 1896-1905; puisne judge, ct. of King's Bench, 1905; ch. just., King's Bench, 1910.

MATHEWS, CHARLES LLANDAFF.—Cadet, G.P.O., S. Australia, Aug., 1873; cadet, off. of comsrr. of pub. wks., Apr., 1875; clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1877; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Aug., 1881; clk., local cts., Strathbryn and Wellington, Aug., 1883; clk., local ct., local ct. of insolvency, and licensing bench, Mount Gambier; also dist. registr. of births, deaths and marriages, Feb., 1888; also clk. representing offr., destitute b., Aug., 1896; returning offr. for the estate, Feb., 1905.

MATHEWS, HENRY ADOLPHUS.—Passed through govt. training instn., B. Guiana; 1st cls. certificated schlmstr.; head-master, grant-in-aid schl., B. Guiana, 9½ yrs.; educn. dist. offr., 15th Nov., 1893; acted as 2nd asst. inspr. of schools on various occasions, 1895-1903.

MATHEWS, THOMAS VINCENT, I.S.O. (1903)—Outdoor offr., receiver-gen. and treas., dept., Bahamas, Oct., 1874; 3rd clk., Mar., 1875; ag. priv. sec. to admr., E. B. A. Taylor, from Sept. to Dec., 1879; ag. collr. of customs, 1883; 2nd clerk of book-keeper, 1885; ag. rec.-gen. on several occasions, 1898-1904.

MATTEI, CHARLES, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M., L.F.P.S.G., D.P.H.—Capt., Australian army medical corps, reserve of offrs.; med. offr., N. S. Wales, 1891; ditto, W. Australia, 1897; govt. med. offr., quarantine med. offr., res. mag., chmn. of quarter sess., chmn. of localty. W. Australia, 1899; med. offr., Imperial Tasmanian cont.; S. African war, 1901 (medal and Cape Col. clasp); sec. for permits, East London, S. Africa, 1902; med. offr. in charge of new constructions, C.S.A.R., 1903; med. offr. of health, Malta, 1907.

MATTHEWS, SIR JOHN BROMHEAD, Kt. BACH. (1911).—B. 1864; barrister-at-law, Innes Temple, 1890, N.E. circuit; ag. solr.-gen., S. Settlmts., Oct., 1902, to May, 1903; M.L.C., S. Settlmts., 1901 and 1904; pres. of Mosler charities comsn., S. Settlmts., 1903; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1907; M.L.C., Bahamas, 1907-1909; K.C., Bahamas, 1909; atty.-gen., S. Settlmts., Oct., 1909; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1910.

MATTHEWS, MAYNARD REGINALD NELSON.—B. 1865; J.P. for Natal; jun. clk. telegraph office, Durban, Natal, 1878; and postmr., Botha's Hill, Verulam, and Stanger, 1879; 3rd cl. clk., R.M. office, Durban, 1880; field cornet, Durban, and sec. wreck comsrr.'s ct., 1886; 2nd class clk., 1886; ag.

clk., mag.'s ct. and registr. circuit ct., Durban and Umlazi, 1886-7; clk., mag.'s ct., registr., circuit ct., sub-distributor of stamps, and dep. clk. of peace, Ladysmith, Dec., 1887; J.P., Klip River div., 1894; has frequently acted as R.M., Klip River, 1889-95; ag. mag., Verulam, Feb., 1895; J.P. for col., 1895; asst. mag., Durban, Nov., 1896; mag., Weenen; June, 1895, to May, 1897; mag. and marriage off. for the div. of Newcastle, 23rd Sept., 1901; mag., Dundee div., 9th Dec. 1901; received thanks of Sir Redvers Buller for services as an intelligence off., during S. African war, 1899-1902; chairman Dundee cott. hosp. bd., 12th Jan. 1906; acted as chief leader, Dundee militia reserves, and apptd. comdt. of Dundee, under martial law, 4th May, 1906; ag. ch. mag., Durban, 31st May to 11th July, 1907.

MATTHEWS, WM. HENRY.—Inspector of mines, S. Aust., 1899; warden of mines, 1900.

MATURIN, K. W.—Asst. dist. supt. of pol., E.A.P., Feb., 1909.

MAUGER, HON. SAMUEL.—B. 1857; M.L.A. of Victoria, 1898-1901; elected to 1st house of rep., Commonwealth of Aust., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. without portfolio, 13th Oct., 1906; P.M.G., July, 1907.

MAURITIUS. BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. FRANCIS AMBROSE GREGORY.—B. 1848; ed. Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. mod., 1869; B.A. (3rd cl. lit. hum.), 1871; M.A., 1883; D.D. (Hon. Causa), 1904; deacon, 1873, Win.; priest, 1874, Win.; formerly curate of Cheam, 1873-4; warden of St. Paul's (S.P.G.) Coll. and S.P.G. mission at Ambatoharanava, Madagascar, and chap. to Bp. of Madag., 1874-1900; chanc. of cathedral of St. Laur., Antananarivo, 1889-1901; chap. of St. Jo., Mentone, 1901-4; Lord Bishop of Mauritius, 25th July, 1904.

MAVROGORDATO, ALEXANDER STEPHEN.—B. 1859; apptd. to med. dept., Nicosia, Cyprus, June, 1879; clk. to prin. forest off., June, 1881; acted as forest off., May, 1883, to Dec., 1884; was engaged on the locust destruction as paym., 1883 to 1886; and as asst. to comsnnr., Famagusta, 1889-92; examr. of acct., audit dept., May, 1886; transf. to rec.-gen.'s dept., Apr., 1891; asst. in survey and forest depts., Dec., 1892; pres. surv. delimitation comsn.: supt. locust destruction operations, 1895-6; asst. in forest and agricultural depts., June, 1895; financial asst., P.W. Dept., October, 1896; finan. asst., recr.-gen.'s dept., 1898; supt. of Cyprus census, 1901.

MAVROGORDATO, ARTHUR STEPHEN.—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, May, 1905; in charge of pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907.

MAVROGORDATO, THEODORE ETIENNE.—Ed. at Berlin; clk. to comsnnr., Famagusta, 1881; clk. and interp. to Nicosia detachment of pol., 1882; asst. inspr., pol., Limasol, 1883; inspr. pol., Kyrenia, Sept., 1884; joined metrp. pol., London, for six months' course of instrn., 1894; in charge special pol. force, 1895; local comdt. of pol., asst. comsnnr., gov. of prison and dep. cornr., 1895; ag. comsnnr., Papho, May to Nov., 1897; ag. comsnnr., Limasol, May to Dec., 1900; asst. comsnnr. of pol. and J.P., Johannesburg, Dec., 1901; comand. to draw up scheme for dest. of locusts in Transvaal, and had charge of locust dest. dept., in addition to other duties, Oct., 1902, to June, 1904; in charge of criml. invstgn. dept. from June, 1903; deputy comsnnr., Transvaal pol., 1st Aug., 1908.

MAXWELL, F. M.—Called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1884; 1st cl. studentship, Inns of Ct., 1882; 1st cl. scholarship (Equity), Linc.'s Inn, 1884;

M.A. (Oxon), 1891; 1st cl. jurisprudence, 1885; ag. atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Feb. to Dec., 1890, and May to July, 1896; atty.-gen., Br. Hond., July, 1896; K.C., Br. Hond., Apr., 1905; ag. chief just., Br. Hond., 21st June to 29th Dec., 1899, Mar. to Oct., 1902, Apr. to Nov., 1904, and Apr., 1906, to Jan., 1907; chief just., Br. Hond., Jan., 1907; lieut.commdg. mtd. section of Br. Hond. vol. force, Feb., 1905; attended schl. of musk. inst., at Bulford Camp, and recd. certif. of qualification to command a company of M.I., Sept., 1905; qualified at schl. of musk., Hythe, Dec., 1905; capt., Br. Hond. vol. force, Jan., 1906; major, commdg. ditto, Apr., 1906; ret. from vols., Sept., 1903, with permission to retain rank and wear uniform of the force; chancellor of the diocese of Br. Hond., and Cent. America, 1896-1907.

MAXWELL, GERALD VERNER.—B. 1877; ed. Cheltenham and Camb. Univ.; cadet, Fiji, Apr., 1898; ag. reg.-genl., ag. reg. of titles and ag. dep. comsnnr. of stamps, Dec., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. stip. mag., Macuata, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnnr., Naitasiri, and stip. mag., Rewa, July, 1901; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1902; ag. P. I., Nadroga, Feb., 1903; asst. nat. comsnnr., Jan., 1904; nat. lands comsnnr., 1906; stip. mag., etc., Lautoka, 1906; ag. comsnnr., Lomaiviti, 1907.

MAXWELL, JOHN.—B. 1875; ed. at Dumfries and Glasgow; passed final exam. in law, Apr., 1899; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 21st Mar., 1902; travelling comsnnr., 28th Jan., 1905; prov. comsnnr., 18th May, 1907; has acted as solr.-gen. and atty.-gen. of the colony.

MAXWELL, THOMAS DOVETON.—B. 1873; ed. Tiverton, Blundell scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1892; B.A. (honours, jurisprudence), 1896; called to the bar (Gray's Inn), 1903; asst. dist. comsnnr., So. Nigeria, 1902; ag. dist. comsnnr., Degema, 1903; ditto, Calabar, Mar., 1904; polit. and transport off., Ibibio patrol, Nov.-Dec., 1904 (W. African medal); ag. asst. sec., Calabar, Jan., 1906; ag. pol. mag., Calabar, Apr., 1906; comsnnr. of lands, S. Nigeria, 9th Aug., 1906; crown solr., S. Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1908.

MAXWELL, WM. GEORGE.—B. 1871; ed. at Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; jun. off., Perak, F.M.S., 15th Mar., 1891; asst. mag., Kinta, 25th Apr., 1892; ag. collr. and mag., Kuantan, Pahang, 16th Aug., 1895; ag. supt. of Ulu Pahang, 9th Aug., 1896; registr. of cts. Kinta, Perak, 1st Feb., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, 6th Feb., 1900; ag. collr. of land rev., Larut, registr. of titles, Perak, North, and warden of mines, Perak, North, 8th Mar., 1901; ag. sen. mag., Selangor and Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1903; ag. sen. mag., Perak, 1st Aug., 1903; ag. sec. to res., Perak, 6th Apr., 1904; ag. comsnnr. of the ct. of requests, Singapore, 3rd Nov., 1904; dist. off., Dindings, 3rd Aug., 1905; dep. pub. prosecutor, Singapore, 1906; sol.-gen., S. Settmts., 22nd Aug., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., S. Settmts., Mar., 1908; adviser to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903," "The Laws of the S. Settmts., 1827-1907," "In Malay Forests."

MAY, A. W. J.—B. 1862; entered col. office after exam., May, 1882; asst. clk., May, 1892; asst. to supervisor of copying, Mar., 1900.

MAY, BARRY.—Clk. to res. mag., Vryburg, Brit. Bech., 1st June, 1888; clk. to res. mag., Kuruman, 1889; clk. to civ. comsnnr., Vryburg, 1890; acctnt. to recr.-gen., 1894; acctnt. to res. comsnnr., Bech. Prot., 1895; govt. sec., 1902; ag. res. comsnnr., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909.



**MAY, CECIL.**—B. 1868; clerical asst., treasury, B. Guiana; 4th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 3rd cl. ditto, June, 1892; 2nd cl. ditto, 6th Mar., 1899; ag. 1st cl. clk., cent. bd. of health, Oct.-Dec., 1900; 1st cl. clk., audit dept., 1st Jan., 1901; pay and quartermaster, B.G. pol., 15th Apr., 1901; 2nd lieutenant, B.G. militia, 29th Dec., 1896; 1st lieutenant, 18th Nov., 1897; capt., 18th Mar., 1898; ag. adjutant, 8th May to 22nd Aug., 1900; seconded for service with B.G. pol., 7th Aug., 1901; rejoined B.G.M., 24th Feb., 1902; major, 27th Feb., 1902; ag. comdt., 26th Aug. to 25th Oct., 1904.

**MAY, CHAS. GALL.**—B. 1870; apptd. asst. supt. of works, Straits Settlements, May, 1899; ag. supt. of works and surveys, Malacca, June, 1899, to Sept., 1901, and Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; supt. of works and surveys, Sing., July, 1903; ag. dep. col. engr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1904, to Feb., 1905; ag. supt., wks. and survey, Malacca, May to Dec., 1906; ag. dep. col. engr. and survr.-gen., Penang, Jan., 1907 to Apr., 1908, and from July, 1908; confirmed, Dec., 1909.

**MAY, SIR FRANCIS H. K.C.M.G.** (1909), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1860; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Dub.; 1st honour-man and prizeman in classics and modern languages; apptd., after compet. exam., to a Hong Kong cadetship, 1881; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Apr., 1886; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1887; sec. to bd. of exams., Jan., 1889; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1891; priv. sec. to Gov. Sir W. Des Vœux, to Admstr. Sir F. Fleming, and Maj.-Gen. Barker, Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1891; ag. col. treas., Apr. to Oct., 1892; mem. legis. coun., May, 1895; capt. supt. of pol. and fire brigade, 1893, and of Victoria gaol, 1897; ag. col. sec., Feb. to Sept., 1900; col. sec., 1902; admtd. the govt., Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, 15th Dec., 1906, to 24th Jan., 1907; 20th Apr. to 28th July, 1907; and from 30th Apr. to end of Oct., 1910; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr. for Western Pacific, 1910.

**MAY, GEORGE HERBERT.**—B. 1873; ag. apptmt. in registr.'s off., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1889; admstr.-gen.'s off., on staff, June, 1892; pol. dept., Apr., 1893; 2nd lieutenant, Br. Guiana militia, Sept., 1894, and obtained certif. for drill and musketry from schls. of instruc., Chelsea Bks., Lon. and Hythe; ret. from mil. as lieutenant, and apptd. sub-inspr. of Br. Guiana pol., May, 1897; adjt. and musketry instr. of local forces, Fiji, with rank of capt., Oct., 1898; supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 12th Dec., 1900; dep. comdt., armed constab., 24th Apr., 1901, also commanded volunteers; comdt., armed constab., supt. of pol., ag. sheriff, 24th June, 1902; A.D.C. to O.A.G., Fiji, July, 1901, to Sept., 1902; A.D.C. to Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., gov. of Fiji, 4th Nov., 1902; inspr. of constab., Trinidad, 1903.

**MAY, HENRY FREDERICK PORTER.**—Extra clk., treasury, B. Guiana, 1877; clk., savings bank, 1880; 3rd clk., ditto, 1881; 2nd clk., ditto, 1884; ag. acctnt., savings bank, 1887; in charge of sub-treasy., Suddie, 1888; 2nd cls. clk., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1893; acctnt., savings bank, 1893; cashier, treasury, 1895; in charge of Belfield sub-treasy.; ag. dep. rec.-gen., 1903; hon. sec. of shipping charges coms., 1904; in charge of savings bank, Mar., 1906; clk. to widows and orphans' fund; pub. offrs. insurance fund, May, 1906; ag. asst. rec.-gen., 1st July, 1906; interprets Hindustani for treasury and savings bank.

**MAYSTON, GEORGE.**—Collr. of cust., Natal, 29th Jan., 1898; controller of excise, on amalgamation of the two depts., 1st Feb., 1903.

**MAZÈRE, LOUIS JOSEPH.**—Clk., survr.-genl.'s dept., Mauritius, 4th Jan., 1873; pay clk., ditto,

26th Mar., 1884; ch. clk. and acctnt., 3rd Dec. 1902.

**MBA, ISAAC OKETSUKU.**—B. 1860; Polit. agt. for Okrika in Bonny, New Calabar dist., Oil Rivers Prot., 11th Feb., 1892; storekeeper, et. interpreter, and postmr. at Bonny; customs preventive offr. at Idu; treasury clk. and court interpreter at Degama; transfd. to treasury. dept., Old Calabar, 7th Mar., 1894; clk., audit off., Niger Coast Prot., 8th Dec., 1894; ch. clk., jud. and local dept., S. Nigeria, 20th Sept., 1900; temporarily attached to secretariat, 17th Jan., 1902; ch. clk., audit off., 1st Apr., 1902; title altered to 1st ch. clk., 1903; asst. ch. clk., P.W.D., Warri, Cass Prov., 1st June, 1907.

**MEADE, A. R.**—B. 1887; ed. at St. Kitts-Nevis gram. sch.; jun. asst. mast., St. Kitts-Nevis gram. sch., Jan. to Apr., 1907; matric. London Univ., 1908; copyist, treasury. dept., St. Kitts, June, 1907; 3rd treasury clk., Montserrat, 16th Nov., 1907; ag. 1st treasury clk., Dec. 1907 to Jan., 1910; ag. 2nd treasury clk., Mar. to July, 1910; 2nd treasury clk., July, 1910.

**MEADEN, C. W.**—14th Hussars and 5th Dragoon Guards, 1870-6; convict service, England, 1877; supt. of Chaguanas convict depôt, Trinidad, 1885; J.P. for co. Caroni, 1887; asst. supt. prisons, 1890; mem. cent. agricult. bd.; carried out special agricult. experiments by prison labour, 1887 to 1892; twice ag. supt. of govt. farm and pastures, and cent. agricult. bd.; warden of Chaguanas; lieutenant adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894; man. govt. stock farm, and supt. of pastures, Mar., 1895; adjt., Trinidad Light Horse, Dec., 1894.

**MEAKIN, HENRY WILLIAM, I.S.O.** (1906).—Under-treas. of Victoria, since 1895.

**MEANEY, S. J.**—B. 1860; entered col. offr. after exam., Apr., 1881; asst. clk., May, 1882; supt. of copying dept., 1898; passed final exam. for the bar, 1906.

**MEIRING, E. J.**—Apptd. acctnt., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1902; clk. treasury, 1st Nov., 1903.

**MELBOURNE, ARCHBISHOP OF.** Most Rev. HENRY LOWTHER CLARKE, D.D.; vicar of Helston, Hull, 1876-1883; St. Martin, York, 1884-1890; Dewsbury, Yorks, 1890-1901; Huddersfield, 1901-1902; hon. canon of Wakefield, 1893-1902; episcopal canon of St. George's, Jerusalem; bishop of Melbourne, 1902-1905; archbishop of Melbourne and Metropolitan of Victoria from 1905.

**MELBOURNE, CHARLES ALEX. DICK.**—Ed. privately and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1891; admitted to practice in Brisbane, Queensland, Nov., 1892; and in Hong Kong, Nov., 1895; apptd. 1st clk., magistracy, Hong Kong, Sept., 1900; J.P., 1900; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 1903 and 1904; ag. asst. land offr., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, Aug., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1905, to 9th Apr., 1907; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, 8th Apr. to 14th Aug., 1907; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 15th Aug. to Dec., 1907; ag. asst. supt., Victoria gaol, 15th Jan., 1908, to 13th Jan., 1909; ag. dep. registr. and appraiser, 8th Apr., 1908, to 28th Mar., 1909, and from 30th June, 1909; dep. registr. and appraiser, 21st Sept., 1909; attached to the Royal Courts of Justice, England, under the senior taxing master, and to the principal probate registry, Somerset House, 1910.

**MELVILLE, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G.** (1900), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1842; late lieutenant, Kent Artillery militia; ed. Edinburgh Acad.; clk. in the solr.'s dept., inland rev., after compet. exam., June, 1862;

afterwards in the legacy and succession duty dept.; ch. clk., treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1874; acted as col. treas., Dec., 1874, to Feb., 1876, during which period also acted as col. sec., July to Sept., 1875; acted also as collr. of customs and col. survr., and held comsns. as dep.-coroner and J.P.; 1st clk., govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1877; asst. govt. sec., 1879; acted as govt. sec., 1881, 1882, 1887, and 1888, and also as audr.-gen.; col. sec. audr.-gen., and registr.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1889; admstr. of govt., 1890 and 1891; admstr. of govt. of Falklands, 1893; col. sec., Bahamas, 1894; administd. govt., 1894 and 1895; col. sec., Leewards, 1895; adminstd. govt. under dormant commission, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900; admstr. and col. sec., Saint Lucia, Sept., 1902; ret., 1905.

MELVILLE, THOMAS ALEXANDER.—B. 1880; apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civ. ser., to G.P.O., Dec., 1895. and served in different depts.; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905.

MENENDEZ, SIR M. RAYMOND, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Emman. Coll., Camb.; LL.B., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; ag. stip. and circuit mag., etc., and judge of com. pleas, Bahamas, 1892-4; dist. comsnr., Lagos, Aug., 1894; ag. Queen's advocate, Lagos, Dec., 1896, to Aug., 1897; ch. judicial offr., Niger Coast Protectorate, Aug., 1897; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; recd. thanks of gov., for spec. services in reorganising native courts of prot., Jan., 1903; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1905.

MENSAH, ALFRED, I.S.O. (1907).—Extra clk., cust. and treas. depts., G. Coast, 18th May, 1874; 3rd clk., 1st Dec., 1874; 2nd clk., 1st July, 1876; clk. and warehouse keeper, 13th Mar., 1878; sub-collr. of cust., Winnebah, 15th Oct., 1880; Cape Coast, 1st May, 1882; Winnebah, 16th Nov., 1882; transfd. to Appam as sen. sub-collr. and examng. offr. for Winnebah dist., 12th Oct., 1883; Cape Coast, 22nd Feb., 1886; offr. in charge of treas., Cape Coast, 5th May to 11th June, 1904, and 11th July, 1904, to 15th Jan., 1906; sub-asst. treas., G. Coast, 16th Jan., 1906; transfd. to Kumase, 1907 and 1908.

MERCER, WILLIAM HEPWORTH, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1855; open scholar and Hody exhibnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. classical mods.; 2nd cl. final classical schol.; 2nd cl. clk. in the C.O. after open compet., 30th June, 1879; awarded 1st prize in common law offered by council of legal education, 1883, and a pupil scholarship of 100 guineas, in real property law, by the soc. of the Inner Temple, 1885; called to the bar, 1886; sec. to the Earl of Jersey, when ag. as Br. delegate at col. confce., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii with Mr. (now Sir) Sandford Fleming, Sept. to Nov., 1894, negotiating for lease of landing station of proposed Pacific cable; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Ripon, Apr., 1895; to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895; 1st class clk., May, 1896; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1896; prin. clk., Oct., 1898; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1899; crown agt. for the cols., June, 1900; mem. of Pacific cable bd., 1901; dep. chmn. of ditto, 1907; apptd. dir. of scholars sent to England from certain crown cols., 1902.

MERCIER, GUY HENRY VIÉNOT.—2nd clk., registr. and provost-marshal's office, Antigua, 1895; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; clk. to registr. and provost-marshal, Nevis, 1898; dep. coroner, Nevis, 1901; rev. offr., Nevis, 1901; clk., British vice-consulate, Chinde, Apr., 1905.

MEREDITH, RICHARD MARTIN.—B. 1847; judge of high ct., Ontario, chancery div., 1890; ct. of appeal, 1905.

MEREDITH, HON. SIR WM. RALPH, KT. BACH. (1896).—B. 1840; called to the bar, 1861; Q.C. (Ontario), 1875; (Dominion), 1880; benchr, law society of Upper Canada for many years; represented London in legis. assem., 1872 to 1894; leader of opposition, 1879 to 1894; ch. just. of the common pleas, Ontario, 1894; chancellor of Univ. of Toronto.

MEREWETHER, SIR EDWARD MARSH, K.C.V.O. (1907); C.V.O. (1903); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1880; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1882; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, and J.P., S.S., May, 1882; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malay interp. with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in connection with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; ag. mag. and offr. in charge treasvy. Malacca, 1886; dist. offr., Dindings, 1886; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, 1888; ag. 1st mag., Penang, 1888; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1890; supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1891; collr. of land rev., and in charge of treasvy., Malacca, July, 1892; ag. res. coun. Malacca, Sept. to Dec., 1893; inspr. of prisons, S.S., 1893; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, 1897; ag. res. coun., Malacca, May, 1897, to June, 1898, and Sept., 1900; ag. col. treasr., S.S., Jan., 1900; ag. res. coun., Malacca, Sept., 1901; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Oct., 1901; confirmed, Dec., 1901; lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to govt., Malta, Aug., 1902; gov., Sierra Leone, 24th Nov., 1910.

MERRIMAN, THE RIGHT HON. JOHN XAVIER, P.C. (1909).—Comsnr. of pub. wks. and crown lands, C. of Good Hope, 1875-8; has for several years represented the electoral div. of Dordrecht in the Cape legis. assem.; again comsnr. of crown lands and pub. wks., 1881 to 1884; treas.-gen., 1890-3; mem. of Jameson raid comtee., 1896; treas.-gen. in the Schreiner ministry, 1898 to 1900; mem. for Victoria West, since 1904; treas. and prime min., 1908; mem. of Impl. Confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; mem. of S. African national convention and of delegation to England in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909.

MERRY, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—Paymaster, Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1900; ag. mag. N'Gami, 1904-6; inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1907; is also asst. res. mag., Serowe.

MESSER, CHAS. MCLVAINE.—B. 1874; ed. Merchant Taylors' schol., and Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; exhibitioner, 1892; scholar, 1893; 16th wrangler math. tripos, 1896; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; ag. land offr., New Territory, 1899; J.P., 1900; ag. col. treasr., 1901; passed cadet, 1902; ag. registr.-gen., 1902; asst. land offr., N.T., 1903; and mem. of land ct., 1903-4; ag. col. treas., 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., 1907; head of sanitary dept. and pres. of sanitary bd., 1908; postmr.-gen., 1908; ag. col. treasr., 1910.

METHUEN, GEN. THE RIGHT HON. BARON, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1845; entered the Army, 1864; served in Ashanti expdn., 1873-74; mil. attaché at Berlin, 1878-81; served with expdnry. force in Egypt, 1882; rendered special services in Bechuanaland expdn., 1884-85; served on the staff in S. Africa, 1888-90; lieut.-gen. comdg. a div., S. Africa, 1899-1902; mem. of Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, 1905-7; G.O.C., S. Africa, 1908; gov. of Natal, 1910.

METZGEN, CARL ALEXANDER.—B. 1860; temporary clk., survr.-gen.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1886; clk. to att.-gen., 1887; ag. clk. to clk. of ct., Sept. to Nov., 1887;

rev. offr., 1888; 3rd clk., treasy., customs, and post office, 1889; 2nd clk., treasy., etc., Feb., 1891; capt., Belize fire brigade, June, 1889, to Feb., 1891; clk. to auditor, Dec., 1891; 4th clk., treasy., Sept., 1892; ag. 3rd clk., Nov., 1893; audit examr., col. sec. dept., Feb., 1894; ch. clk., treasy. and customs dept., May, 1897; ag. registrar-gen., and ag. auditor, 30th May, 1905, to 6th Jan., 1906; auditor, 11th Oct., 1905.

METZGER, SAMUEL AIRINU.—B. 1858; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. mast., govt. model sch., S. Leone, 1875; resigned and joined merc. serv.; extra offr., H.M. customs, July, 1884; extra clk. gov.'s office, June, 1885; with Sir S. Rowe to Yonni expedn., 1885; clk. sup. ct. and sheriff's offr., 1886; dep. and ag. mast. of sup. ct. since 1892; licensed solr., sup. ct., 1895; ag. registrar-gen., 1895-6; ag. curator of intest. estates, 1896-8; under-sheriff, 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Waterloo, 1899; dep. coroner, Freetown, 1901; sen. clk., sup. ct., 1905; ag. mast. and registrar, sup. ct., S. Leone, 1900 to 1907.

MEWS, ARTHUR.—Acct., gov. telegraphs, Newfndld., 1893; clk. to fincl. sec., 1894; fincl. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; dep. col. sec., 1898; registrar of joint stock companies, 1899.

MICALLEF, SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1846; endl. the Malta serv., Nov., 1863; clk. in office of charitable institutions, Dec., 1864; clk., sanitary office and sec. to the med. bd., Jan., 1881; dep. recr.-gen., dep. comptroller of charitable instns., and dep. comsry., Monte di Pietà, Gozo, Apr., 1884; asst. sec. to govt. for Gozo, Sept., 1885; comptroller of charitable instns., with seat in coun. of govt., Nov., 1886, and a seat in the exec. coun., Mar., 1888.

MICHELL, ROLAND LYONS N.—Ed. Chr. Ch., Oxford (open studentship, 1865); tutor to Prince Ibrahim Pasha, son of the Khedive of Egypt, 1870; received decoration of the Osmanieh (4th class) from the Khedive Ismail, 1878; and of the Medjidieh from the late Khedive Tewfik, 1879; chief of statistical dept., cadastral survey, Egypt, 1879; comsnr., Limasol, Cyprus, Aug., 1879; also dep. comsnr., high court and pol. mag.; is sheriff of dist.

MICHELL, WALTER CECIL.—Ed. Godolphin sch. and Merton Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1887; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1887; ag. collr. and mag., Ulu Pahang, 1888; passed Malay final, Sept., 1889; dist. offr., Balik, Pulau, Oct., 1891; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, June, 1895; also dep. registrar, sup. ct., Penang, Oct., 1896; 2nd mag., Singapore, May, 1897; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., S.S., Aug., 1897; also collr. of ld. rev., Singapore, Sept., 1897; ag. sen. dist. offr., P.W., Dec., 1898, to Dec., 1899; official assignee, S.S., Dec., 1901; ag. comsnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1902; ag. 1st mag., Sing., Aug., 1903; comsnr., ct. of requests, Sing., Sept., 1903, but continued to act as 1st mag.; 1st mag., Penang, Feb., 1907, but continued to act at Singapore; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1907; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Sing., Feb., 1910; ag. treasr., S.S., Apr., 1910.

MIDDLETON, JOHN PAGE, B.A.—Ed. Uppingham and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June 1874, Norfolk and S.E. circuits; ag. Queen's advoc., E. Coast, Jan., 1882; pres. of dist. ct., Limasol, Cyprus, Sept., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1892; ag. ch. just., June and July, 1893; ag. judge of consular ct., Constantinople, May to July, 1894; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1895; received thanks of S. of S. Foreign Affairs in connection with Ottoman Dominions (Courts) O. in C., 1895; puisne judge, Ceylon, 1902.

MIDDLETON, HON. WM. EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Toronto Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; admitted solr., 1884; called to the bar, 1885; K.C., 1908; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1910.

MILLAR, HON. JOHN ANDREW.—Coms. of trade and customs, min. of labour, and min. in charge of marine dept., New Zealand.

MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON.—B.Sc., M.B. Ch.B. (Edin.); med. offr., S. Settlements, Mar. 1907.

MILLEN, HON. EDWARD DAVIS.—B. 1840; Senator for N.S. Wales, in Commonwealth; leader of the opposition, 1907; vice-pres. of ex. coun., C. of A., June, 1909.

MILLER, F. A.—Ch. clk. crown law office; Leone, 1891; dep. master, sup. ct., Sept. to Oct. 1895; 1st clk. col. secretariat, July, 1896; ch. clk. col. secretariat, Apr., 1879; gov.'s clk. and dist. of legis. coun., 1898; J.P. for colony.

MILLER, GRANVILLE G.—Master of title, Queensland, Nov., 1882; dist. ct. judge, Aug. 1879.

MILLER, WM. AKERMAN.—B. 1869; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. King Henry VIII.'s sch., Coventry, and Mason's Coll., B'ham; 1st and asst. to E. Pritchard, M.I.C.E., B'ham, 1887-91; 2nd cls. supt., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1891; 1st cls. ditto, 1896; col. engr. and survy.-gen., Dominica, 1902; chrmn. telephone bd., Roseau, 1902; mem. of Roseau town bd., 1902; asst. intendant of crown lands, 1903; on spec. serv. Antigua, Aug., 1903; received thanks of S. of services in connection with Impl. gen., Dominica, Sept., 1903; off. M.L.C., May, 1904; recr. of crown rev., 1905; pres., Dominica defence reserve, 1905; comsnr., ordnance property, Feb., 1906.

MILLIGAN, HERBERT WARD.—B. 1884; Bromsgrove sch. and Worcester Coll., Oxon (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; asst. collr. of cust. and landing surv., Trin. comalee, Nov., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., prov., Dec., 1909.

MILLINGTON, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1860; ed. Victoria Univ., Manchester (B.A.); asst. Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; extra off. agt. govt. agt., N. Prov. and asst. collr. of cust. Jaffna, Jan., 1906; pol. mag., Avisawella, Apr. 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov. 1906; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1908; ag. dist. judge etc., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Jan., 1910.

MILLINGTON, WM. MILNES, B.A. (Oxon); Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Jan., 1907; ag. dist. off. Alor Gajah, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Jan. May, 1910.

MILLS, JAMES, B.A., M.A., LL.D.—B. 1840; headmaster, Stanstead Academy, Quebec, Canada, 1868; classical mast., Cobourg Coll. Inst., Ontario, 1869-73; headmaster, Brantford Coll. Inst., 1873-79; pres., Ontario Agric. Col., Guelph, 1879-1904; mem. of the rlwy. coms. 1904.

MILLS, SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1901), C.B. (1893); V.D.—B. 1830; acctnt. to the treasr. 1850-72; treasy. offr. of accts, 1872-88; as comptroller and auditor, Sept., 1888; comptroller and auditor-gen., Apr., 1896, to 1900; late hon. col. comdg. (hon. col.) 12th Middlesex (Civ. Ser.) R.V.; was hon. auditor of certain crown ex. ag. on behalf of the S. of S. for Cols.; retired, 1900.

MILNE, ARTHUR DAWSON.—Ed. Gymnasium, Aberdeen; M.B., C.M., Aberdeen Univ., 1900; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 5th Jan., 1888; set med. offr., 1900; asst. prin. med. offr., 1st Apr.

1903; dep. prin. med. offr., 4th Dec., 1904; P.M.O., Feb., 1909; Uganda mutiny, East and Cent. Africa medal with clasp (Uganda), 1897-98; African gen. serv. medal with clasps (Nandi), 1900.

MILNER, THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT (1902), 1st Baron (U.K., creat. 1901), P.C., G.C.B. (1901), G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.B.—B. 1854; ed. at Oxford; scholar Balliol; 1st class lit. hum., 1876; Hertford scholar, 1874; Craven scholar, 1877; Eldon scholar, 1878; Derby scholar, 1878; Fellow of New Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1881; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chanc. of Excheq., 1887-9; under-sec. of finance in Egypt, 1889-92; chmn. bd. inland rev., 1892; author of "England in Egypt"; gov. Cape (1897-1901) and High Comsr. S. Africa, 1897; admstr. of Transvaal and Orange River Colony, as well as High Comsr. S. Africa, 1901-1905.

MILNER, P.A.—B. 1882; apptd., after comp. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., July, 1900.

MILTHORP, BERNARD THOMAS.—Asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot., Dec., 1896; Fort Johnston, Apr. to Nov., 1897; Blantyre, Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1899; Chiromo, Aug., 1899, to Jan., 1900; Manje, Jan., 1900, to Apr., 1901; Blantyre, Apr., 1901, to Apr., 1902; Liwonde and Fort Hill (Nyasa-Tanganyika Plateau), 1903; Chikwawa, Sept., 1903, to Dec., 1904; Chikwawa, Aug., 1905, to Mar., 1908; Chikwawa and Neno (West Shire Dist.), Dec., 1908; 2nd cls. res., Feb., 1902.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1903), K.C.V.O. (1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. coun., 1885; ch. clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891; sec. to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached for serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. for native aff., Aug., 1896; transf'd. to Rhod. serv., Oct., 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, to Nov., 1898; apptd. admstr. Mashonaland and senr. admnstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admnstr., S. Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902.

MINTO, THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF (4th Earl, cr. 1813), VISCOUNT MELGUND (U.K.), BARON OF MINTO (1797, Gt. Brit.), Bart. (1710, Scot.), P.C. (1902), G.C.M.G. (1895), GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT.—B. 1845; succeeded 1891; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1866; ensign and lieut. Scots Guards, 1867-70, is col. comdg. S. Scotland inftry. vol. brig. (V.D.), and a D.L. for cos. of Roxburgh and Selkirk, served in Kurram Valley, Afghan campaign, 1879 (medal); accompanied Sir Fredk. (now Lord) Roberts to S. Africa as priv. sec., 1881; served in mountd. inftry. in Egyptian campaign, 1882 (wounded Aug. 24th); afterwards commanded mountd. inftry. in Cairo (mentioned in despatches, medal and 4th class Medjidie); was sec. and mil. sec. to Marquis of Lansdowne, gov.-gen. of Canada, 1883-6; served as ch. of staff in N.W. rebellion, Canada, 1885 (mentioned in despatches and medal); gov.-gen. of Canada, 1898-1904; viceroy of India, 1905.

MITCHELL, GEORGE PHILOPONE STEPHEN.—B. 1859; asst. clk., educn. dept., Trinidad, Aug., 1880; 2nd clk. to asst. dir. of pub. wks., Feb., 1884; clk., N. div. of the P.W.D., May, 1886; clk. to warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin Ward Unions, July, 1893; bandmr. Trinidad Field Artill. Volr. band, June, 1896, to 1899.

MITCHELL, H. H.—Entl. col. sec.'s office, Grenada, 1878; 2nd clk., treasury., 1879; ag. rev.

offr., 1880; audit clk., St. Lucia, Apr., 1881; ag. ch. clk., treasury., 1881-2; 2nd clk. and checking offr. of invoices, 1882; ag. audr., 1882, and again during 1883-6; ch. clk., treasury., 1887; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., and dist. registrar of births and deaths, St. George's, Grenada, 1889; ag. acctnt., treasury., Grenada, 1890; regis. offr., 1st dist., St. Lucia, under "Minor Products Protection Ordinance," 1899; mem. of quarantine authority, St. Lucia, 1900 to 1903; ag. registrar of royal court and of deeds and mortgages, sheriff, registrar-gen. of births and deaths and admstr.-gen. of vacant succession, June to Sept., 1903; ag. col. treas., compt. of cust., registrar of shipping and man. of savings bank, St. Lucia, on several occasions from 1900-6; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. and legis. couns.

MITCHELL, O.—Customs asst., E.A.P., 9th Jan., 1905; asst. compt. of cust., G. Coast, 1910.

MITCHELL, SAMUEL JAMES.—M.H.A., S. Aust., 1901; attorney-gen., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; govt. res. and judge of Northern Territory, 1st Apr., 1910.

MITCHELL, WM. HERBERT, M.A. (1894), B.A. (1890).—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl. and Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb.; headmr., gram. and agric. schls., St. Kitts, 1901; apptmt. confirmed, 1904.

MITCHELL, SIR WM. WILSON, KT. BACH. (1900), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; apptd. M.L.C., Ceylon, 1875; unoffl. M.L.C., 1881-1900; reprstd. Ceylon at Paris Exhbn., 1900.

MOFFAT, JOHN BRUCE.—B. 1863; priv. sec. to col. sec., Cape, 1890; prin. clk. col. sec.'s off., 1894; ag. ch. clk., 1895, and again 1896; ch. clk., native affairs off., and accounting offr., prime minister's dept., Oct., 1897; civ. comsr. and res. mag. Mafeking, Nov., 1900; comsr. of taxes, July 1904; and civil comsr., Cape, Sept., 1908.

MOFFAT, Rev. JOHN SMITH, C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1835; native comsr., N.W. Border, Transvaal, 1880-1; R. M., Basutoland, Mar., 1882, to Apr., 1884; R. M., Taungs, Br. Bechuanaland, Oct., 1885; asst. comsr. for the protectorate, 1867.

MOFFAT, ROBERT UNWIN, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1866; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 19th Dec., 1892; prin. med. offr., 3rd Jan., 1898; ditto, East Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1903; sen. med. offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Feb., 1904; ret., 1906.

MOGGRIDGE, LEWIS TRAHERNE.—B. 1874; ed. at Clifton Coll. and King's Coll., Camb.; apptd. ch. constable, B.C.A. Prot., Apr., 1899; asst. postmr.-gen., Zomba, Oct., 1899; asst. collr., 1900; collr. and dist. mag., Blantyre, Mar., 1901, to 1905; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906; dist. res. and mag., Chiromo, 1906 and 1907.

MOIR, CHAS. EDWARD.—Ag. 4th landing waiter, customs, St. Kitts, July, 1873, to Jan., 1875; 3rd landing waiter, May, 1875; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1873; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Aug., 1883; rev. offr. and harbmr., St. Kitts, 1906.

MOIR, S. E.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1905; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906.

MOLONEY, SIR C. ALFRED, C.M.G. (1882), K.C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1848; entered Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, 1866; ensign, Feb., 1867; lieut., Dec., 1868; capt., Nov., 1874; acted as civil comdt. of the Quiah dist. S. Leone, 1867-8; A.D.C. to Sir James Walker, C.B., gov. Bahamas, Feb., 1871; priv. sec. to Capt. G. C. Strahan, admstr. Bahamas, Apr., 1871, to May, 1873; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to Gov. Hennessy, June to Nov., 1873, when he embarked for service on the G. Coast; served in the Ashantee campaign, 1873-4 (medal); priv. sec. and A.D.C.

to Gov. Strahan, July, 1874; ag. auditor, G.C. Col., Feb., 1875; ag. inspr. gen. of constab., 1875; asst. col. sec., 1877; col. sec., 1879; admnstd. govt. of Lagos, 1878 to 1880, and again in 1881; admstr. of the govt. of the col., 1882; resumed the admstrn. of Lagos, 1882-3; admstr. of the Gambia, 1884; admstr. of Lagos, 1885; gov., 1887; gov., Br. Honduras, 1891; gov. of Windward, 1897; gov. Trinidad and Tobago, 1900-1904; ret., 1904; author of "Forestry of West Africa."

MOLTENO, HON. JAMES TENNANT, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.—B. 1865; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple; entd. Cape parltm., 1890; speaker of Cape H. of A.; speaker of H. of A., Union of South Africa, 1910.

MONPLÉ, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH ROBERT.—M.B., C.M.L. D.P.H. (Edin.); health offr., Mauritius, 7th Sept., 1898; ag. asst. sanitary warden, 4th Apr., 1900; 1st san. warden, 11th Apr., 1904; ag. asst. dir. and chief sanitary offr. in 1908 and 1909.

MONCKTON, NOEL.—Asst. collr., Uganda Prot., 4th Feb., 1905; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnnr., 1910.

MONCRIEFF, ALEXANDER BAIN, C.M.G. (1909), M.I.C.E., M. Ann. S. E.—B. 1845; Entered pub. wks. dep. of S. Australia as engrng. draftsman, Nov., 1874; rly. res. engrn., Dec., 1879; engrn. in-ch. for rly. and waterwks., also engr. for harbours and jetties, 1888-1909; rly. wks. comsnnr., 1909; also mem. of rly. advisory bd., 1895; and chmn. of supply and tender bd., 1895-9; chmn. of Mun. Tramways Trust, 1907.

MONPLAISIR, VOLMAR JOSEPH.—B. 1880; ed. at St. Mary's Coll., St. Lucia; entd. Saint Lucia serv. as super. clk., P.O., 21st July, 1896; clk., P.O., 9th Mar., 1899; ag. postmr. in 1901 and 1902; ch. clk., P.O., Grenada, 8th Jan., 1903; dep. postmr., 5th Aug., 1903; postmr., Saint Vincent, 22nd Oct., 1904; ag. ch. clk., treas., tax offr., and registr. of shipping in addition to substantive apptmt., May to Aug., 1910.

MONSON, WM. JOHN.—Ed. at Eton Coll. (K.S.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy) B.A. (honours cls., mods., and hist.), 1896; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 17th Feb., 1899; served as intell. offr., Ogaden punitive force, 1900-1 (ment. in desps.); ag. sec. to admstrn. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnnr., June, 1901, to 1902; collr., 1st Apr., 1902; 1st asst. sec. to admstrn., 1st Apr., 1903; African gen. serv. medal, Jubaland-clasp; sec. to admstrn., 13th June, 1907.

MONTAGUE, AUBREY.—Ed. City of London schol.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.), 1898; med. offr., Fiji, Sept., 1898.

MONTGOMERIE, H. G.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 7th Aug., 1909.

MONTGOMERY, RIGHT REV. H. H., D.D.—Prebendary of Wenlocksbarn in St. Paul's Cathedral; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A.; ordained, 1871; vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, 1879-89; bishop of Tasmania, 1889-1901; prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1905; is also sec. of S.P.G.

MONTGOMERY, H. R.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 9th May, 1908.

MONTGOMERY, JAMES ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, C.S.I. (1903).—Lieut.-Col., late Indian army; entered Army in 92nd Gordon Highrs., 14th Sept., 1867; 4th Sikh Infantry, Oct. 1896; entered Punjab comsnnr., Nov., 1870; served in Punjab as asst. comsnnr., settlmt. offr., dir. of settlmts. and land records, dep. comsnnr., settlmt. comsnnr., divsnl. comsnnr., and financial comsnnr.

mem. of Indian pol. comsnnr. and Viceroy's leg. coun.; left India, Jan., 1905; ret. from India army, 14th Sept., 1905; comsnnr. of lands E. Africa Prot., 11th May, 1906; mem. of exec. legis. couns., E. Africa Prot., 1907; ret.

MONTIZAMBERT, FREDERICK, I.S.O., M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.S.E., D.C.L.—B. 1843; ed. Uge Canada Coll., Toronto, and Edin. Univ.; an. pub. health serv. of Canada, 1866; med. offr. St. Lawrence serv., 1869; gen. supt., 1894; gen., 1899; served as P.M.O., Quebec mlt. dist., during Fenian raid, 1866 (medal and hon. fell. of incorp. soc. of offrs. of health England; hon. fell. of the société française d'hygiène; mem. of national acad. of medicine Mexico; has been president, and is a life mem. exec. coun. of American pub. health assoc.; ex. exec. comtee. of Canadian assoc. for prevention of consumption; mem. exec. coun. Canadian branch British Red Cross Soc.; dir.-gen. of pub. health and sanitary adviser of govt. of Canada; has published many papers and reports on pub. health subjects.

MOOR, RIGHT HON. SIR FREDERICK ROBERT P.C., K.C.M.G. (1911), LL.D., D.C.L.—M.D. of Natal Parltm. since 1886; min. for nat. affairs, 1893-97; ditto, 1899-1903; Natal deleg. to cust. union conf. at Cape Town, 1888; Nat. deleg. at inauguration of Australian Commonwealth, 1901; ag. prime min. during Sir Alce Hime's absence in England for the Coronation, 1902; prime min., Nov., 1906; represented colony at Impl. confce., 1907; deleg. to England in connection with passing of S. African Act through Impl. Parlt., 1909.

MOOR, WM. HENRY.—B. 1862; member Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1885, to Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec., Transvaal, Aug., 1902; aud.-gen., Transvaal, Aug., 1907.

MOORE, G. ROUS.—Ed. at Harrison Coll. Barbados, and privately in England; hon. graduate at Ontario business coll.; entd. Barbados civ. ser. in 1894; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, 1st transf. to S. Leone as sen. asst. aud., 1905; local aud. on several occasions; ag. sen. asst. sec. for five months, 1907-8; asst. treas., S. Leone, 1st July, 1908.

MOORE, JOHN PATRICK.—Insprr., Uganda Prot., 3rd June, 1899; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., 25th Aug., to 15th Nov., 1903; ag. asst. dist. supt. of pol., Uganda rly., 16th Nov., 1903; 21st May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1904.

MOORE, HON. SIR NEWTON JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1870; mayor of Bunbury, W. Aust., for some years, M.L.A. of Bunbury, 1904; min. of lands and agric., W. Aust., Aug., 1905; premier 7th Aug., 1906; res. 15th Sept., 1910; major comdg. 18th Aust. Light Horse.

MOORE, HON. SAMUEL WILKINSON.—B. 1854; M.L.A. for Inverell, N.S. Wales, 1885-89; dir. for Bingara since 1894; min. for mines and agric., 1904; sec. for lands, N.S.W., Oct., 1906.

MOORE, WM. BROWNLOW ASHE, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.S.I., L.M.—House surg. to Meath hosp. and co. Dublin infirmary, Dublin, 1903; asst. M.O.H., sanitary dept., Hong Kong, Mar. to Sept. 1905; med. offr., med. dept., Sept., 1905; med. offr. in charge of gaol and infectious diseases hosp. visiting med. offr., Tung Wah hosp., J.P., 1907; med. offr. in charge of pub. mortuary, Kowloon, Sept., 1905, to Apr., 1906; lect. on physics and practical chemistry, Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1907; asst. supt., govt. civ. hosp., and med. offr. in charge of lunatic asylum, May, 1909.

- MORCOM, HERBERT CHAS.**—B. 1865; employed in traffic dept., L. & N. W. rly., England, 1880-1898; asst. traffic man., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1898; dep. gen. man. of rlys., C. Coast, 1907.
- MORETON, THE HON. BERKELEY BASIL.**—Postmr.-gen., Queensland, Mar., 1885; min. of public instruction, Apr., 1885-8.
- MORGAN, SIR ARTHUR, KT.-BACH.** (1905).—B. 1856; ed. in Queensland; elected to mun. couns., Warwick, 1885; mayor of Warwick, Queensland, 1886 to 1889, and 1898; M.L.A., Warwick, 1887, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1899 and 1902; chmn. of comtee. of legis. assem., 1891; chmn. of royal comsn. on local govt., 1896; speaker of legis. assem., 1898-1903; premier, chief sec., and min. of rlys., 1903-6; pres. of legis. coun., 1906; lieut.-gov. of Queensland, 1908.
- MORGAN, JOHN ARCHIBALD OWEN.**—B. 1869; served in O.F.S. civ. ser., 1887 to 1899; re-apptd. clk., educ. dept., O.R.C., Feb., 1909.
- MORIN, JOSEPH, Notary public auditor-gen.** of Prov. of Quebec.—B. 1854; ed. St. Hyacinthe seminary, called to Notarial profession in 1878; mem. of legis. assem., Quebec, 1900 to 1908; ent. civ. ser. as auditor, 1st Mar., 1909.
- MORINE, HON. ALFRED B., K.C., LL.B.**—Born in Nova Scotia; removed to Newfndln. in 1883; became editor of *Mercury* in 1883, and in 1890 of *Herald*, both published in St. John's; admitted to bar of N. S., 1894, and in same year to bar of Newfndln.; was elected M.H.A. for Bonavista, Newfndln., in 1886, 1889, 1893, 1897; was mem. of people's delegation to Gt. Brit. in 1890 on French treaties question, and mem. of legis. delegn. to Gt. Brit. in 1891 and 1898 on same question; col. sec., Apr. to Dec., 1894; recr.-gen., 1897; min. of finance and cust. and chmn. treasury, 1898; resig. same year; min. of marine and fisheries, 1899; again resig. 1899.
- MORPHETT, JOHN CUMMINS.**—Ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide, and Pemb. Coll., Oxon.; partly born, S. Austr., 1873; clk. asst. H. of A., 1886; ditto, L.C., 1888; clk. H. of A., 1901.
- MORRAH, A.**—Sec. for lands, Victoria, 1st June, 1878; comsnnr. of audit, 1890.
- MORRIS, SIR DANIEL K.C.M.G.** (1903), C.M.G. (1893), M.A., D.Sc., D.C.L., F.L.S., F.R.H.S., M.H.S., C.M.Z.S.—B. 1844; ed. at Cheltenham and Roy. Schl. of Mines, London; late sen. moderator and 1st gold medallist, Trin. Coll., sub.; B.A. (1876), M.A. (1880); D.Sc. (1893); pub. dir., Roy. bot. gardens, Ceylon, 1887; on special duty, "coffee leaf disease inquiry," 1878-79; recd. thanks of planters' assoc. of Ceylon, as also special commendation of govt. and honorarium of one year's salary; first dir., bot. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1879; on special mission to Trinidad and Grenada to report on cultivation of cacao, 1882; reported on the resources of Br. Honduras, 1882; chmn., Jamaica antee., Amsterdam exhibn., 1883; reported on resources of St. Helena, 1883; prepared report upon planting enterprise in the W. Indies, presented to parlt., 1884; chmn. bd. of govs. of the Inst. of Jamaica, 1884-86; comsnnr. for W. Indies at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885; chmn. of local comsn. for Col. and Ind. Exhibition, 1886; asst. dir., Roy. Gardens, Kew, 1886-1898; represented govt. of India at Ramie Conferences at Paris, 1888 and 18-9; on spec. mission to W. Indies to organise botan. stations in Windward and Leeward Is., 1889-90; visited Bahamas, confer with col. govt. on agric. developments, 1895-6; scientific adviser to W. India Royal comsnn., 1896-7; presented separate report on economic resources of W. Indies; apptd. Impl. comsnnr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1898-1908; on retirement services retained as adviser in tropical agric. to S. of S. for the colonies; mem. of exec. coun. of Leeward Is.; pres. of seven annual agric. confes., in W. Indies, 1899-1908; on spec. mission to Sea Is., S. Carolina, to study cotton industry, 1903; successfully introduced the cultivation of Sea Is. cotton into W. Indies; visited Canada on off. missions in 1904, 1906 and 1907; arranged for Canadian bd. of trade delegn. visit to W. Indies, 1907; organised Canadian reciprocity confes., Barbados, 1908; mem. of Roy. comsnn. on trade rel. between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-10; editor of *W. Indian Bulletin*, the quarterly scientific journal, vols. I. to IX. (1899-1908), of the *Agricultural News*, vols. I. to VII. (1902-1908), and other publications of the Impl. dept. of agric.; author of numerous works on pure and applied botany, and of papers and official reports relating to distrib. and cultiv. of tropical economic plants; mem. of coun. (formerly treas.) of Roy. Hort. Soc. and of Roy. Col. Inst.; fellow of scientific and other socs. at home and abroad.
- MORRIS, HON. SIR EDWARD PATRICK, KT. BACH.** (1904).—K.C., LL.D., M.H.A., Newfnd., 1885 to date; ag. atty.-gen., 1890-91-95; delegate to Ottawa on confederation question, 1894; delegate to C.O. re general matters, 1897; and in 1900 on the Treaty Shore question; leader of independent party of legislature, 1898-1900; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1903-7; resig. from Bond ministry on labour question, July, 1907; prime min., Mar., 1909; mem. of Impl. Confee. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; editor "Newfnd. Law Reports Revision, 1820-1905."
- MORRISON, HON. AULAY MACAULAY.**—B. 1863; LL.B., Dalhousie Univ.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1888, and B. Columbia, 1890; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1896-1904; puisne judge of high court, B. Columbia, 1905.
- MORRISSEY, HON. JOHN.**—B. 1855; deputy sheriff, Newcastle, New Brunswick, 1880-1881; vet. surg. of 12th field batt. of Newcastle, 1885-1897; county councillor in 1882 and 1883; elec. to legis., New Brunswick, 1889, 1903, and 1908; defeated in 1888, 1890, 1894 and 1898; mem. of pub. wks., N.B., 20th March, 1908.
- MORROGH, ALEXANDER MACCARTHY.**—Ed. at Stonyhurst and Sandhurst Colls. and Edin. Univ.; M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.); med. offr., Nyasaland, 1898-1900, and Uganda, 1900-4; temporary med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 2nd Dec., 1905.
- MOSELEY, C. H. HARLEY, C.M.G.** (1903).—B. 1857; spec. serv. offr., S. Leone, 1881; asst. treas., Sherbro, 1882; asst. col. sec., S. Leone, 1884; J.P., S. Leone, 1882; civil comdt. and coroner, Sherbro, 1885; spec. mission to interior with Sir S. Rowe; treas., Gambia, 1891; mem. ex. and leg. couns., Gambia; administered govt., 1891, 1892 and 1893; mission to Fogue country, 1891; Gambia expedition, 1894, thanked for services; transfd. to Lagos, 1894; mem. ex. and leg. couns., and bd. of educ.; mem. of comsnn. on trade; col. sec., Lagos, 1901; ag. gov., Lagos, 1902; ret., June, 1905.
- MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD.**—Admitted to Bahamas bar, 1874; ag. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Bahamas, Apr., 1872; priv. sec. to Gov. Pope Hennessy, Nov., 1873 (*ex-officio* clk. of exec. coun.), and to Admstr. J. D'A. Dumaresq, June to Dec., 1874; asst. priv. sec. to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1874, to June, 1879; priv. sec. to Admstr. E. B. A. Taylor, June, 1879; to Gov. Robinson, Dec., 1879, to June,



1880; also to Mr. Taylor from that date to Dec., 1880; J.P. for the col., and ag. pol. mag. for the island of New Providence, Sept., 1887; registrar of titles, W. Australia, 1881; admitted to W. Australia bar, 1883; dep. comsnr. of titles, 1881-2-3, and 1888; J.P., 1883; registrar. sup. ct., 1889.

MOSFLEY, GEORGE BENSON. — Sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907.

MOSS, SIR CHARLES, KT. (1907), LL.D. — B. 1840; called to the bar, 1869; held Law Soc. scholarships, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868; lect. and examr., Law Soc., Upper Canada, 1872-79; bench of Law Soc., 1880-97; Q.C., 1881; pres., York Law Assoc., 1891-92; judge of ct. of appeal for Ontario, 1897; vice-chancellor, Univ. of Toronto, 1900-06; ch. just. of Ontario, 1902.

MOSS, HON. MATTHEW LEWIS. — B. 1863; admitted to New Zealand bar, 1886; M.L.A. for N. Fremantle, W. Australia, 1895; M.L.C. for W. Prov., 1900; mem. of ministry in 1901, also, without portfolio, 1902-4; hon. min. and atty-gen., W. Australia, Aug., 1905; K.C., 1906.

MOSSE, CHARLES BENJAMIN, C.M.G. (1897), C.B. (1874), A.M., T.C.D., M.R.C.S., L.R. and K.C., Ph. and L.M., F.R.Z.S., dep. surg-gen., A.M.D. — B. 1830; served in med. charge of expeditionary force up the River Gambia, W. Africa, June, 1866; present at the assault and capture of the stockaded Mandingo town of Tubarcolong (mentioned in despatches); staff surg. (1867) for "valuable services" during epidemic of yellow fever at Bathurst; held the acting appointments of Queen's advoc. (mem. of coun.), ch. mag., col. surg. and inspr. of prisons, when serving at Gambia and on the G. Coast; served throughout Ashanti war, 1873-74; present at action of Essaman, at battles of Amofof and Ordahsu, and at capture of Coomassie (mentioned in despatches, C.B., and medal with clasp); suppling. med. offr. for Jamaica, June, 1896; ret., 1904.

MOULDER, E. R. D. — Ed. at Merton Coll., Oxford; 3rd cls. hist., 1895; B.A., 1896; M.A., 1908; asst. mstr., Lodge schll., Barbados, 1899-1901; asst. mstr., Queen's Coll. B. Guiana, 1901.

MOUNTSTEPHEN 1ST BARON, SIR GEORGE STEPHEN (creat. 1891), Bart. (1886); G.C.V.O. (1905). — B. 1829; was chmn. of Canadian Pacific Ry. to 1888.

MOURITZ, GEORGE A. — Treas., Melbourne harbour trust, 1877; sec., 1884.

MOYSEY, COL. CHARLES JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1884). — B. 1840; ed. at Cheltenham Coll.; special comsnr. Keate Award dist., S. Africa, 1880-1; assisted in defining the S.W. boundary of the Transvaal, under the Pretoria convention of 1881; asst. dir. of wks., W.O., 1884-9.

MUDIE, CHAS. JOHN. — B. 1857; sen. asst. mast., boys' model schll., Durban, Natal, 19th June, 1883; mast. of govt. schll. at Estcourt, 1st July, 1886; asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Jan., 1890; inspr. of schls., 24th Aug., 1898; ag. supt. of educn., 15th May to 10th Nov., 1902; seconded for six months serv. as H.M. inspr. under Scotch educn. dept., from 10th Mar., 1904; ch. inspr. of schls., 1st July, 1904; supt. of educn., 19th Oct., 1904; mem. of the coun. of Cape Univ.

MUDIE, NORMAN DAVID. — Cadet, S. Stlmts., Dec., 1907; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1908; ag. sec. to asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Oct., 1910.

MUIR, THOMAS, C.M.G. (1901), M.A. (Glas., 1869), LL.D. (Glas.), F.R.S., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. — B. 1845; mem. Lond. and Edin. math. socs., etc.; sub-warden, St. Leonard's Coll. Hall, St. Andrews,

1869; asst. prof. math. Glasgow Univ., 1871; math. and sci. master, Glasgow high schll., 1874; examr. in math. and natl. phil. to Glas. Univ., 1880-84; Keith medallist, R.S.E., 1881 and 1889; examr. secondary schls., Scotch educn. dept., 1885-87; examr. in maths. and nat. phil. St. Andrews Univ., 1884-86; chancellor of Cap. Univ., 1897-1901; supt. gen. of educn., Cap. Univ., 1897-1901.

MULCAHY, HON. EDWARD. — M.H.A. for Hobart, Tasmania, 1891 to 1903; min. of ag. and wks. in the Lewis ministry, 1899 to 1900; senator for Tasmania in Commonwealth parlt. since 1903.

MULLENS, ERNEST THOMAS. — Press and legis. coun., 1882 to 1892; clk. and shorthand wr. 1893; sec. to ag. of lands and works, 15th Mar., 1894; to man. agric., 1st Nov., 1901; is mem. of tender's offl. mem. of land bd., Sept., 1904.

MULOCK, THE HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A. — B. 1843; graduat. at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1865; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; asst. parlt. since 1882, representing N. York postmr. gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., 1896-1896; ch. just., exchequer div., high ct. of Ont., 1905.

MULVEY, THOMAS, K.C., B.A. (Toronto), B. 1863; fellow in physics, Univ. of Tor., 1884-5-6; bar.-at-law, Osgoode Hall, 1889; prov. sec., Ontario, 1903; under-sec. of ag. Canada, 1909.

MUNGEAM, WILLIAM. — Temp. clk. registrar, E.D. ct., 12th Apr., 1881; regis. Mr. Justice Buchanan, 1st Aug., 1881; crown proser., Kimberley, 7th Oct., 1881; regis., E.D. ct., 16th Sept., 1883; temp. attached to office of high sheriff, Capetown, Apr., 1885; re-apptd. asst. regis., E.D. ct., 11th June, 1885; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Q. town, 1st Jan., 1891; A.R.M., Queen's 14th Oct., 1893; ag. C.C. and R.M., Queen's Mar. to June, 1895; detached A.R.M., 8th stroom, 13th Apr., 1898; additional R.M. Beaufield, 1st June, 1899; ag. R.M., Kimberley, 1st May, 1900; ag. C.C. and R.M., and recd. deeds, Vryburg, 31st Aug., 1900; C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1st June, 1901; regis., high ct. sheriff of the O.R.C., 1st Jan., 1902.

MURE, G. A. S. — Asst. dist. comsnr., E.D. 7th Aug., 1909.

MURPHY, HON. CHARLES, B.A., M.P. for state of Canada. — B. at Ottawa, 8th Mar., 1863; son of James Murphy, of Biri, King's Ireland, and Mary Conway, of Limerick, Ireland, at the Christian Brothers' schll., Ottawa; Ottawa Collegiate Inst., and Ottawa Univ. barr.-at-law; sworn of the King's privy coun. Canada on the 5th Oct., 1908, and apptd. S. in the cabinet of the Rt. Hon. Sir W. Laurier on the 10th Oct. in the same year; a mem. of the H. of C. of Canada at the gen. elec. of 1908 for the county of Russell, prov. of Ontario.

MURPHY, DENIS, B.A. — B. 1870; Ottawa Univ.; B.A. 1892; called to the bar, 1896; elec. to provincial legis. British Columbia, 1900; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1909.

MURPHY, MATTHEW ALEXANDER, A.M. — Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Glasgow W. of Scotland Tech. Coll.; pupil, Messrs. Dennison and Frew, C.E., Glasgow, 1891; asst. engr. (with contractors), Lanarkshire

Dumbartonshire rlwy., 1894; asst. engr. for new works, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1896; asst. maintenance engr., 1898; ag. ditto, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901, Feb., 1904, to June, 1904; seconded for ser. on road scheme, P.W.D., Arima dist., Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; col. engr., St. Lucia, 1905; provisional M.L.C., Aug., 1905; comsr. of crown lands and charge of govt. telephones, Oct., 1905; confirmed M.L.C., Feb., 1907; on special service in Grenada for re-construction of Gouyave jetty, June, 1907; ag. mem. of exec. coun., June, 1908.

MURPHY, W. H. W.—Sub-inspr., Bechuana-land Prot. pol., 1907.

MURRAY, CHARLES, M.A.—B. 1860; Univ. of Cape, 1884; asst. prof. lit. and math., Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Jan., 1885; dep. inspr. schls., Jan., 1889; sec. educn. dept., Cape Col., Nov., 1891.

MURRAY, CHARLES EDWARD ROBERTSON.—B. 1842; Crown prosecutor, S.W. dist., N.S.W., June, 1875; dist. ct. judge, N.W. and E. (afterwards N.W.) dist., Aug., 1878; N. dist., Jan. 1881; S. dist., Jan., 1890; Metropolitan, Nov., 1893.

MURRAY, THE HON. CHARLES GIDEON.—Asst. priv. sec. to lieut. gov. Br. N. Guinea, 1898; clk. in col. sec.'s office, 1899; res. mag., Western Division, B.N.G., 1900, and ag. commit., armed at. constab., 1901; priv. sec. to comsr. for nat. affairs (Sir Godfrey Lagden, K.C.M.G.), Transvaal, 1901; asst. nat. comsr., Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, 1902 (Queen's medal, S. African War); asst. priv. sec. to perm. under-sec. of state, C.O., 1907; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1908; admstr., St. Vincent, 27th May, 1909.

MURRAY, HON. GEORGE HENRY, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1861; ed. pub. schls. and Boston Univ.; called to the bar, 1883; Q.C., 1895; mem. of legis. coun., Nova Scotia, 1889; mem. exec. coun., Nova Scotia, 1891; elec. by acclamation a mem. of the H. of A., 1896; re-elec., 1897, 1901 and 1906; prime min. and prov. sec., since 1896.

MURRAY, HON. JOHN.—Represents Warrnambool dist. in leg. ass., Victoria; chief sec. and min. of labour, 1902-4; min. of lands in Bent ministry; resig. in 1906; is now prime min. of Victoria.

MURRAY, J. H. P.—Ch. judicial offr., Papua, 16th Sept., 1904; lieut. gov. and ch. judicial offr., 30th Nov., 1909.

MURRAY, THE HON. SIR THOS KEIR, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.M.G. (1895).—Min. of lands and wks., Natal, 1893; col. sec., Feb. to Oct., 1897; M.L.A. to 1902; census comsr., 1904.

MURTY, JOHN O'KANE.—B. 1867; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1890; pol. mag., Penadure, and addl. pol. mag., Kalutara, May, 1894; landing survr., customs, Galle, Mar. 1895; Colombo, Feb., 1896; dist. judge, Ratnapura, May, 1897; pol. mag. Colombo, Aug., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, June, 1900; dist. judge, Tangalla, Nov., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Aug., 1902; Chilaw, Apr., 1905; Hambantota, Nov., 1905; Mullaitivu, Jan., 1908; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, Nov., 1908; ag. govt. agt., E. prov., June, 1909.

MUSGRAVE, ANTHONY, Junr., C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1849; priv. sec. to Gov. Musgrave in Newfoundland, from July, 1868, to July, 1869; served in same capacity in Br. Columbia, Aug., 1869, to Apr., 1872; priv. sec. and clk. of exec. coun., Natal, July, 1872, to 1873; priv. sec. and clk. of exec. coun. in S. Australia, June, 1873; priv. sec. to gov. of Jamaica, Aug., 1877, to June, 1883; also

acted as sec. to the local comtee. of the Internat. Fisheries Exhbn., 1883; priv. sec. to Sir A. Musgrave in Queensland, Nov., 1883; asst. dep. comsr., New Guinea, 1885; govt. sec., 1888, and local auditor, Nov., 1890; mem. exec. and legis. couns.

MUSGRAVE, CHRISTOPHER.—Jun. clk., registrar's office, Antigua, Dec., 1874; clk. to mag., dist. A, Apr., 1877; acted as ch. clk., registrar's office, Jan., 1879; acted as mag. and coroner for dist. B, July, 1882; dep.-coroner for dist. A, Aug., 1882; clk., col. sec.'s office, Mar., 1883; priv. sec. to admr., Leeward Is., Aug., 1883, to Jan., 1884; ag. mag. and coroner for dist. B, Dec., 1884, and for dist. A, Feb. and June, 1885; sec. to local comtee. of the Col. and Ind. Exhbn., Jan., 1886; ag. mag., Nevis, 1886; mem. of infirmary bd., 1886; ag. mag. and coroner, Barbuda, Oct., 1888, to Nov., 1889; and for dist. A, Antigua, Dec., 1889, to June, 1890; ch. clk., registrar's office, Antigua, Aug., 1890; regisr. and pro-marshal, Dominica, July, 1892; mem. exec. coun., 1895; offr. in care of pris. discipline, 1895; supt. crown lds., 1897.

MUSSON, JOHN TURNBULL.—B. 1851; ed. King's Coll. schl., Lond.; admitted solr., sup. ct. Jamaica, Oct., 1875; notary public, 1883; res. mag., St. Andrew, Nov., 1888; ditto, Portland, Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Thomas, Apr., 1904.

MYLNE, THOMAS.—Regisr. of titles, Queens-land, 1884; clk., regisr.-gen.'s office, 1864; ch. clk., 1873; 2nd deputy, 1878; prin. dep.-regisr., 1879; mem. civ. ser. bd., 1890.

NAPIER, SIR WALTER JOHN, Kt., bach. (1909); D.C.L. (Oxon).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Stlmts., 1907-1909.

NATHAN, JULIUS ERNEST.—Cadet, S. Stlmts., Dec., 1904; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Mar., 1906; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1906; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, May, 1907; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Apr., 1908.

NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expedn., 1885; Lushai expedn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admnstr. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907; sec. to G.P.O., London, 1910.

NATHAN, SIR N., KT. BACH. (1903).—B.A., Lond., 1861; barr. In Temp., '66; Mid. circet., Yorks. and Birm. Sessions; res. mag., Jamaica, St. Thomas, '88, Kingston, '90; ag. judge, supr. ct., '91-2; judge, supr. ct., Trin., '93; atty.-gen., 1st Jan., '98; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; ret., 1903.

NEAL, CAPT. H. V.—D.S.O. (1901), 3rd Scot. Rifles; asst. inspr., Lagos constab., Sept., 1894; inspr., Hausa force, 1899; capt., W.A.F.F., 1902; active service on Ilorin frontier, 1894-96; Borgu, 1897-98 (medal with clasp, and twice ment. in desps.); Central, 1899 (clasp); Ashanti, 1900, relief of Kumassi (medal with clasp, ment. in desps.); ag. adjutant Hausa force, 1901; ag. inspr.-gen. Hausa force, 1901 and 1902; acted as dist. comsr.; asst. col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1903.

NEALE, HAROLD BERNARD.—Second clk. to asst. comsr., Southern div., Bech. Prot., June, 1909.

NEAVE, CAPTAIN CHARLES ALEXANDER.—Ed. at Wellington Coll. and R.M.A., Woolwich; joined Royal Arty., 1889; served in S. Africa (reserve of officers), Feb., 1900, to close of war;

Queen's medal, 3 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps; joined 4th Somerset L.I. as capt., 1904; apptd. to veterinary dept., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1905.

NEEDHAM, RICHARD JOHN.—Insp. of stock, S. Australia, Oct., 1882, to June, 1885; ditto, Dec., 1886; dep. ch. insp. of stock and dep. registrar of brands, Jan., 1891; ch. insp. of ditto, July, 1905.

NETTELTON, CLEMENT RIDGWAY.—Insp., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., May, 1901; seconded from Basutoland service.

NEVILL, EDMUND NEVILLE, F.R.A.S., F.C.S., etc.—Govt. astronomer, Natal, 1882; also govt. chemist and official assayer, 1886.

NEWCOMBE, EDMUND LESLIE.—C.M.G. (1909).—Grad. in arts of Univ. of Dalhousie Coll.; LL.B., Univ. of Halifax; called to the bar Nova Scotia, Jan., 1883; Ontario, Dec., 1893; Q.C., Nov., 1893; reprsntve. of govt. of Canada to confer with H.M.'s govt. on Canadian copyright, 1894; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Canada, 1902-06; dep. min. of just. of Canada, Mar., 1893.

NEWFOUNDLAND and BERMUDA, FOURTH BISHOP OF (founded 1839), RT. REV. LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D.—B. 1840; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862; M.A., 1866; D.D. 1878; curate of Bromsgrove, 1864-1874; rector of Little Hereford, with Ashford Carbonell, 1874-1878; consec. bishop, 1878.

NEWLANDS, HENRY WILLIAM, K.C.—B. 1862; ed. pub. schls., Nova Scotia; called to the bar, 1883; insp. of land titles offices, N.W.T., 1897 to 1902; legal adviser of Yukon coun., 1902 to 1904; K.C., 1903; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., Jan., 1904; judge of sup. ct., Sask., 1907.

NEWMAN, GEORGE HENRY.—J.P., Queensland, 1877; trustee in insolvency, 1878; curator of intestate estates and in insanity, 1885; commanded corps of engns., 1876-88; is a lieut.-col., Queensland defence forces.

NEWNHAM, HUBERT ERNEST.—B. 1886; ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909.

NEWSAM, BENJAMIN SLIM.—Entd. registrar's off., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1886; ag. clk., registrar's off., Aug., 1888, to Mar., 1889; asst. sworn clk., registrar's off., Oct., 1892; sec. prov. marshal's off. coms., 1896; passed exam. for certifi. as sworn clk. and notary public., Oct., 1897; acted frequently until apptd. sworn clk. and notary public., 1905; passed solr.'s exam., Sept., 1907; ag. registrar. sup. ct., Mar., 1908; comsnr. to administer oaths to affids., Mar., 1908; ag. off. recr., May to Nov., 1909; chf. clk., registrar's off., 1st Apr., 1910; ag. registrar. from 1st Apr., 1910.

NEWTON, FRANCIS JAMES, C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1857; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1880; M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temple; lieut., 3rd batt. Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Mauritius roy. coms., 1886; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admstr. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas., S. Rhodesia, 1903.

NIBLETT, CHARLES HERBERT.—B. 1861; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Sept., 1879; promoted to higher grade, Apr., 1891; clk. for legal instruments, Jan., 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-1908.

NICHOLAS, CECIL F.—House surg., S. St. Lucia, Mar., 1906; supernumerary col. surg., Singapore, Jan., 1907; ag. col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, June, 1907.

NICHOLLS, HENRY ALFRED ALFORD, C.M.G. (1896), M.B. (Honours), C.M. (1873), M.D. A.B. (1875); M.R.C.S. Eng., F.L.S. and C.M.Z.S.—B. 1851; corresp. mem. N. York Acad. of Sci. Jamaica Inst., centl. agric. bd. of Trinidad, sec. chamber of agric. of Guadeloupe; hon. mem. R. Agric. and Com. Soc. of Br. Guiana; Crown nominee in legis. assem. of Dominica, 1875-7; ms. supt. of Dominica Yaws Hosp., 1877; sec. Roseau Infirm., 1879; med. off., pub. instit., 1880; chmn., poor law bd., 1885-91; local coms. Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; ag. curator, Dominica Bot. Station, May to Oct., 1890; gained prize of 1000, for best text book of tropical agriculture offered by the govt. of Jamaica, 1890; special comsnr. to inquire into prevalence of Yaws in W. Indies, 1891, for report on which (pub. as R. Book) recd. thanks of S. of S., 1894; J.P., 1896, chmn. of the town bd. of Roseau, 1896-98; hlt. off. of Dominica, 1897; off. mem. of legis. coun., 1898; represented Leeward Is. at W. Indian agric. confce. in Barbados, 1899, 1901 and 1902; sec. med. off., Dominica, 1904; rep. Leeward Is. at W. Indian quarantine confce. in Barbados, 1904 and at W. Indian agric. confce. in Trinidad, 1906.

NICHOLSON, BERTRAM, D.S.O.—Served 25 years in Natal civ. serv.; sub-native coms. Hlatikulu, Swaziland, July 1902, to Mar., 1907, asst. res. mag., Hlatikulu, and mem. spec. crit. ct., Dec., 1904, to Mar., 1907; asst. coms. Hlatikulu, 22nd Mar., 1907.

NICHOLSON, GEORGE CROSFIELD NORRIS.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Clare Coll., Camb. asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Edmund Robertson, parly. sec. to Admiralty, 1907-1908; asst. priv. sec. to Col. Seely, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, 1908.

NICHOLSON, COL. JOHN SANCTUARY, C.B. (1902), C.M.G. (1905), D.S.O. (1897) (brevet lieut. col.).—Served in 7th Hussars, 1884; commd. B.S.A. police, 1896-1900; operations in Ma beledan, 1896; S. African War, 1899-1902; as staff off., S.A.C., 23rd Oct., 1900; inspr.-gen. ditto, 1903-1905.

NICHOLSON, LT.-GEN. SIR W. G., K.C.B. (1898); C.B. (1891).—B. 1845; entered R. 1865; col., 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-8 (ment. in desps.); Candahar field force, 1879 (ment. in desps.); march to Candahar (desps., brevet major, medal with 3 clasps, bronze decoration); Egyptian war, 1882, including Tel-el-Kebir (4th cls. Osmanieh, Khedive's star); Burma expedition, 1886-7, as A.A.G. army headquarters (desps., brevet lieut.-col., medal with clasp); Tirah expeditionary force, 1897-8, as chief of staff (desps., medal with 2 clasps); served in S. African war as mil. sec. to comdr.-in-chief and dir. of transport at headqtrs., 1899-1900 (desps. twice, promoted maj.-gen., medal with five clasps); dir.-gen. of mobilisation and mil. intell., W.O., 1901-4; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1905.

NICOLLS, EDWARD HUGH DYNELEY.—B. 1871; A.M.I.C.E., 2nd cls. hon. certifi. and bracketed first in All England in geom. and perspective drawing, Camb. loc. exams., 1886; supt. of pub. wks. Cyprus, May, 1898; 1st div. engnr., Dec., 1898; ag. dir. of pub. wks., Mar., 1903; dir. of pub. wks., Jan., 1904.

NIELSEN, HON. N. R. W.—M.L.A., New South Wales, since 1899; sec. for lands, Oct. 1910.

**NIGHTINGALE, THOMAS SLINGSBY.**—B. 1866; clk. to insp.-gen. war dept., King William's Town, Apr., 1883; civ. comsrr.'s off., July, 1883; transfd. to customs, Cape Town, 1885; Kimberley, 1886; Port Elizabeth, 1887; res. mag. and subcoll. of customs, Port Nolloth, 1891; 1st cl. clk., East London, 1896; Port Elizabeth, 1896; ch. clk., agt.-gen.'s off., 1898; asst. sec., Apr., 1902; sec., 1st Jan., 1905; is a comsrr. of sup. ct. of Cape Colony.

**NILES, W. H.**—Joined the merchant service as a midshipman, 1875, and obtained command 1885; reed. a lieutenant's comsrr. in the Royal Naval Reserve, 1889; 1st cl. cert. in gunnery at the Naval Coll., Portsmouth, 1899; apptd. same year to H.M.S. "Isis," on the Mediterranean statn.; nautical asst. to the gen. man., Swansea Harbour, 1900; apptd. nautical assessor by the pres. of the probate div. of the high ct., 1902; supt. Commercial Mole and ag. capt. of the port, Gibraltar, 1905; resig. comsrr. as lieutenant, R.N.R., and made comdr. on retirement, 1905; confirmed capt. of the port, 1908; admstd. the Aliens O.-in-C. in 1908 and 1909; reed. the R.D. decoration in 1909.

**NOAKS, BENJAMIN.**—B. 1866; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; asst. prof. classics and English, Gill Coll., C.C., 1895; headmstr. boys' high schl., Queenstown, C.C., 1898; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., 1909.

**NOALL, W. E.**—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., June, 1898; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1908.

**NOCK, WM. CHAS.**—B. 1862; clk. pub. wks. dept., Trinidad, 1881; ag. chief clk., Apr., 1882; road acctnt., Oct., 1883; storekeeper, May, 1886; ag. man., govt. stock farm and supt. of pastures, Apr. to Sept., 1889; acctnt. spec. pub. wks. and road loan bd., Sept., 1890; also sec. to same, 1895 to 1897; storekeeper and wharfinger, pub. wks. dept., Jan., 1897; ag. warden, Montserrat, 1900; confirmed in apptmt., Dec., 1900; J.P. for counties of Caroni and Victoria, and town of San Fernando, 1901; inspr. under sugar planters' refund and loan ordee., Aug., 1902; dist. del. under wills and probate ordee. for wards of Couva and Montserrat, Dec., 1902; ag. warden, mag. and sub-registr. of Tobago, June, 1903, to June, 1904; warden, Savana Grande and Moruga ward union, Sept., 1906.

**NOEL, ARTHUR BAPTIST.**—Eldest son of Judge Noel, Victoria; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1877; acted for some time as a crown prosecutor in Queensland; dist. ct. judge, Queensland, 1883.

**NORMAN, GEO. WM., jun.**—Clk., registr.'s office, Antigua, May, 1871; ch. clk., marshal's office, Dec., 1874; ditto, registr.'s office, Oct., 1877; ag. prov. marshal and registr. in 1878 and 1880; marshal V.-A. ct., Aug., 1870; sec. to law library, sup. ct., 1878-80; ch. clk., G.P.O., Trinidad, Apr., 1880; surg.-gen.'s dept., May, 1865; ag. warden of St. Ann's and Diego Martin ward union, July, 1888, to Jan., 1889; supervisor for the col., Feb., 1889; 2nd lieutenant, Trinidad R.V., Sept., 1890.

**NORRIS, ALFRED JOHN.**—2nd cls. clk., telegraph dept., Natal, 5th July, 1882; ag. acctnt., 1st Jan., 1884; transfd. to G.P.O., 2nd May, 1885; ag. first clk., postmtr.-gen.'s off., Jan., 1887, to June, 1888; agt.-gen.'s off., Apr. to 31st Dec., 1889; 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1890; chief clk., 1st May, 1896; sec., 1st Jan., 1901; ag. P.M.G., 30th Sept., 1902, to 14th May, 1903, and 17th May to 3rd June, 1906.

**NORRIS, FREDERICK LAING, M.B., C.M.**—B. 1867; ed. Glas. high schl. and Glas. univ.; asst. to med. off. of health for various sanitary authorities, 1890; res. clinical asst., Shoreditch infir., 1891; jun. house surg., Birkenhead hosp., 1892; med. offr. for Nos. 3, 5, and 7 dists., St. Christopher, Sept., 1892; do., for 2 dist. Montserrat, Jan., 1895; off. M.L.C., Nov., 1895; mem. bd. of health, Jan., 1897; J.P., 1898; visiting just. of gaol, 1898; ag. comsrr., etc., in July, 1898; road survr. for dist. No. 1 North, Jan., 1900; res. med. offr., Holberton Instn., Antigua, Sept., 1900; chief govt. med. offr., Antigua, 1903.

**NORRIS, SAM KNIGHT, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).** 1897.—Med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Oct. 1903.

**NORTH, FREDERICK DUDLEY, C.M.G. (1902).**—B. 1866; ed. at Rugby; clk. lands off., W. Aust., 1887; clk. of the ex. coun., 1891, and priv. sec. to Sir John Forrest, G.C.M.G.; when premier of W. Aust., 1891-1901; rep. W. Aust. as member of royal celebrations commonwealth comtee. in Melbourne on occasion of opening of first commonwealth parlmt. by H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York, May, 1901; under-sec., col. sec.'s dept., 1902.

**NORTHCOTE, 1ST BARON (created 1900), SIR HENRY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, 1ST BART. (created 1887).** G.C.M.G. (1904), G.C.I.E., C.B.—B. 1846; ed. Eton; Merton Coll., Oxford; M.A.; clk., Foreign Office, 1868; priv. sec. to late Lord Salisbury, Constantinople Embassy, 1876-77; to chancellor of exchequer, 1877-80; financial sec. to W.O., 1885-86; surv.-gen. of ordnance, 1886-87; charity comsrr., 1891-92; M.P., Exeter, 1880-99; gov. of Bombay, 1899; gov.-gen. of Commonwealth of Australia, Aug., 1903-1908.

**NORTHCOTE, SIR ERNEST AUGUSTUS, KT. BACH. (1905).**—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Coll., Camb., LL.B. (hon.), 1873; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1875, Oxford circ. and Worcester and Usk sessions; stip. mag., Br. Guiana, 1882; sheriff of Essequibo, 1884; ag. puisne judge, Apr., 1884, to Sept., 1885; puisne judge, Jamaica, 1886; ag. ch. just., June, 1892, Sept., 1893, to June, 1894, and Aug., 1894, to Apr., 1895, and on subsequent occasions; ch. just., Trin., 1903; ret., 1908.

**NORTHCOTE, GEOFFREY ALEXANDER STAFFORD.**—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (honours); and Newte and Huish exhibnrs.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904.

**NOTLEY, G. K.**—Comsrr. of police, E.A.P., 10th Dec., 1908.

**NOVA SCOTIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL, M.A., D.C.L., D.D.;** B. 1851; headmaster, Gananoque high schl., 1879; ditto, Brockville coll. inst., 1882; curate, Gananoque, 1881; Brockville, 1882; rector, Morrisburg, 1884; ditto, St. Marks, Barriefield, 1891; prof. of English, R.M.C., Kingston, 1891; man. chap., Bishop of Ontario, 1896; archdeacon of Ontario, 1900; rector, St. Luke's, Kingston, 1903; consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1904; prolocutor, prov. synod of Canada, 1904.

**NOWELL, EDWIN CRADOCK, I.S.O. (1903).**—B. 1831; clk., commissariat dept., Tasmania, 1852; clk. to gov., 1857; to exec. and legis. coun., 1864; govt. statistician, 1867 to 1882; supt. of census, 1881; clk. of fed. coun. of Australasia in all sessions except the last; is author of a parly. handbook and "Monetary Powers of the Legis. Coun. of Tasmania and S. Australia."

**NUGENT, GEORGE OLIVER.**—2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Leeward Islds., Nov., 1893; ag. 1st

clk., Dec., 1894, to June, 1895; on reorganisation of office became 3rd clk., Apr., 1897; ag. 2nd clk. and ex. co., Apr. to Dec., 1897, and June, 1899, to Aug., 1900; ag. ch. clk., and clk., fed. ex. and leg. co., and Antigua leg. co., Aug., 1900; ag. priv. sec., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898, Jan. to June, 1899, Oct., 1899, to Aug., 1900; 2nd clk., July, 1901; priv. sec., Nov., 1900, to July, 1901; lieutenant, defence force, Aug., 1901; M.I. certifi., 1901; A.D.C. to gov., 1903; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to Oct., 1905; passed musketry, Hythe, 1906; resigned Antigua def. force to join militia; capt. 3rd Scottish Rifles, 8th June, 1906; seconded as asst. sec., N. Nigeria, 22nd Sept., 1906.

NUGENT, OLIVER.—Mag's clk., Antigua, 1867; clk., treas., 1868; ret., 1871; ag. mag. and man. of Barbuda, 1900 to 1903; ag. supplementary mag., dep. coroner, and escheator-gen., Antigua, and mag., dist. L (Barbuda), 1903; confirmed, 1908; lieutenant-col. in command of Antigua Yeomanry Calvary for 5 yrs.; pres. of Antigua defence reserve, 1905-1909; chmn., bd. of guardians, 1906; offl. M.L.C., Antigua, 1908; and dep. chmn. of St. John's city consurs., 1910.

NUNAN, JOSEPH JOHN.—Ed. Univ. Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; fellow of roy. univ. of Ireland, Blake hist. schlr. and 1st vice-chancellor's prizeman, Dublin Univ.; 1st mod. language schlr., roy. univ., Ireland; Bacon schlr., Gray's Inn; gold medallist in history, literature and composition; won exhibitn. and cert. of honour at honour examn. for call to the bar, King's Inn, 1898; H.M.'s vice-consul, and ch. judicial offr., B.C. Africa Prot., 12th Oct., 1899; judge of high ct., B.C.A., 11th Aug., 1902; also mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; draughtsman, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., 1900-5; pres., native land consn., Mar.-July, 1903; specially employed in connection with native disturbances, Cent. Angoniland, Jan.-Feb., 1901, and at other times specially employed; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1905; ag. puisne judge, Mar. to July, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. special puisne judge, Nov., 1906, B. Guiana.

NUNES, W. G.—Clerk in secretariat, Jamaica, 1875 to 1878; clk., internal rev., 1880; clk., parochial bds., 1882; inspir. of poor, St. Ann's, 1886.

NUNN, BERNARD.—B.A. Keble Coll., Oxon.; b. 1876; cadet S.S., Nov., 1900; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Apr., 1905; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1905; 4th mag., Singapore, Aug., 1906, but cont. to act at Alor Gajah; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1908; dep. registr., sup. ct., Aug., 1909; ag. dist. offr., Butterworth, July, 1910.

NYLANDER, A. W. M.—Apptd. temporary clk., col. sec.'s office, S. Leone, Aug., 1889; asst. police clk., May, 1891; 2nd clk., Crown law off., June, 1896; 1st clk., July, 1896; 1st clk., col. sec.'s off., Dec., 1897; chief clk., Mar., 1898; ag. charity consnr., Sept., 1898; J.P., July, 1899; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1901; and again from May, 1902, to end of year; charity consnr., Apr., 1902.

O'BRIEN, ANDREW, S. M.—B. 1873; indentured clk., publ. hosp., Bahamas, June, 1889; 3rd clk. gen. post off., March, 1893; clk. registr. of records dept., March, 1897; customs off., Apr., 1901; ag. res. just. and rev. offr., Ragged Is., Feb. to May, 1902; ditto, Rum Cay, June to Dec., 1902; clk., police ct., Jan., 1903; res. just., Ragged Island, July, 1903; res. just., San Salvador, July, 1905; Out Island consnr. (3rd div.), 1909.

O'BRIEN, LT.-COL., C.R.M., C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1859; ed. Felsted, on the Continent, and Roy. Mil. Coll. (passed out with honours); entrd. Arm. as 2nd lieut., 1878; lieutenant, 1880; capt., 1887; major, 1897; brev. lt.-col., 1902; 2nd in command of 1st E. Lancs. regt., 30th Oct., 1902; served in India from 1880 to 1895; retrd. on pension order to remain under C.O., 4th Mar., 1900; served in S. African War, Jan., 1900, to end campaign; pres. of mil. tribunal, 1900-1901; African War medal and 3 clasps, King's me. and 2 clasps (twice mentioned in despatches); senior dep. consnr. Transvaal town pol., J.P. the Witwatersrand, and in charge of mtd. p. 1st May, 1901; in charge of martial law arrangements, Johannesburg and Rand, and pers. asst. to consnr., 1st May, 1901, to Mar., 1902; ag. consnr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P.; Transvaal, 6th May to 8th Nov., 1904; dep. consnr., headqrs., Transvaal town pol., Oct. 1905, to 30th June, 1908; ag. consnr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, 1st Jan. to 22nd July, 1907; deputy consnr., Transvaal town pol.; retrenched, 1908; col. sec., Gamb. 8th Jan., 1910; ag. gov., 6th July to 26th Nov. 1910.

O'BRIEN, H. L.—Ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad, and Roy. Naval schlr., New Cross, Kent, England; 3rd clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Trinidad, Apr., 1881; 2nd clk. to the asst. dir. of pub. wks., July, 1881; extra clk., N. Div., Aug., 1881; July, 1882; ag. during same period as clk. to gen. supt. of rlys.; 1st clk. to asst. director pub. wks., July, 1882; transf'd. to the finance branch, Oct., 1883; 2nd clk., registr.-gen.'s off., Sept., 1884; ag. ch. clk., Mar. and Apr., 1884; ch. clk., registr.-gen.'s office, Oct., 1889; ag. registr.-gen., Mar. and Apr., and June to Nov., 1892; Jan. to Apr., 1893; capt., Trinidad Infy. Vols., Feb., 1891.

O'BYRNE, HUGH MORGAN.—Specially recommended by Lord Lansdowne for efficient work brought to notice of gov't. for sea-transport of harbour work by Gen. Sir Chas. Egerton; dep. on Somaliland campaign, 1902-4; ag. customs, Somaliland Prot., 22nd Feb., 1901; ag. registrar. of shipping, 6th Mar., 1905.

OCKENDER, CHAS. OLIVER.—Postmaster Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., June, 1895; asst. col. Nov., 1895; 2nd cls. asst., May, 1899; 1st cls. res., Aug., 1907.

O'CONNELL, DENIS.—B. 1879; served London postal serv., Nov., 1898 to Dec., 1900; Imp. cust. serv., Jan., 1902, to June, 1902; seconded to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., Jan. 1906.

O'CONNOR, THE HON. RICHARD E., M.A. Min. of just. in Dibbs' ministry, N. S. Wales, 1891-94; joined the Commonwealth ministry 1st Jan., 1901; apptd. justice of the high court, Sept., 1903.

O'CONOR, HON. BROUGHTON BARNABAS, F.L.L.B.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A. for Shropshire, N. S. Wales, since June, 1898; min. of pub. wks., Aug., 1904; ret. from ministry, 1907; called to legis. coun., 1908.

O'DONOVAN, DENIS, C.M.G. (1893), F.R.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1846; knight of the Legion of Honour (1897).—Ed. partly in Ireland, partly in Paris; for some time on the French press; a prof. in one of the colls. of the Univ. of France in Melbourne, sec. in roy. consn. on federation of Australian colls. of 1870; partly librarian, Queensland, 1874; is author of "Memories of Rome," and other literary works, and in

duced an analytical and classified index of the library over which he presides; is a fellow of the incorp. soc. of authors (England), mem. of the soc. of arts (England), mem. of the library soc. of United Kingdom, fellow of the soc. of literature (England), officier de l'instruction publique (1896), and hon. mem. of the société d'anthropologie de Paris; also a corresp. mem. *(aud honoris)* of the sociétés de géographie commerciales de Paris and Havre.

O'DWYER, ARTHUR W.—Ed. at Wesleyan H. sch., Freetown, S. Leone; apprentice outdoor fr. custs., S. Leone, 1879; res. and joined mercant. serv.; apptd. clk. to H.M. cons. for rights of Benin and Biafra, May, 1888; served throughout blockade Opopo, 1889; paymr. yacht "Whydah," Dec., 1891; clk. gen. post off., Niger. Protec., 1894; ch. clk. 1877; postmr. O. Calabar, 1901; ch. clk. to paymstr., So. Nigeria regt., V.A.F.F., 1902; native asst., paymaster's off., 1905.

O'DWYER, RICHARD HORTORE.—B. 1858; mem. Newfoundland exec. coun., and rec.-gen., 1893-93; comsnnr. of poor, 1893; comsnnr. of pub. charities, 1898.

O'FARRELL, PATRICK.—Army wt. offr., ret. Mar., 1892; 20½ years' ser.; med. for Afghan campaign, 1st and 2nd phase, 1878-80; Hythe certifi. and 1st cl. certifi. of educn.; trained at Portland for prison ser.; prison offr., Antigua, 1892; keeper of gaol, St. Kitts, Jan., 1893; spec. ser., Dominica gaol, Feb.-Mar., 1894; ag. inspr. of pol., St. Kitts, Apr., 1895; inspr. of pol., Dec., 1895; recd. thanks of S. of S. for ser. after hurricane, 1899; J.P., St. Kitts, Mar., 1900; and visiting just. to gaol, May, 1900; instr., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, May, 1902; admn., telephone bd., Apr., 1903, to Sept., 1904, and from May, 1906, to Aug., 1907; mem. Basse-terre town bd., July, 1903; ag. adjut., St. Kitts lef. force, Apr., 1903, to Sept., 1904, and May, 1906, to Aug., 1907; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, Jan., 1904; capt., St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, Aug., 1904; inspr. of pol., Dominica, and mil. instr. to def. reserve, Aug., 1907; offr. in charge pris. discipline, Dominica, Oct., 1907; J.P., Dominica, 1907; mem. Roseau town bd., Feb., 1909.

O'HALLORAN, GEORGE FINLEY, B.A., B.C.L.—B. 1862; graduate in arts of McGill Univ., 1883; grad. in law, 1885; called to the bar of prov. of Quebec, 1885; dep. min. of agric., and dep. comsnnr. of patents of Canada, 1902.

O'HALLORAN, JOS. SYLVESTER, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1842; clk. in audit office, S. Australia, 1859; clk. of exec. coun., and clk. to the ct. of appeals, 1869; acted also as priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. Sir Jas. Fergusson, Bart., gov. of S. Australia, from Feb. to May, 1870; asst. sec. roy. col. inst., Apr., 1881; sec., Jan., 1884; ret. 1909.

O'HARA, FRANCIS CHARLES TRENCH.—B. 1870; priv. sec. to min. of trade and commerce, Canada, 1897; supt. of trade comsnnr. serv., 1904; dep. min. of trade and commerce and ch. controller of Chinese imigrn., 1908.

OLD, JOSEPH EDGAR SYDNEY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.S.A. (1895), M.D. (Brux.).—Med. off. Nyasaland Prot., Apr., 1900; ag. prin. med. offr., Nov. 1904, to Aug., 1905; veterinary certifi., 1906.

OLIPHANT, FRANK BINFIELD.—Ed. at Dulwich Coll., U.S. Coll., Westward Ho, and Edin. Univ.; M.B., C.M. Edin., 1894; junr. and senr. house surg., North Derbyshire Hosp., 1895-1897; house surg., Kidderminster Infirmary and Children's hosp., 1897-1899; hon. surg., Victoria cottage

hosp., Woking, 1900; med. offr., No. 1 dist., Antigua, 1903; ag. med. supt., Holberton hosp., Antigua, Apr., 1904, to Feb., 1905; and comsnnr., Virgin Is., Mar., 1905.

OLIVER, HON. FRANK.—B. 1853; journalist, proprietor of "Edmonton Bulletin"; mem. of coun., N.W.T., 1883; legis. ass., 1888-96; elec. mem. H. of C. for Alberta, 1896; re-elec., 1900, 1904 and 1908; sworn of the privy coun. for Canada, and min. of Interior and supt.-gen. of Indian affairs, 1905.

OLIVER, SIR SYDNEY, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at Tonbridge sch.; open exhibnr., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd class classical modas., 1878; 2nd class in final classical sch., 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; honourably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, Oxford, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Earl of Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the Roy. comsnnr. apptd. to inquire into condition of the W. Indies, Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., June, 1897; sent to Washington on special service in connection with W. Indian reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., Jamaica, 1900-1904; ag. gov., 1900, 1902, and 1904; returned to C.O. as a prin. clk., Oct., 1904; gov. of Jamaica, 20th Apr., 1907.

O'LOUGHLIN, HON. LAURENCE.—Mem. House of Assembly, S. Australia, 1890; comsnnr. of Crown lands, 1896-9; ditto, 1899-1902; comsnnr. of Crown lands, min. of agric. and min. controlling Northern Territory, 1905-1909; comsnnr. of pub. wks. and min. for the N. Territory, 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; comsnnr. of pub. wks. and water supply, 22nd Dec., 1909, to 5th June, 1910.

O'MALLEY, SIR EDWARD LOUGHLIN, KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1842; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., grad. B.A., 1864; M.A., 1868; called to the bar (Mid. Tem.), 1866; joined Norfolk circuit; atty.-gen. of Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Nov. 1879; ch. just., S. Stmts., 1889; ret., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guinea, 1895; judge of H.M. sup. consular ct. for the Ottoman empire, 1897; ret. 1904; mem. of Mauritius royal comsnnr., 1909.

O'MALLEY, HON. KING.—Formerly M.H.A., S. Australia; elec. to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elec., 1903 and 1906; min. for home affairs, C. of A., Apr., 1910.

OMMANNEY, SIR MONTAGU FREDERICK, G.C.M.G. (1904), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1882), I.S.O. (1903), late capt. R.E.—B. 1842; ed. at Chelt. Coll., and R.M.A. Woolwich; entd. the Roy. Engrns., Jan., 1864; employed under the W. O. and admty., and at R.M.A., from 1867 to 1874; priv. sec. to Earl of Carnarvon, S. of S. for cols., Mar., 1874, to Jan., 1877, when he was apptd. a Crown agt. for the cols.; a comsnnr. for the col. exhibn., 1887; mem. roy. comsnnr. for Paris exhibn. of 1900; permanent under-S. of S. for the colonies, June, 1900; ret. Jan., 1907; sec. of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, July, 1900; King of Arms of the Order, 1909.

ONDATJE, EBENEZER FRANCIS.—B. 1853; ed. Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., July, 1898; dep. fiscal, Colombo, July, 1898; ag. col. storekeeper, Aug., 1899; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Jan., 1900; ag. off. asst., Colombo, Kachcheri, Apr., 1900; dep. fiscal, Colombo, June, 1900; ag. comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Apr., 1907; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Nov., 1907.



ONGLEY, FREDERICK OLIVER JONES.—Cadet, R.N. 1875; clk. Cyprus high ct. just. and comsnnr.'s office, 1879; ch. sec.'s, 1884; aud.'s, 1886; rec.-gen.'s, 1886; passed higher standard Turkish, 1886; transl. to high comsnnr., 1889; acct. imp. bank of Persia, 1890; ch. clk. custs., 1890; transld. Ott. land code, 1892; asst. to dir. of surv. and prin. for. offr., 1892 (now styled 1st. reg.-genl. and inspr.); ag. comnr., Kyrenia, 1893; again, and loc. comdt. and comr., 1898; ag. asst. to loc. comdt., Nicosia, 1897; ag. reg.-genl., 1899.

ONGLEY, PERCY ALGERNON.—B. 1858; ed. Roy. Nav. sch., New Cross, and Gothic House Coll., Clapham-rise; sub-lieut. and lieut., 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, 1877 to 1882; clk., comsnnr.'s off., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1879 to 1882; ag. sec. to locust destructn. comsn.; coll. cust. and ex., Limassol, 1882 to 1893; ag. local comdt. of police, gov. of prison, and asst. to comsnnr. of Limassol, Nov., 1886 to Feb., 1887; again, Mar. to Apr., 1887; ag. dist. treas. at Lim., for three months; ag. local comdt. of pol., etc., Famagusta, Apr. to Oct., 1887; ag. comsnnr. of Famagusta, July to Aug., 1887; on spec. serv., Papho, 1887 to 1888; passed exam. and commended for colloquial knowledge of mod. Greek; ag. local comdt. of pol., Famagusta, June to Dec., 1893; on spec. pol. serv., Papho, Jan. to May, 1894; confirmed loc. comdt. of pol., Fam., May, 1894; ag. comsnnr., Fam., 1895, 1896, and 1897; dep. coroner, 1897; ag. comsnnr., Larnaca, May to Oct., 1898; apptd. to command of spec. detach. of Cyprus mil. pol. sent to Crete (the Candia province), Nov., 1898, to Feb., 1899; ag. comsnnr. of Kyrenia prov., July, 1899, to May, 1900; ditto, Papho, June, 1900, to May, 1901; ditto, Fam., May to Nov., 1902; ditto, Kyrenia, Apr. to Nov., 1903; thanked by the govt. for services during relief works, Fam., 1887; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services, Papho, 1887-1888; thanked and commd. by Sir H. Chermiside for spec. serv. in Crete, 1898-1899; ch. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Dec., 1903; M.L.C., 27th Jan., 1904; ag. col. treas. and comptroller, cust., Feb. to Mar., 1904; in addition to substantive duties; attended course of musk. instr., Hythe, Oct.-Nov., 1907.

ONRAËT, R. H. de S.—Pol. probationer, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1907.

ONSLow, EARL OF, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1889), K.C.M.G. (1887), WILLIAM HILLIER ONSLOW, VISCOUNT CRANLEY, 4th EARL (U.K., created 1801).—B. 1853; ed. at Eton, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; J.P. and dep.-lieut. of Surrey, and high steward of Guildford; partly under-S. of S. for the cols., Feb., 1887; partly sec., bd. of trade, Feb., 1888; vice-pres. of the col. confce., 1887; a deleg. to sugar bounties confce., 1887; gov. N. Zealand, 1889; resig., 1892; under-S. of S. for Ind., 1895 to 1900; again partly under-S. of S. C.O., Nov., 1900; pres. bd. of agric., 1903-5; chmn. of comtees., H. of Lords, 1905.

ORD, DUNCAN BERESFORD.—B. 1860; clk. Crown lands office, W. Australia, 1882; clk. treasury, 1882; clk. to mags., postmtr., etc., Derby, 1883; 2nd clk., pol. dept., 1884; clk., gov.'s office, 1887 to 1890; priv. sec. to Sir W. C. F. Robinson, 1890 to 1895; priv. sec. to Sir G. Smith, K.C.M.G., 1897 to 1900; ch. clk., col. sec.'s dept., 1901; ag. under-sec., 1904.

ORFORD, STEPHEN M.—Clk., G.P.O., O.R.C., May, 1902; ditto, treasury, Mar., 1904.

ORME, G. N.—Ed. Cheltenham Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1897; B.A.,

1901; cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; asst. sanitary bd., 1904; ag. asst. registr.-gen., ag. sanitary bd., ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1905; ag. supt. of pol. and pol. mag. for New Terra Dec., 1905; asst. land offr. for N.T., 1906; dep. supt. of pol., 1908; asst. dist. offr. for (South), 1910.

O'RORKE, THE HON. SIR GEORGE MAURICE KT. BACH. (1880).—B. 1830; ed. at Trin. Coll. of which he is a graduate; emigrated to Victoria, 1852, and settled in N. Zealand in 1854; elected to House of Representatives in 1861 for the district of Onehunga, which he represented until merged in the elective dist. of Manukau, for which he has sat since 1882; elected speaker of the House of Representatives, July, 1879; and a disinterested taking place in Aug., was re-elected speaker Sept. following; on both occasions was elected unanimously; previous to this he had been elected chmn. of comtees. of the House of Representatives, in 1871, 1875, and 1876; had been also speaker of the Auckland prov. coun. for 12 years, from the abolition of the province of Auckland, 1876; entered the Waterhouse ministry in 1878, sec. for Crown lands, and min. for immigr. Mr. Waterhouse resigning the premiership, 1873, he continued in the ministry of Sir J. Vogel until 1874, when he resig.; is a mem. of N. Z. bar, and in 1879-80 was chmn. of the comsn. to inquire into the operations of the N. Z., and the secondary schls. of the colony, their relation to the Univ.; was for the 3rd time unanimously elected speaker of the House of Representatives, May, 1882, and Aug., 1884, respectively, and again in 1887; was elected as chmn. of the coun. of the Auckland Univ. founded in 1883; also chmn. of the bd. of govt. the Auckland gram. schl.

ORPEN, RICH. THEODORE, B.L.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; science scholar, moderator in with honours in maths. and experimental science, called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, Hil. 1888; pol. mag., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1903; atty.-gen., Aug., 1903, to Jan., 1904; ag. gen., Feb. to May, 1905; July, 1906, to Jan., 1907; Feb. to July, 1907; Mar. to May, 1908; June, 1908, to Jan., 1909; Feb. to Apr., 1910; ag. judge, June to Aug., 1905; June to July, 1906; Sept. to Dec., 1909; res. mag., Jamaica, Jan. 1910.

ORR, THOMAS.—3rd cls. clk., chan. branch exchqr. and audit dept., 11th Jan., 1875; exam. 2nd sect., 16th Aug., 1885; 1st sect., 31st Jan., 1894; 2nd cls. clk., 2nd sect., 10th June, 1900; auditor-gen., Natal, 16th Aug., 1902.

OSBORN, JOHN FREDERICK.—B. 1865; sec. articles with R. Fabian Russell, F.R.I.B.A., London; asst. engrn. on construction, Manchester Ship Canal, Nov., 1887, to Dec., 1891; attached to P.W.D., Jamaica, July, 1892, to Nov., 1896; surveys for and construction of bridges; irrigation engrn., Rio Cobre canals; col. sur. and inspr. of P. W., Turks and Caicos Is., Nov., 1896; J.P. 1901; ag. asst. comsnnr., Cay, Apr., 1902, to July, 1903, and from May, Oct., 1904; transfd. to lands and works, Fiji, Nov., 1904; asst. comsnnr., P.W.D., Jan. 1906.

OSBORNE, ALGERNON WILLOUGHBY.—Ed. Winchester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1886; M.A., 1892; admitted a solr. of sup. G. England, Nov., 1892; enrolled as barr. and solr. sup. ct., G. Coast, May, 1896; unofficial M.L.C. G. Coast, July, 1901; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1904; atty.-gen., G. Coast, Jan., 1906.

- OSBORNE, GEORGE HAROLD.—Ed. at Leatherad and Pembroke Coll., Camb. (scholar); Oldsmith's exhibr.; B.A. (honours) in classics, 188; S. African War, 1901-1902; medal and clasps; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th b., 1906; dist. comsnr., 1910.
- OSBORNE, RICHARD BOURKE.—Cadet, S. tlmts., Nov., 1909; ag. dep. registr. of sup. ct., Pang, May, 1910.
- O'SULLIVAN, HON. THOS.—B. 1856; solr., Queensland, 1878; called to the bar; sec. for b. wks., Queensland, 1907; min. of agric., with seat in legis. coun., Feb., 1908.
- OSWELL, WILLIAM ST. JOHN, F.R.G.S.—Ed. Oswestry gram. schl. and by private tutor; Out. 2nd batt. sharpshooters, Boer war, 1901-2 (medal and 5 clasps); asst. comsnr., S. Leone, 1903; comsnr., Karene dist., S. Leone Prot., 1906.
- O'TOOLE, W. F.—Entd. Bahamas civ. serv., 1903; 2nd clk., post office, 1904; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909.
- OTTERSON, HENRY.—B. 1846; apptd. to the off. of H. of Rep., N. Zealand, 1872; clk. of H. of Rep. since 1898.
- OTTLEY, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES LANGALE, K.C.M.G. (1907); M.V.O. (1903).—B. 1858; enu. 1877; Egypt, 1882; has served as naval attaché to maritime cts. at Washington, Tokio, Rome, St. Petersburg, and Paris; dir. of naval intell., 1905-1907; sec. to comtee. of Imp. efence, 1907; is also naval A.D.C. to H.M. the King.
- OUIMET, THE HON. JOSEPH ALDRIC, K.C.—Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, 1900-91; min. of pub. wks., 1892-6; judge, ct. of appeal, Montreal, May, 1896; ret., 1906; mem. of privy coun. for Canada.
- OVERY, CHAS. RAND.—Educ. at Yalding ram. schl.; ch. architectural draughtsman, Admiralty wks. dept., Keyham naval barracks, 1903-4; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., E.A.P., 1904-6; govt. architect, P.W.D., E.A.P., 15th July, 1908.
- OWEN, SIR WM., KT. BACH. (1906).—B. 1834; J.C. 1882; chief judge in equity, N.S. Wales, 1887-1896; senior puisne judge until his retirement from the bench in 1908.
- PAGE BARDON, C.—Entd. Malta civ. ser., 1884; clk., 1886; dep. supt. of pub. wks., 1899; dep. aud.-gen., 1905; rec.-gen. and dir. of contracts, with seat in exec. coun. and seat in coun. of govt., 1910.
- PADDLE, JAMES ISAAC.—F.R.C.S. (Eng.); M.D. (Lond.); asst. govt. med. offr. and comsnr. in lunacy, Mauritius, 8th Sept., 1890; med. supt., lunatic asylum, 15th June, 1898.
- PAGDEN, A. S.—Ed. Wellington Coll. and King's Coll., Camb., scholar of King's Coll., 1st class, classical tripos, 1881; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1881; pol. mag., Panadure, June, 1887; office asst. to the govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1890; dist. judge, Badulla, 1896; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1896; ag. comsnr. of requests, Colombo, June, 1896; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1900; chmn., municipal coun., and mayor of Colombo, June, 1901; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1905; postmr.-gen., Nov., 1906.
- PAGE, GEORGE WM.—B. 1861; copyist, science and art dept., S. Kensington museum, Apr., 1881, to Dec., 1884; 2nd cl. clk. prsn. dept., Jan., 1885, to Dec., 1886; keeper of the gaol Freetown, S. Leone, Jan., 1897, to Apr., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone Prot., May, 1901; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1903; dist. comsnr. of Sherbro dist., Aug., 1905, and in addition dist. comsnr. of N. Sherbro dist., Mar., 1906; ag. curator of intestate estates, Nov., 1900, to Apr., 1901; is J.P. for the colony.
- PAGE, SIDNEY HERBERT.—B. 1859; higher div. clk., aud. and acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Cyprus, 2nd Mar., 1881; transfd. to audit off., Apr., 1883; ret. on pension, 12th June, 1892; 1st clk. treas., Cyprus, 20th June, 1894; ag. ls. treas., 10th June to 30th Sept., 1904, 9th June, 1905, to 16th Feb., 1906, and from 18th Sept., 1907.
- PAGET, ALFRED JAMES MEYRICK.—Ed. Edin., Camb. and Lond.; M.D.; diploma Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain, master of surgery; apptd. to foreign med. serv., Uganda, Oct., 1899; senior med. offr., Somaliland, 19th Sept., 1904.
- PAINE, JOHN JAMES.—B. 1863; served with 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars in Egypt, and gained medal and 3 clasps and Khedive's star for Suakim and Nile expedtns., 1884 and 1885; apptd. coal porter, C.O., 1st Jan., 1893; placed on estab. as office porter, 15th Apr., 1904.
- PAIRAUDEAU, G. H.—Entd. P.W.D., Br. Guiana, as jun. clk., Nov., 1879; served in several capacities as clk., record clk., Mar., 1886; 3rd cl. offr., Apr., 1892; 2nd cl., Apr., 1902; sec. to the coman. on values of govt. properties, etc., 1894; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1st Apr., 1906.
- PALMER, ALFRED FELIX.—Auditor's clk., Grenada, Sept., 1879; rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; ag. ch. rev. offr., 1882-83; ag. ch. clk., treas., 1883 and 1884; sub-collr. customs and inland rev., and clk., 2nd dist. ct., Oct., 1884; acted twice as mag., and as coroner, dep. coroner, and J.P., ag. ch. clk., govt. office, 1893.
- PALMER, CHAS. STUART RUSSELL, M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Roorkee Civil Eng. Coll., India; ent. P.W.D., India, Oct., 1878, as asst. engrn.; spec. duty in England, 1885 to 1887; asst. to ch. engrn., and asst. sec. to ch. comsnr., cent. provs., up to 1889, when apptd. exec. engrn. of Hoolahgabad div., and in 1892 of Nagpur div.; ret. from Indian serv., May, 1894; asst. survr., W. Aust., Oct., 1894; engrn. in charge, roads and bridges, and harbours and rivers branches, Aug., 1897, of water supply, 1898, and sewerage, 1900; engrn.-in-chief, June, 1902; insptg. engrn. for W.A. in Lond., 1904.
- PALMER, CHAS. WM. JARVIS.—B. 1868; ed. Prince of Wales Coll., Guelph Agric. Coll., Toronto Univ., Canada; degree of B.S.A., 1891; apptd. by Ontario govt. as spec. instructor and lecturer in agric.; dir. of agric., O.R. Colony, Dec., 1903; M.L.C., O.R.C., 1904-1907; mem. I.C.C.
- PALMER, GERALD GRAHAM.—Apptd. 3rd asst., B.C. Africa Prot., May, 1901; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906.
- PANTON, JOS. ANDERSON, C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1831; comsnr. of Crown lands and goldfields, Victoria, 1852; res. comsnr., Bendigo and Sandhurst goldfields, 1854; pol. mag. in various parts of the col. from 1862; first metropolitan pol. mag., Melbourne, coroner, guardian of minors, etc., 1874 to 1907, when he retired from the pub. serv.
- PANZERA, LT.-COL. FRANCIS WM., C.M.G. (1911).—Govt. engrn. offr., 21st Jan., 1883; served for some years with R.A. and artillery militia, ordnance dept., etc., insptr., science and arts dept.; apptd. as a capt., reserve of officers, as acting engrn. to staff of R.E. dist., 1888, to organise, raise and train the Harwich div. submarine miners, R.E. militia and 1st cls. army

reserve; major, 1st Apr., 1890; commanded troops, Harwich and Land-guard, 1890-1; nominated by D.A.G., R.E., for service under the C.O., 1892, and apptd. engr. offr. to govt. of Bech. and Bech. Prot., Jan., 1893, and to the Bech. border pol.; mem. of Bech. Prot. concessions et., 1893; mag., Macoutsie and dist., 1893; commanded Impl. base, Matabele border, and L. of C., Matabele war, 1893-4 (medal and promoted major, reserve of offr.); organised and in charge of pub. wks. dept., 10th Mar., 1893; sec., Khama So. boundy. comsn. in 1894; govt. engr. and Impl. representative under rlwy. agreement (Bech. rlwys.) of Aug., 1894; expert to treasury for Jameson trial, 1896, for preparation of maps, etc.; mag. for Bech. Prot.; 2nd in command, Prot. div., B.S.A. pol.; British mem. and pres. of British-Transvaal joint boundy. comsn., 1897; ag. asst. comsnr., Palapye, June to Aug., 1897; spec. comsnr., N'gamiland, to delimit and demarcate boundaries of the country, etc., Feb., 1898, to Mar., 1899; served in S. African War, 1899-1902; commanded artillery; brigade major; D.A.A.G., etc.; defence of Mafeking; afterwards D.A.A.G. on staff of an A.I.G.; Imp. mil. mem., war losses compenstn. comsn.; comdnt. N. Bech. Prot. (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with 2 clasps, King's medal, 2 bars); promtd. lieutenant-col., reserve of offr.; asst. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1st Aug., 1901; spec. comsnr. for administg. oaths of allegiance, 1901-2; ag. res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., in 1904 and 1906; res. comsnr., ditto, 2nd Jan., 1907.

**PARDOE, AVERN.**—B. 1845; ed. Stratford-upon-Avon Collegiate gram. schl.; on staff of *Toronto Globe*, 1875-89; managing editor, 1883-9; librarian of Ontario legislature, 1898.

**PARKER, FREDERICK HARDYMAN, B.L., M.A.** (Edin., 1877), F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.—Watson prize, hist.; pol. econ., Edin.; schlr. in property law, Mid. Tem., 1879; called to the bar, Trin., 1880; employed in Canada; admitted to the bar, Br. Honduras, 1881; dep. atty.-gen., Corosal circuit, 1882; notary and standing conveyancing counsel, 1883; registr. of the sup. ct., keeper of the records, and provost-marshal, Sept., 1884; also registr., Admty., lands, titles, a J.P., etc.; acted as dist. mag. and coroner, Belize, and as atty.-gen., 1883-7; ag. ch. just., 1886-7; pres., dist. ct., Papho, Cyprus, 1890; ag. pres., Limasol, 1892, and Larnaca, 1893-5; pres., Famagusta, 1892; passed in modern Greek, 1894; pres., Limasol, 1897; pres., Nicosia, 1902; ag. pres., Kyrenia; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, 1903, 1904 and 1905; has passed in Turkish; attached to Bow-st. pol. ct., London, 1905-6; ag. ch. just., Cyprus, 1906; puisne judge, Leeward Is., 1907; ag. ch. just. and keeper of the records, Leeward Is., 1909.

**PARKER, SIR STEPHEN HENRY, KT. BACH.** (1908).—Called to the bar, 1868; Q.C., 1890; mem. of legislature of W. Australia from 1878 to 1897; col. sec., 1892 to 1894; represented W. A. at the C. O., and gave evidence before sel. comtee. of H. of C. relative to the grant of self-govt. to the Colony, 1890; represented W. A. in London relative to the federation of Australia, 1900; justice of supreme ct., 1901; ch. just. of W. A., 1906.

**PARKINSON, A. C. C. M.A.** (1910).—B. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; class. demy, Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cl. mods., 1905; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acctnt. gen.'s dept., Admiralty, Feb., 1908;

transf. as 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 19th Apr., 1909; sec. to Tropical African entomological research comtee., 1909.

**PARKINSON, J. W. H.**—Registr. of high ct. E.A.P., 26th Mar., 1907; admrstr.-gen., 1909.

**PARMELEE, CHARLES HENRY.**—B. 1855; journalist, *Waterloo* (Quebec) *Advertiser* and *Montreal Herald*; mem. of Canadian H. of C. 1896 to 1908; King's printer and controller of stationery, Canada, 1909.

**PARODI, ERNEST VICTOR.**—B. 1870; ad. Stonyhurst Coll., Lancs.; called to the bar in Tem., June, 1893; solr.-gen., N. Nigra, 4th July, 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 2nd Aug. to 22nd Dec., 1903, 15th Apr. to 21st July, 1904, 1st Mar. to 31st Oct., 1905, 16th June to 20th Oct. 1906, 18th Nov., 1906, to 13th June, 1907, to 13th Feb. to 29th Apr., 1908; ag. chief justice, 30th Apr. to 15th Dec., 1908, and Sept., 1909; puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. chief just., 26 Apr. to Nov., 1910.

**PARR, LT.-COL. HENRY HALLAM, CMG** (1880).—B. 1847; mil. sec. to Sir B. Frere at Cape; served in the Egyptian expedn., 1882; det. asst. adjt. and qtrm.-gen., 1882; A.D.C. to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

**PARRY, JAMES LEWIS ROWAN.**—B. 1869; Ont. 90th Rifles, Canada; lieutenant, S. Nigeria regt., 1890; served with Ishan expedn., 1901 (medal and clas. Oron expedn., 1901; asst. mil. sec., Aro expedn., 1901-2 (ment. in desps., clasps); inspr. of N. Nov., 1902; ag. gov. of gaols, Jan. to Aug., 1903; comsnr. of pol., Jan., 1905; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Apr. to Sept., 1907.

**PARSONS, ALLAN CHILCOTT, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P.** (Lond., 1898), F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I.—Certif. in trop. med., 1903; late house surg. at house phys., Royal Free hosp., Lond.; sec. house surg., Victoria hosp., Lond.; civil ct. S. African War, 1901-2 (medal and four clasps); joined W. Africa med. staff, Aug., 1903; freed slaves home, Bornu, N. Nigeria, 1904.

**PARTINGTON, HUGH BASIL.**—Ed. of Marlborough Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb. B.A.; 3rd asst., Uganda Prot., 1st July, 1900; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1902; collr. 1st Apr., 1905.

**PARTRIDGE, CHARLES, M.A.** (1900), F.S.A. (1904), F.R.G.S. (1903), Fell. of Roy. Anthropol. Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland.—B. 1872; e. Christ's Coll., Camb., and in France; 1890-2 read law in solr.'s chambers; 1892-5 at Camb. 1897-1900, priv. tut. to, *inter alios*, Sir S. Shuckburgh, Bart.; joined 2nd V.B. Suffolk B. Jan., 1900; founder and edtr. of *East Anglian Miscellany*, Mar.-June, 1901; elected mem. of coun. of Suffolk inst. of archaeology, Apr., 1901; apptd. asst. dist. comsnr. in Southern Nigeria, June, 1901; in treasury at Calabar, July, 1901, in charge of Idah sub-dist., Aug., 1901, to May, 1902; Calabar, June-Sept., 1902; ag. ch. comsnr., Obubura Hill, from May, 1903, to May, 1904; polit. offr., Ikot Ekpena, Jan.-Dec. 1905; promoted dist. comsnr., 9th Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Ikot Ekpena, Aug., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comst. E. Prov., 16th-25th May, 1907; dist. comst. Meko, W. Prov., and offr. in charge of prevent. service, 20th July to 27th Nov., 1908; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., Nov.-Dec., 1908; ag. ch. col. sec., 1st Jan., 1909; apptd. to represent Nigeria in delimitation of Anglo-French (Niger-Dahomey) boundary, 13th Jan., 1909, and of E. boundary (with N. Nigeria), 24th Feb., 1909; as

done lit. work of various kinds, including complete verbal cross-index (40,000 slips) to Yule's "Gloss. of Ang.-Indian Words"; article on "Igaraland" in "Blackwood's Mag.," Sept., 1904; "Cross River Natives," Jan., 1905.

PASK, EDWARD HENRY ALLEN.—M.B., B.S. (Lond.) 1906; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1906; M.B., Ch.B. (Sheffield), 1908; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., 14th Aug., 1908.

PATERSON, THOMAS WILSON.—B. 1852; rly. contractor; mem. of legislature, British Columbia, 1902-1907; lieut.-govr. of British Columbia, 1909.

PATERSON, HON. WILLIAM.—Elected mem. town coun., Brantford, 1868; dep. reeve in 1869-71, and mayor in 1872; he was first returned to parlmnt. at the gen. election in 1872, and was re-elected in 1874, 1878, 1882, 1887, and 1891; defeated gen. elect., 1896; elec. at bye-elect. same year; re-elect. gen. elect., 1900, 1904, 1908; comptroller (title changed to "minister," 1897) of customs in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; one of the Roy. comsnrs. to inquire into trade relations of Canada and Br. W. Indies, 1909.

PATERSON, WILLIAM.—Under representative govt., W. Australia, elected M.L.C., 1880-89, and M.L.A., 1890 to Dec., 1894, then resig.; man., agricul. bank, Jan., 1895; dir. of agriculture, 1902.

PATTERSON, GEORGE, M.A., K.C.—B. 1846; ed. at high schl., Perth, Ontario and Toronto univ.; called to the bar, 1876; removed to Winnipeg, 1882; dep. atty.-gen. of Manitoba, since 1898; K.C., 1909; editor, Manitoba Law Reports, since 1893.

PATTERSON, JOHN.—Ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; Scottish Horse, S. African War; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

PATTERSON, THE HON. JOHN COLEBROOKE.—Sec. of state for Canada, 1892; min. of militia and defence, Dec., 1892; lieut.-gov., Manitoba, 1895 to 1900; apptd. comsnr. to investigate titles to ownership by Great Britain of lands in Arctic Seas, 1910; mem. of privy coun. for Canada.

PAUL, G. W.—Dist. ct. judge, Queensland, Aug., 1874.

PEACE, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1893), F.S.S.—B. 1840; emigrn. agt. for Natal, Jan., 1881; London agt. for Natal harbour bd., Sept., 1881; author of "Our Colony of Natal"; chevalier de l'ordre de Léopold, for services as Belgian consul in Natal, 1870-9; agt.-gen. for Natal, 1893-1904.

PEACOCK, HON. SIR ALEXANDER JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1902)—B. 1861; mem. of Austr. Federal Convention, 1897-8; premier of Victoria, 1901-2; now chf. sec. and min. for labour, Victoria.

PEACOCK, WALTER.—B.A., Trinity Hall, Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1898; passed fin. exam. Chinese, June, 1901; ag. 2nd asst. protect. Chinese, Penang, July, 1901; ag. dist. offr., Christmas Is., Dec., 1902; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, June, 1903; apptd. to cls. V., Sept., 1903; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, July, 1906; seconded for service in Burma, June, 1907; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Mar., 1909.

PEAKE, HON. ARCHIBALD HENRY.—M.H.A., South Australia, 1897; treas. and atty.-gen., 1905-1909; premier, treas., and min. of educn., 5th June to 22nd Dec., 1909; premier, comsnr. of crown lands and immigrn., and min. of educn., 22nd Dec., 1909, to 3rd June, 1910.

PEARCE, MAJOR FRANCIS BARROW, C.M.G. (1904)—B. 1866; ed. at Cheltenham, and Roy. Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; entl. W. Yorks. regt., 1886; capt., 1893; brevet-major 1900; major, 1904; served with Ashanti expdn., 1895-6 (star); in B. C. Africa, 1898 (desps., medal with clasp); in commd. of British forces in operation in E. Nyassaland, 1899 (desps., medal with clasp, brevet major); and in S. Africa, 1901 (medal with clasp); asst. dep. comsnr., B.C. Africa Prot., 1st Nov., 1897; dep. comsnr., 1901; acted as comsnr., and consul-gen., 1903, Nov., 1905, to Jan., 1906, and during 1907; ag. gov., Nyasaland, Apr.-July, 1910.

PEARCE, FRANK LEOPOLD.—Sorting clk., col. sec.'s off., Jamaica, 19th Aug., 1884; seconded as asst. sec. to Jamaica exhibitn., Mar., 1890; sec. to winding-up comtee., May, 1891; 3rd cls. clk., Apr., 1890; 2nd cls. clk., Sept., 1896; prot. of immigrts., 1st July, 1901.

PEARCE, HON. GEORGE FOSTER.—Senator for Western Australia in commonwealth parlmnt.; sec. of trades coun. at Perth, 1896; pres., 1899; returned to first Commonwealth Senate, 1901; re-elected, 1906, and elected chmn. of comtees.; min. of defence, C. of A., Apr., 1910.

PEARCE, G. H., I.S.O. (1903)—B. 1846; clk. in penitentiary, Jamaica, 1860; in priv. sec.'s office, 1864; in P.O., 1865; ch. clk. P.O., 1875; ag. postmr., 1874 to 1875, and 1882; now postmr.

PEARCE, THOS. WM.—B. 1855; Missionary of Lond. Miss. Soc., Canton, 1879-1890; Hong Kong, 1890-1902; ag. inspr. of schools, 5th Sept. to 9th Oct., 1898, again in 1900; examiner, Queen's Coll., 1897 and 1898; mem. of comtee. on interpretation, 1899-1900; apptd. mem. of bd. of examiners in Chinese, 14th Jan., 1897; mem. of govg. body, Queen's Coll., 1905; mem. of comtee. on continuation classes, 1907.

PEARCE, WM. PHILIP.—Clk. to postmr., St. Kitts, 1883; clk., P.O., 1887; ag. postmr., 1889; postmr., 1892.

PEARSE, WILFRID WILLIAM.—M.B., C.M., Aberdeen, 1893; D.P.H., Aberdeen, 1894; M.D., Aberdeen, 1906; 2nd asst. med. offr., Shoreditch Infirmary, 1894-95; asst. med. offr. of health, Hong Kong, 1901; J.P., 1902; ag. med. offr. of health, 1903-6 and 1908.

PEARSON, ARTHUR A., C.M.G. (1902)—B. 1847; ed. at Rugby; apptd., 1867, after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols.; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Mar., 1874, to Feb., 1878; asst. priv. sec. to Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Feb. to Mar., 1878; priv. sec. to Earl Cadogan, July, 1879, to Apr., 1880; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff, Apr., 1880, to Dec., 1880; 1st-class clk., Jan., 1881; principal clk., Apr., 1895; repres. crown cols. at postal confce., London, June and July, 1898; one of the Brit. delegates at the Brussels sugar conference, 1901-2; asst. delegate, permanent sugar commission at Brussels, 1903; ret. from C.O., 31st Dec., 1906; accompanied Sir C. Lucas on his visit to Australia and N. Zealand, 1909.

PEARSON, EDWARD LEE.—Ed. at Foster's, Stubbington House, and at Avranches Coll., France; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; collr., 1st July, 1904; Africa gen. serv. medal and clasp, 1901.

PEARSON, J. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 14th Apr., 1909.

PEARSON, TURNER.—Clk. to govt. reformatory, Stony Hill, Jamaica, 1869; transf'd. to Queen's Coll., Spanish Town, Aug., 1873; ch. clk.

and purveyor, pub. hosp.; and clk. to the Lock hosp., Apr., 1875; ch. clk., island med. dept.; sec. cent. bd. of hith., and to quarantine bd., 1897.

PEDLEY, FRANCIS, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1858; sup. of immigrnt., Canada, 1897; dep. supt.-gen. of Indian affairs, 1902.

PEEBLES, LIKUT. H. W.—Joined Canadian M.I., Dec., 1899; 2nd lieut. A.S.C., Sept., 1900; lieut., Nov., 1901; S. African War, Jan., 1900, to May, 1902 (severely wounded, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps); reserve of officers, June, 1902; A.D.C. to Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., Feb., 1903, to June, 1904; Somaliland campaign, Jan., 1903, to June, 1904 (twice men. in desps., medal and two clasps); A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., govr. of B. Hond., Oct., 1904; local capt., Nov., 1904; commdng. Belize L.I. volrs., Dec., 1904.

PEEL, W.—B.A., Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 11th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Stlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Aug.-Dec., 1898; and from Mar., 1899; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899; dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1902, to Jan., 1903; and in Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., Indian immigrts, Sing., in addition, Aug., 1903; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Feb., 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan., 1906; dist. offr., Tampin, F.M.S. June, 1908.

PELLETIER, HIRSHON. SIR CHARLES ALPHONSE PANTALEON, K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1878), P.C. (Canada), K.C., B.C.L., LL.D.—B. 1837; Canadian barrister, 1860; Q.C., 1879; mem. H. of C., Canada, 1869-77; min. of agric., 1877; mem. of Senate, 1877; city solicitor, Quebec, 1867-1904; pres. of exec. comtee. for Canada at Paris exhibitn., 1878; speaker of Senate, 1896-1901; judge of sup. ct. of Quebec, 1904; lieut.-gov. of Quebec, 1908.

PELLETIER, PHILIPPE.—B. 1849; called to the bar, Quebec, 1875; mem. of the coun. of the bar of Montreal, and sec., 1878; a fire comsnr. for city of Montreal, 1879 to 1887; unsuccessfully contested St. John's in provincial elections, 1886, and Beauharnois in Dominion elections, 1887; ch. clk. to sec. of state, Canada, 1888; asst.-under-sec. of state of Canada, 1909.

PEMBERTON, SHOLTO RAWLINS.—Ed. Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1882; called to the bar (Inner Tem.). 1883; admitted to the bar, Leeward Is., 1883; elected mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1885 to 1895; mem. educn. comsnt., 1886; of road bd., Dominica, 1889; nominated mem. legis. assem., Dominica, and mem. exec. coun., 1895; comsnr. of valuation, 1895; comsnr. of assessed taxes, 1896; J.P., 1896; chmn. bd. of guardians, 1897; vis. just. of gaol, 1897; mem. quarantine bd., 1898; nom. mem. legis. coun., Dominica, and of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, 1898; ag. 1st puisne judge, Leewards, 1898; ag. asst. att.-gen., Dominica, 1899-1900; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1901 and 1902; asst. atty.-gen., 1903; ag. puisne judge, 1903-4-5-7-8-9 and 1910; ag. atty.-gen., 1905, 1908, 1909 and 1910.

PENDELTON, ALAN GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905).—Ger. traffic man., S. Aust. rly. dept., Nov., 1876; comsnr. of rlys., 1895; ret., 1909.

PENNEFATHER, JOHN PLYNE.—B. 1857; apprentice, survey dept., Singapore, 1st Jan., 1875; 2nd cls. survr., 1st Dec., 1878; overseer and survr., 1st Dec., 1881; dist. survr., Oct.,

1882; transf'd. to Penang, 13th Jan., 1883; survr., Singapore, 11th July, 1888; sen. sur. 1st Jan., 1891; ditto, Malacca, 25th Oct., 1891; ag. supt. of surveys at various times from 1894, to Mar., 1897; ag. supt. of wkks. surveys, Mar. to June, 1899; demarcation 1903; ag. senr. survey offr., Jan., 1904.

PENNEY, ALFRED.—M.H.A., Carbone Newfdd., 1885-9; mem. exec. coun., and ag. gen., 1885-9; judge dist. ct. Harbour Grace, 1891; stip. mag., Carbonear, 1900.

PENNEY, WILLIAM HUGHES.—Ed. Hym. Coll., Yorkshire; apptd. to treasry. dept., B. Borneo, July, 1888; ag. treas. genl., P.M.G., 1895; dis. mag., 1896; ag. res. P. Alcock, 1898; prot. of Chinese and mem. of 1901; supt. of customs, 1902; resident and govr., Labuan, Jan., 1903.

PENRUDDOCKE, J. H.—Asst. loco., su. Uganda rlyw., July, 1899.

PERCEVAL, SIR WESTBY BROOK, K.C.V. (1894).—B. 1854; was mem. for Christchurch in legis. assem., of N. Zealand; chmn. of coun. in 1890; agt.-gen. for the col. in England, 1891; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1878; Roy. comsnr. Chicago Exhibn., 1893; agt.-gen. for Tasmania 1896 to 1899.

PERCIVAL, ARTHUR BLAYNEY.—Asst. of E. Africa Prot., 14th June, 1900; range game preserves, 10th May, 1901.

PERCY, FREDERICK WM.—B. 1857; private schll., Dublin; writer, Royal Navy; passed English civ. serv. exam., 2nd cls. 1874; clk., wks. and rlyws. depts., W. Aust., 1892; minister's clk., wks. dept., 1896; ag. clk., Jan., 1898; statistical clk., July, 1888; chf. clk., Jan. to Dec., 1902; chf. correspon. clk., Mar., 1903; ag. chf. clk. for pub. 14th Nov., 1908.

PERDUE, HON. WM. EGERTON, B.A. 1850; ed. Brampton high schll. and Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1879; to the bar, Manitoba, 1882; judge, ct. of Bench, Manitoba, 1903; judge, ct. of a Manitoba, 1906.

PEREIRA, JAMES CECIL WALTER, K.C. 1856; proctor of dist. ct. of Colombo, 1881; proctor of sup. ct. of Ceylon, and notary 1881; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1887; advocate of sup. ct., Ceylon, July, 1887; mem. of Ceylon incorporated coun. of educn., 1898; ag. solr.-gen., 1900 and 1901; advocate of high ct. of judicature at Mar. 1901; comsnr. of assize, Southern circ., 1901; ditto, Western circ., 1901; ag. puisne judge, ct., 1903; K.C., 1904; ag. puisne judge, sup., 1905; solr.-gen., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., 1906; author of "The Laws of Ceylon" in two published in 1901 and 1904.

PERIES, FRANCIS DANIEL.—B. 1864; Royal coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Cey. civ. ser., 1909; pol. mag., S. Prov., Jan., 1904, 1905; Mar., 1907; ag. comsnr. of regn. and pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1905; ag. pol. mag., Balapitiya, Oct., 1906; pol. mag., Chilaw, Dec. 1910.

PERKINS, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1871; Dipl. de l'école Nationale d'Agriculture de Montpellier, 1890; management of farm estates Tunis, 1890; prof. of viticulture and oenology, S. Aust., 1892; sec. for agriculture, 1902-1904; prin. of agric. and prof. of viticulture and oenology, 1904.

PERKINS, H. INNES, I.S.O. (1904), F.R.G.S. Clk. to dir. of surveys, Trinidad, 1880-81; 3rd cls. Crown survr., Br. Guiana, Dec., 1881; 2nd cls.

pt., 1884; accompanied E. F. im Thurn on an expedition to ascend Mount Roraima in 1884-5, and furnished from actual survey a map of the mountain and the country in its vicinity to the Roy. Geog. Soc.; is a J.P.; author of papers on natural history, geography, and mining industries of Br. Guiana; ed. Crown survr., July, 1889; ag. Crown survr., 1890, 1892, and 1893; apptd. a comsnnr. on scheme of settlement of Indian immigrants, Apr., 1895; and mem. of comtee. to settle immigrants; ag. comsnnr. of mines, July, 1895, and ag. Crown survr. addn., Sept. to Dec., 1896; joint author with J. of Harrison, in reports of geology of Barima, Essequibo Rivers, 1897, Essequibo, Potaro, and Esmerara Rivers, 1898, and Mazaruni River, 1899; G.S., 1898; comsnnr. for delimitn. of Br. Guiana and Surinam, Nov., 1900; survr.-gen. B. Honduras, 1905; mem. of exec. coun., 1908; sometime mem. of institution of mining and metallurgy, London.

PERKINS, ROBT. CLEBK, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., R.C.P.—Med. offr., S.A.C., and ag. dist. surg., Natal, 1902 to 1907; is now med. offr. to the Transvaal admtn.

PERKINS, THOS. LUFF.—Divanl. survr. and gnr. for county of Middlesex; dist. engr. for ty dist. of Bristol; ditto for Clifton dist., Bristol; ec. engr. under pub. health and buildings ordce., W.D., Hong Kong, 1904.

PERRETT, H. F.—Served in Met. pol., Lond., 82-1899; chief dect. inspr., S. Stlmnts, Mar., 99; asst. supt. of pol., July, 1907.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.D. (Durham); D.P.H. (Lon.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.S.A. (Ireland).—B.1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and inspr.-gen. hosps., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. coll., 18th Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); mem. municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon anch Br. med. assoc.; del. for Ceylon to ternat. Leprosy Conf., Bergen, 1909.

PERRY, B. C. G.—B.1886; apptd. after compet. amn., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and signed to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906.

PERRY, GEORGE McREDDIE, M.B., C.M., Glasgow, and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.—st. col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., B.-Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; ed. offr. to expedn. to Idnan mountains; n. asst. col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 1895.

PERRY, HON. JOHN.—B. 1845; M.L.A. Richmond dist., N.S.W., since 1889; min. of pub. str., 1899; ch. sec., 1904; min. of agric., 1907.

PERTH, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHAS. OWEN REAVER RILEY, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1854; vicar of St. Paul's, Preston, Lancs., 1885-1894; bishop of Perth, W. Aust., 1894.

PETERS, JAMES EDWARDS.—B. 1858; ed. ntigua high schl.; apptd. 2nd clk. registrar's off., ntigua; performed duties of 1st clk. in 1878 and 1880; ag. clk. of mag.'s ct., dist. "A," in 1883 and 1884; sec. to record comsn., in 1885; apptd. comsnnr. to administer oaths in 1894; ag. dep. coroner for dist. "A" in 1894; clk., mag.'s Ct., and dep. coroner, dist. "A," 1895; ag. ch. clk., registrar's off., in 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900; performed duties of registrar and prov.-marshal in 1901; clk., mag.'s ct., dists. "A" and "B"; and ep. coroner, dist. "B," July, 1907.

PHILLIPS, HUGH RICHARD.—Ed. Weymouth Coll. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; local auditor, Niger Coast Prot., 27th Oct., 1894; asst. auditor, Africa Prot., 9th Dec., 1896; local auditor, Uganda, 29th Apr., 1897; served in Uganda

mutiny (medal and clasp); local auditor, E. Africa and Uganda rly., 26th Dec., 1901; local auditor, Hong Kong, 1st Nov., 1904; J.P., 1905.

PHILBRICK, ARTHUR JAMES.—Ed. Rugby, 1879-1884, Trin. Coll., Camb., 1884-1887; B.A.; LL.B., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1889; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 16th Nov., 1901; prov. comsnnr., 14th Apr., 1902.

PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—Ed. in London; temporary clk. to auditor, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1892; 5th clk., treasury, customs, and P.O. depts., June, 1893; 4th clk., Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treasury, and customs dept., May, 1897; 2nd clk., June, 1898; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1900; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of coun., Apr. to Sept., 1901; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of couns., Mar., 1902, to July, 1904; ag. dist. comsnnr., Stann Creek, 22nd July, 1905; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. of coun., 17th Jan., 1906; priv. sec. to gov. of B. Hond., 15th Mar., 1909, to 31st July, 1910.

PHILLIPS, HENRY DENBIGH.—B. 1872; supernum. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, 1887; ag. clk., col. engr.'s office, 1888; ag. rev. offr., July, 1888, to Feb., 1889; clk. to att.-gen., May, 1889; ag. clk. to registrar of sup. ct. and keeper of records, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894; clk. to registrar, sup. ct., 1894; comsnnr. of sup. ct. and a comsnnr. of deeds, Aug., 1894; ag. registrar, Feb. to Sept., 1898; ag. dist. comsnnr., Stann Creek, Apr. to Oct., 1899; ditto, Toledo, Mar. to Dec., 1900; dist. comsnnr., Toledo, 1st Jan., 1901; dist. comsnnr., Stann Creek, 28th Aug., 1905; ag. dist. comsnnr., Belize; offl. recvr. in bankruptcy and offl. admstr., 11th Mar., 1907; ag. registrar in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnnr., Apr. to Dec., 1907; and again from 5th Apr. to 22nd Oct., 1908; a comsnnr. of currency, 24th Sep., 1908; ag. treas. and collr. of cust., harb.-master, etc., pres., quarantine bd., chrmn. of pauper relief comtee., 23rd Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; ag. dist. comsnnr., Belize, etc., and registrar-gen., 21st May, 1909.

PHILLIPS, THOMAS B.—5th clk., treasury, customs, and P.O., Br. Honduras, Sept., 1891; 3rd clk., treasury and customs, 1894; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1897; asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 22nd Aug., 1900.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM LAMBERT COLLYER.—B. 1858; B.A. (Dunelm); dep. clk., gen. assembly, Barbados, 1879; comsnnr. of probate, 1882; clk. gen. assem., 1891; col. treas., 1899.

PHILP, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1851; M.L.A. of Queensland, since 1886; sec. for pub. wks., 1893-6; sec. for pub. instr., 1894-5; for rlye., 1895-7; for mines, 1893-9; treasr., Mar., 1898, to Dec., 1899; premier, Dec., 1899, to Sept., 1903; and Nov., 1907, to Feb., 1908.

PICKERING, C. H.—Town mag., E.A.P., 1910.

PICKERING, Wm.—Clk. of wks., P.W.D., Gambia, 22nd Mar., 1899.

PICKFORD, W.—Dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 21st Aug., 1909.

PICKWOOD, CECIL ARTHUR.—B. 1876; ed. Bedford Modern sch.; 3rd customs offr., Br. Hond., June, 1895; 2nd ditto, Nov., 1895; several times acted as clk. in treasury, cust. and post off.: 3rd clk., treasury, and cust. and clk. to quarantine bd., May, 1897; 2nd clk., Sept., 1900; asst. auditor, N. and S. Nigeria, Dec., 1901; local auditor, G. Coast, Dec., 1902; local auditor, Lagos-S. Nigeria, May, 1905; ditto, new Col. and Prot. of S. Nigeria, 1906.



**PICKWOOD, HOWELL.**—Ed. at Bedford Mod. schl.; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Br. Hond., Nov., 1895; 3rd cust. offr., 12th Aug., 1898; 4th clk., treasury and cust., and clk. to comsrs. of currency, 27th Dec., 1901; 2nd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1903; col. branch of exchequer and audit dept., 21st Oct., 1904; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., 26th June, 1905.

**PIDCOCK, HENRY.**—Ed. at Royal Naval schl., New Cross, London; Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co., 1892; comdr., E. Africa Prot., ss. "Juba," 1st July, 1895; asst. collr., Nov., 1896; port offr., 1st Apr., 1897; holds nominal appt. of asst. dist. supt. of police.

**PIERIDES, LUKE G. Z.**—Clk. to comsnr., Larnaca, Cyprus, Dec., 1884; treasury clk., Larnaca, 1887; official mem. of local admstrve. coun.; hon. sec. and treas., hosp. bd., 1894-1902; mem. of bd. of educn., 1899-1904; chief clk. to comsnr., 1903; inspr. of weights and measures, acctnt., Zygi Impr. comtee.; hon. sec., Carob socy.; sec. to agric. shows, 1908 and 1909.

**PIERIS, PAULUS EDWARD, Samarasinha Sridwardhana, M.A., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1895.**—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, 1898; pol. mag., Panadura, 1899; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1899; asst. to govt. agt., Galle, 1901; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Mar. 1903; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, June, 1903; asst. comsnr., St. Louis exhibn., Feb., 1904; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1905; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1906.

**PIGGOTT, D. BOTRY.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 2nd Aug., 1907.

**PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH.** (1905).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Japan, Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen) during Behring Sea arbitrn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 1894; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, 27th Apr., 1905; recd. thanks of coun. of govt. for ser. in connection with planters' loans, 1902; author of "Nationality and Naturalization," "Exterritoriality," "Extradition," "Foreign Judgments and Jurisdiction," "Law of Torts," and "Imperial Statutes applicable to the Colonies."

**PIGOTT, FRANCIS JOSEPH, M.I.C.E.**—Dist. engrn., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1887; ag. mun. engrn., Colombo, 1897; prov. engrn., S. Prov., 1902; ditto, E. Prov., 1903; asst. D.P.W., 1904; dep. col. engrn. and survr.-gen., Penang, S. Stlmnta., 1905; ag. col. engrn. and survr.-gen., S.S., Jan., 1907, to Apr., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Singapore, 1907; ag. col. engrn. and survr.-gen., Sept., 1909; confirmed, Dec., 1909.

**PILOT, WILLIAM.**—I.S.O. (1904), D.D., D.C.L., F.R.G.S.; fell. St. Aug. Coll., Cant.; canon Cath. St. John Bapt., St. John's, Newfld., b. 1841; ordained by Bishop Wilberforce, Oxon, 1867; prin. Queen's Coll., St. John's, 1867; supt. Ch. of Eng. schls., 1875; pres. of incor. nomenclature soc., 1903; pres. of historical soc., 1905; episcopal commissary, 1905; exam. chap. to Bishop of Newfld.; recd. thanks of H.M. Govt. for special report on educn. in Newfld.; recd. thanks of H.M. Govt. for service in connctn. with Royal Patriotic Fund.

**PINDER, JOHN HOTHERSALL.**—Ed. Marl. Coll. and Caius Coll., Camb., M.A. (2nd cl. class. trip.); admitted solicitor (Eng.) 1887; ch. registr., Lagos, 1901; called to the bar, Linc.'s Inn, 1904; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1904.

**PINKETT, F. P.**—Solr., admitted 1892; 1st class clk., secretariat, Lagos, 1895; dist. comsnr., 1897; trav. comsnr., 1903; ag. prov. comsnr. W. Prov.; mem. exec. and legis. couns., S. Nigeria, 1906.

**PINTO, MAURICE SALVADOR.**—B. 1873; B.A. Madras; Barrister-at-law; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt. E. Prov. Jan., 1898; Sabaragamuwa, Dec., 1898; ad. pol. mag., Tangalla, Sept., 1900; pol. mag., Panadura, Dec., 1900; Avisawella, Dec., 1901; Galle, Sept., 1905; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1907.

**PITOT, LÉON EMILE.**—B. 1866; govt. ser. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, 11th Apr., 1890; govt. engrn. and architect, Mauritius, Apr., 1891; gen. man. of rlwys. and engineer, Mauritius, 1891, Sept., 1896.

**PITTMAN, EDWARD FISHER, A.R.S.M.**—B. 1849; entd. mines dept., N.S. Wales, 1877; positions of mining survr., geological survr., chief mining survr.; lecr. in mining at Strath Univ., 1893-1902; under-sec. for mines, N.S. Wales, since Sept., 1902, and govt. geologist since Sept. 1901; author of "The Mineral Resources of New South Wales," 1901, and many geological reports and papers.

**PITTS, HON. JAMES STUART, C.M.G.** (1907).—B. 1847; M.L.C., Newfoundland, from 1865; also mem. of exec. coun., 1888, 1889, 1894, and from 1899.

**PLAGEMANN, CONRAD O.**—Clk., Basseterre waterwks., St. Kitts, 1882; clk. S. P. waterwks., 1885-1894; asst. survr. of roads and pub. wks., 1888-1891; clk., Basseterre town improvt. comsrs., St. Kitts, 1891; ag. supt. pub. wks., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1893; inspr. of weights and measures, 1895; town clk., Basseterre, 1903.

**PLANT, GEORGE FREDERIC.**—B.A. (hon. graduated, class. hon., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1901; off. asst., Kurunegala, 1902; asst., Galle, 1904; pol. mag., Avisawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1906; Matara, Dec., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1909.

**PLANT, ROBERT.**—Inspr. of native ad. Natal, 18th Oct., 1888; senr. inspr. of ad. schls., 1st July, 1904.

**PLATTS, W.A.F.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 15th Feb., 1907.

**PLAYFORD, THE HON. THOMAS.**—Mem. bce. of assem., S. Australia; held office as comsnr. Crown lds. and immigrn. at various periods betw. Feb., 1876, and June, 1881; comsnr. pub. wks. June, 1884, to Feb., 1885; comsnr. of Crown lds. and immigrn., Feb., 1885, to June, 1885; treas. premier, 1887 to 1889, and again 1890 to 1891; mem. of fed. convention, 1891; mem. of Kinsey ministry, 1893; agt.-gen. for S. Australia in Lond. 1894 to 1898, and representative of col. at col. conf. Ottawa, 1894; mem. H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1899 to 1901; mem. of Senate, Australian parliament, 1901-1906; min. of defence, Commonwealth, 1905-1906; has ret. from politics.

**PLOWMAN, GEORGE THOMAS, C.M.G.** (1908).—Clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Natal, 1890; 1st clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1894; sec. to ser. bd.; asst. under-sec., 1898; sec. to prim. min., July, 1901; sec., lands and works (now h. and harbors), Nov., 1901; mem., civ. serv. b., 1901; sec. to prime min.; acctg. offr., rlwys. and harbors, 1st July, 1905; prov. sec., Natal Prov., 1910.

**PLUMPTRE, GEORGE BERENFORD.**—B. 1870; ed. Trent Coll.; served with 33rd squadron, I.V.

S. African War, Jan., 1900, to Sept., 1902 (medals, Queen's, 4 clasps; King's, 2 clasps); inspr. land settlement dept., O.R.C., 1st July, 1903.

PLUNKET, 5th BARON (created 1827), Wm. LEE PLUNKET.—B. 1864; G.C.M.G. (1910); K.C.V.O., J.P., Dublin and Wicklow; honorary attaché to the embassy at Rome, 1889-92; Constantinople, 1892-4; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland since 1900; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, New Zealand, 1904-1910.

POGUE, ROBERT HAMMOND.—B. 1863; 3rd class clk., col. sec.'s office, Gibraltar, Feb., 1883 (after compet. exam.); transfd. to pol. office, Jan., 1886; 3rd class clk., P.O., 1889; 2nd class, Jan., 1891; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1893; ag. registr. of births, marriages and deaths in June, 1895; 1st cl. clk., treasury and port depts., and registr., marine ct., July, 1895; 1st cl. clk., col. treasury, and clk. to registr. of shipping, 1898.

POIRIER, FRÉDÉRIC.—B. 1852; apr., 1870, volr., proc.-gen.'s office, Mauritius; 1870, copying clk., ditto; 1872, ag. clk., ditto; 1873, asst. clk., jun. dist. magistracy; 1874, 2nd clk., proc.-gen.'s dept.; ch. clk., 1886; in 1876, sec. to a comtee. to inquire as to the central gaol; in 1882, sec. to a comtee. of inquiry as to the working of the central civil status depts.; curator of vacant estates, June, 1890.

PONTIFEX, SYDNEY CLAUDE OVERTON.—B. 1871; apptd. to cust., Br. Guiana, 1891; 5th class offr., 1892; 4th ditto, 1894; 3rd ditto, 1898; transfd. to cust., S. Nig., 1899; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1900; asst. collr. cust., Feb., 1901; ag. collr. and ag. P.M.G., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Nov., 1904; prov. collr. of cust., Oct., 1906.

POOLE, H.—B. 1887; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., May, 1907.

POPE, JOSEPH, C.V.O. (1908), C.M.G. (1901), I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1854; entered civ. ser. of Canada in 1878 as priv. sec. to min. of marine and fisheries; priv. sec. to the late Sir John A. Macdonald, prime min. from 1882 till his death in 1891; asst. clk. of the Queen's Privy Coun. for Canada, 1889; under-sec. of state and dep. registr.-gen. of Canada, 1896; author of the *Memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald*; Royal Tour in Canada, 1901, and other works; attached to the staff of the Br. agt. on the Behring Sea arbitration at Paris, 1893; agt. of Canadian govt., at joint high comsn., Quebec and Washington, 1898-99; deputed by govt. to arrange Royal tour in Canada, 1901; assoc. sec. to Alaska boundary tribunal, London, 1903; recd. C.V.O. for services on the occasion of the Quebec tercentenary celebrations, 1908; holds 2nd cls. of Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure; under-sec. of state for external affairs, 1909.

PORRAL, ALBERT, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1846; supernum. clk., Crown land office, Gibraltar, Nov., 1862; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1875; 1st class clk., Jan., 1883; sec. to comsn. to inquire into the organisation of the pol. force, 1887; contracting offr. in 1890; sec. to the Crown lands bd., with a seat at that bd., Jan., 1891; ag. contracting offr., June to Oct., 1892; comsn. of Crown lands, 1894; offr. trustee in bankruptcy, 1907; is also Imp. Russian consul, and manager of the Anglo-Egyptian bank.

PORRAL, JOHN.—Clk., port office, Gibraltar, Aug. to Sept., 1874, and July, 1877, to May, 1878; writer in H.M.'s dockyard, Sept., 1874, to July, 1877; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, June, 1878; 2nd clk., 1883; 1st class clk., Jan., 1890; ch. clk., Dec., 1891.

PORTAL, DR. E.—Asst. govt. med. officer, Seychelles, July, 1892; govt. med. officer, Mauritius (Rodrigues), 1901; asst. med. supt., Barkly, and lunatic asylums, 1st July, 1905.

PORTELLI-CARBONE, ALFONSO, M.D. (Malta Univ., 1883).—L. M. (Rot. Hosp., Dub.), 1890; police physician for Zurricco, Safi, Crendi, and act. pol. phys. for Micahiba and Chircop, and sanitary inspr. for the 6th country dist., Aug., 1884; dist. med. offr. for Valetta, Sept., 1885; is a mem. of the Br. Med. Assoc. (Mediterranean branch), 1888; fell. Br. Gynæcol. Soc., and mem. Internl. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890, and Rome, 1894 (obst. sec.).

PORTER, W. HENRY.—Clk., pres.'s office, Dominica, Nov., 1874; treasury. clk. and excise offr., Nevis, 1878; 1st landing waiter and quarantine offr., St. Kitts, May, 1881; ag. treas., Dominica, Feb., 1884, to Oct., 1887; ag. mag., dist. F., Nov., 1887, to Feb., 1888; treas., Dominica, July, 1890; adminstd. govt. of Dominica, Apr. to Sept., 1904, June, 1905 to Apr., 1906, etc.; is a mem. of exec. and legis. couns. and chrmn. of quarantine board.

PORTER, W. T.—Magistrate, E.A.P., 10th May, 1907.

POTTER, HENRY YARLEY DEIGHTON.—B. 1875; ed. at Edinburgh Acad.; asst. engr., with Messrs. Blyth and Westland, consulting engns. to North British Ry. Co., 1895; asst. engr. to Mr. John Strain, Glasgow, 1896; asst. engr., Caledonian Ry., 1897; draftsman, dir. of wks. dept., Admiralty, 1898; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 21st Nov., 1901; state engr.'s asst., Perak, 14th Feb., 1902; asst. engr., Larut and Matang, Perak, 1st Jan., 1905; exec. engr., 3rd grade, 1st Jan., 1906; ag. exec. engr., 2nd grade, Perak, June, 1906; ditto, Mar., 1909; ditto, Pahang, Jan., 1910.

POTTER, THOMAS IRWIN.—Ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; ag. asst. clk., col. hosp., 18th Dec., 1882; clerical asst., Crown lands off., 10th Apr., 1883; clk., survey dept. (in addition to former post), 1st Dec., 1884; ch. clk., Crown lands off., 16th Aug., 1897; ch. clk. and asst. inspr. of schls., 1st Nov., 1898; warden, La Brea and Oropuche (owing to spec. knowledge of asphalt question); ch. offr. of customs, Brighton, La Brea, 1st Jan., 1899; harb.-master, Brighton harbour, La Brea, in addition to wardenship, 1st July, 1899; J.P. for county of St. Patrick; mem. of society of arts, and dormant mem. Zoological society of Lond.; ag. sub. int., crown lands, 1st Sept. to 31st Oct., 1901; ag. adminstr.-gen., 1909.

POTTINGER, DAVID, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1843; ed. Pictou Acad., Nova Scotia; clk., govt. rlys., Halifax, 1863; cashier, 1871; statn. mast., Halifax, 1872; gen. storekeeper, 1874; gen. supt., 1879; gen. man., govt. rlys., Canada, 1892; mem. govt. rlys., managing bd., 1909; asst. chmn., 1910.

POTTS, HENRY WILLIAM.—Prin. of Hawkesbury Agric. Coll., Richmond, N. S. Wales, since May, 1902.

POTTS, MOSES A.—Ed. S. Leone Gram. sch.; served in H.M.'s commissariat, S. Leone, June, 1853, till Jan., 1860; ag. 2nd clk., treas., July, 1865, to Jan., 1866; extra clk., Jan., 1866; house and land tax clk., Aug., 1869; 2nd clk., treasury, after a compet. exam., Sept., 1870; census master, 1871; ch. clk. and cashier, 1877; ag. aud.-gen., Dec., 1886, to Feb., 1887; charity comsn., 1890.

POWELL, HENRY.—Student, Royal Gardens, Kew, June, 1888, to Apr., 1890; curator, Botanic

Gardens, St. Vincent, May, 1890, to Nov., 1903; asst. to dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 7th Nov., 1903; ch. of economic plants div., Apr., 1907.

POWELL, HENRY TREVOR.—Ed. Monmouth schol.; apptd. 3rd asst. in treasury, Brit. E. Africa Prot., 1st Dec., 1901; 2nd asst., 1st Apr., 1903; treas. (chief acctnt.), Somaliland Prot., 28th Nov., 1903.

POWELL, ROBERT ALBERT, A.M.I.C.E., assoc. Roy. Coll. of Science, Dub.—Dist. engr., P.W.D., Ceylon; ag. 2nd financial and office asst., Nov., 1892; dist. engr., Oct., 1893.

POWELL, ROBERT BRANKS.—Priv. sec. to lieut. gov. of B. Columbia, 1900-1904; in charge of arrangements in connection with visit of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to B. Columbia, 1901; cadet, Fiji civ. serv., Oct., 1904; employed in native dept., Nov., 1904; attached to comsnt., Colo N. and E., Feb., 1905; employed in govt.'s off. and on Western Pacific high comsnt., May, 1905, to Oct., 1906.

POWER, AUGUSTUS, I.S.O., K.C., B.C.L.—B. 1847; ed. St. Mary's Coll. and McGill Univ., Montreal; called to the bar, Quebec, 1869; apptd. to just. dept., Ottawa, 1874; ch. clk., 1878; sen. legal offr., 1908; asstd. in revision of Dominion statutes, 1887; comsnt. for revision of same, 1902.

POWER, EDMUND LE POER.—Dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., 1st Nov., 1902.

POWER, HON. VIRGIL.—Puisne judge, Queensland, since Dec., 1895.

POWTER, GILBERT EDWARD.—Impl. Brit. East Africa Comp., 12th Oct., 1894; sen. 2nd treasury asst., East Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; sec. to Wark comsnt., 30th Sept., 1900; sen. asst. treas., 1st Apr., 1903.

PRATT, CHARLES E. J. BLYTH.—Ed. Trent Coll.; 2nd lieut., 4th batt. Sherwood Foresters Derbyshire regt., Jan., 1887; lieut., 4th batt. Prince of Wales North Stafford regt., May, 1888; instructor of musketry, Jan., 1890; lieut., Falmouth div. submarine miners, R.E., Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. Sierra Leone frontier pol., Aug., 1895; inspr., Apr., 1896; J.P. for S. Leone.

PRATT, EDWARD.—Ed. at Shrewsbury; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Raub, May, 1899; ag. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1901; passed cadet, May, 1902; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, Sept., 1903; ag. dist. treas., Batu Gajah, Jan., 1904; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1904; ditto, Tanjong Malim, Dec., 1904; ditto, Kuala Lipis, Aug., 1907.

PRENDERGAST, SIR JAMES, KT. BACH. (1881).—B. 1828; is grad. of Univ. of Camb.; called to bar (Mid. Tem.), 1857; admitted a barrister of the sup. ct. in N. Zealand, Dec., 1862; atty.-gen., 1865; ch. just. of N.Z., 1875-1899.

PRENDERGAST, JAMES EMILE PIERRE.—Ed. at Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., Quebec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for La Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., 1886; on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas Greenway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. sec.; re-elected in said constituency; elected for Woodlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct. in N.W.T., 1902; ditto, Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, court of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910.

PRICE, FERDINANDO HAMLYN.—B. 1855; Ed. Rossall and Camb.; writer to the govt. of Ceylon, Mar., 1878; extra office asst. to the govt. agt. for the cent. prov., Sept., 1879; ag. asst. collr. customs, Trincomalee, May, 1880; ag. asst. govt. agt. Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1880; priv. sec. to lieut.

govt., Mar., 1881; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., cent. prov., June, 1881; priv. sec. to lieut. gov., Jan., 1883; ag. asst. govt. agt., Negombo, Dec., 1883; ag. asst. col. treas., Jan., 1884; ag. office asst. cent. prov., Dec., 1885; ag. asst. govt. agt., K. galle, Mar., 1886; ag. chmn. mun. coun. at mayor, Colombo, Sept. to Dec., 1889; asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Dec., 1891; chmn. mun. coun. at mayor, Colombo, June, 1896; sent on special duty to Bombay, Feb., 1897; ag. govt. agt. Sabaragamuva, Apr., 1898; again mayor, Colombo, Oct., 1898; spec. serv. as asst. govt. agt., C. Prov., Nov., 1900; again mayor, Colombo, Mar., 1901; govt. agt., prov. of Uva, Oct., 1901; ag. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Oct., 1905; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Apr., 1906.

PRICE, HERBERT HENRY.—2nd clk. to asst. comsnt., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910.

PRICE, SIR THOS. REES, K.C.M.G. (1898) C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; served in various positions in the Vale of Neath and G.W. rly. compans. England, 1863 to 1880; dist. traffic supt., Grahamstown, Cape govt. rlys., July, 1880; asst. traffic man., West. system, C.G.R., Dec., 1880; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Feb., 1881; traffic man. East. system, 1st July, 1882; ag. ch. traffic man. 11th Nov., 1891; traffic man., North. system, C.G.R. agent in Transvaal and O.F.S., 7th Nov., 1892; ch. traffic man., 1st Nov., 1893; ag. govt. man., 1896; gen. man., C.G.R., 16th May, 1897; to 11th Aug., 1902; now gen. man., C.S.A. mem. of rlys. and harb. bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910; is a mem. of geog. soc. of Lisbon.

PRICE, WALTER CROMWELL, B.A.—Ed. Rathmines Schol., Dublin, and at Dublin Univ. and Schol. of Engineering, Queen's Coll., Galway; asst. to James Price, A.M.I.C.E.; engaged Galway harbour works, 1880; Lock Erne dist. 1882; Irish light rlys., 1883-1884; Ban. water wks., 1885-1886; dist. engr., P.W.D. Ceylon, 1887; in charge of irrigat. wks., 1890; ag. prov. engr., North-Central P. 1896; ditto, Uva Prov., 1902; ditto, North-Central Prov., 1902; prov. engr., North-Western P. 1904; ditto, Central Prov., 1907; mem. of C. coun., Kandy, and also of san. bd., Kandy, 1907.

PRINCE, PROF. EDWARD ERNEST, F.R.S. &c.—B. 1858; ed. Modern Schol., Leeds, and Andrews, Camb., and Edin. Univs.; ag. demonstr., zool., Edin. Univ., 1885; natural. Scotch fishery bd. laboratory, St. And.; pol. zool. and comp. anat., Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, 1890; fishery expert, Irish P. Sea Survey, 1893; vice-pres. Internat. Fish. Congress, Washington, Paris, and St. Petersburg, 1903-06-09; vice-pres., biol. sect., Brit. Ass. 1909; ditto, Royal Soc. of Canada, 1908; mem. of internat. relations coun., American fish. 1910; Canad. mem. of internat. fish. congr. Rome, 1911; life mem. of British Science Guild; mem. of internat. fisheries comsnt.; repres. Canada under Fisheries Treaty, 1908; chmn. of nat. fishery comsnt. lobster, 1898; Pacific salt, 1907; Bay of Fundy Shad, 1908; Marine fisheries, 1909; Alberta and Sask. fisheries, 1911; chmn. of biol. bd. of Canada; comsnt. fisheries for Canada, apptd. 1892.

PRING, ROBERT DARLOW.—Puisne judge, N. Wales, since 1902.

PRINGLE, ALFRED ERNEST.—Mast., high school, Malacca, Oct., 1885; headmast., Malay Coll. Singapore, Aug., 1894; headmast., govt. Outr. schol., Singapore, Aug., 1895; sub-inspr. of schol. Malacca, Jan., 1896; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Dec., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1907.

**PRINSEP, HENRY CHARLES.**—Ed. Cheltenham Coll.; went to W. Australia, 1866; apptd. J.P. in 1867; ag. clk. and draftsman in lands dept., 1874; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to admstr., Nov., 1884, to June, 1885; ch. draftsman, lands dept., 1890; ch. clk., 1892; under-sec. for mines, 1894; ch. prot. of aborigines, May, 1898.

**PRIOR, WM. BURGESS.**—Mem. provisional N. Borneo Assoc.; res. E. Coast dist. Br. N. Borneo, Aug., 1881; prot. of coolies, E Coast, 1884; mem. E. Coast coun., 1883; Br. consular agt., 1880; res. and mag., Gold Field dist., Feb., 1887.

**PRITCHARD, MAJOR C. G.**—1st comsn. R.A., 23rd Nov., 1891; promoted capt., 4th Dec., 1899; adj., Hong Kong volunteers, Jan. to July, 1901; comdt. and adj. (local major), 2nd Apr., 1902.

**PRITCHARD, WILLIAM OWEN.**—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 15th Feb., 1904.

**PROBYN, SIR LESLIE, K.C.M.G.** (1909); C.M.G. (1903).—Ed. at Charterhouse, and in France and Germany, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1884; joint author of "The Jurisdiction and Practice of the Mayor's Court," and other law books; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1893; atty.-gen. of Grenada, May, 1896; also ag. col. sec. in 1897-8; ag. admstr. on several occasions; gov. secretary, S. Nigeria, 12th Apr., 1901; gov. Sierra Leone, 14th July, 1904; gov., Barbados, 20th Oct., 1910.

**PROUT, W. T., C.M.G.** (1905), M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—Asst. poor law med. offr., Mauritius, 1885; surg. supt., immigrant ship "Dundee," 1887; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, 1888; dist. comsmnr., Gold Coast, 1890; col. surg., Gambia, 1893; ag. chief mag., Gambia, 1893; med. offr. in charge of base hosp. during campaign against Foday Sila; col. surg., S. Leone, 1895, title altered to prin. med. offr., 1901; J.P.; pres., quarantine bd.; nominated mem. of city coun.; med. offr. of health, Freetown; M.L.C.; fellow of roy. med. soc., Edin., and corresponding mem. of the epidemiological soc. of Lond.; author of article "Yaws" in "Diseases of Warm Climates" (Davidson); Fil. Voloulous (Archives de Parasitologie, May, 1901); "Filariasis in S. Leone" (Brit. Med. Journal, 1902); and other papers.

**PROWSE, D. W., K.C., LL.D.**—Central dist. ct., judge, Newfoundland, 1869; sec. to fisheries bd., 1902; author of a "History of Newfoundland," 1895.

**PRYCE, HOWARD LLOYD.**—Trav. comsmnr., Gambia Prot., Oct., 1896; attached to Gambia field force, 1901 (medal and clasp); ag. ch. mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1903; 1st cls. trav. comsmnr., Jan., 1904.

**PTOLEMY, WM. JOHN, I.S.O., J.P.**—B. 1850; grad. at Smithville gram. sch., Ontario; served with G.W. Rly. Co. of Canada, 1873-1875; J.P.R. Dominion govt. telegraph construction, 1875; mercantile life, 1876-1882; entd. govt. serv. as acctnt., treasy. dept., Manitoba, 1883 to 1885; municipal comsmnr., 1886; dep. prov. treasr., 1886 to date.

**PUGHE, S. R.**—B. 1877; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1897; promoted, with gratuity, Aug., 1904; confl. clk., Dec., 1907.

**PUGSEY, HON. WILLIAM, K.C., D.C.L.**—B. 1850; educ. schls., Sussex, N.B., Univ. of New Brunswick, B.A. (1868), and Univ. of Lond., B.C.L., D.C.L.; called to the bar, N.B., 1872; reporter of the supreme ct., 1873-83; Q.C. by Dom. govt., 1891; elec. to legis., N.B., 1885;

speaker, 1887; solr.-gen., 1890; resigned, 1892; re-entrd. legis., 1899; attorney.-gen., 1900; premier, 1907; sworn of the priv. council for Canada and min. of pub. wks., 1907.

**PURCELL, GILBERT KENHELM TREFFRY.**—Ed. Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893; called to bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1890; mem. of western circ., also practised at cent. crim. ct.; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen. Leeward Islds. (St. Kitts), Mar., 1898; official mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of the presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis; ag. att.-gen. Leewards, Aug.-Oct., 1900; apptd. ag. 1st puisne judge, June, 1901; puisne judge, G. Coast, 11th June, 1901.

**QUARTEY, ROBERT EMMANUEL.**—B. 1863; outdoor offr., customs, Accra, 1881; 4th clk., customs and treasy., 1883; 2nd clk., audit office, 1885; 1st clk., 1887; audit clk. to local auditor, Jan., 1889; has several times acted as local auditor; transfd. to post and tel. dept., 1902; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1903; in charge of post and tel. dept., 1903; sent to Axim on spec. P.O. duty, 1903; on spec. duty at Pram Pram, 1904; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., 1905 and 1906; dist. postmr., Jan., 1907; taking spec. course of instr. at G.P.O., London, 1907.

**QUEBEC, 5TH BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ANDREW HUNTER DUNN, D.D., D.C.L.** (Consec. 1892).—B. 1839; late scholar of C.C.C., Camb., B.A. (29th wrangler), 1863; M.A., 1866; hon. D.B., Camb., 1893; hon. D.C.L., Bishop's Univ., Lennoxville, 1907; deacon, 1864; priest, 1865; asst. curate, St. Mark's, Notting Hill, 1864-70; ditto, St. Mary's, Acton, 1870-72; vicar of All Saints, S. Acton, 1872-92.

**QUEENSLAND, BISHOP OF, RT. REV. GEORGE HORSFALL FRODSHAM.**—D.D., (Durham); B. 1863; curate of St. Thomas', Leeds, 1887-1891; senior curate, St. Margaret's, Ilkley, 1891-1896; priv. chaplain to bishop of Brisbane, 1891; rector of Toowong, Queensland, 1896-1902; bishop of N. Queensland, since 1902.

**QUENTRALL, THOMAS.**—Mining engr., Kimberley, Cape, July, 1889; inspr. of mines, Kimberley, July, 1891.

**QUICK, HON. SIR JOHN, Kt. Bach.** (1901); LL.D.—B. 1852; elec. to first H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1901; re-elec. in 1903 and 1906; postmr.-gen., C. of A., June, 1909.

**RADCLIFFE, CHAS. AMYAS.**—B. 1861; Comdr., R.N., ret.; naval cadet, 1875; lieutenant, 1884; comdr., 1905; served in Soudan war, 1884 (promoted, medal and clasp "Suakin," Khedive bronze star); served in Mediterranean, E. Indian, Pacific, and Channel Is. stations, 1877-93; dep. mast. attendant, S. Stilts., Jan., 1903; ag. harbmr., Penang, Apr., 1903; ag. mast. attendant, S.S., Dec., 1903; mast. attendant, Dec., 1906.

**RADFORD, WILLIAM JOHN.**—Charing Crocs hosp.; M.R.C.S. (England), 1887; L.R.C.P. (London), 1890; F.R.G.S., 1900; hon. mem., St. John's ambulance soc., 1896; med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1898; sen. med. offr., 1910.

**RAE, JAMES MACLURE.**—Admitted to Bahamas bar, 1877; notary public same year; J.P., 1878; res. just., Crooked Is. dist., Oct., 1878; asst. comsmnr. at Cockburn harbour, Turks and Caicos Islds., July, 1880; ag. judge of the sup. ct., and ex-officio auditor of the Turks and Caicos Islds., Aug., 1882, to May, 1883, and Mar., 1884, to Oct., 1886; asst. comsmnr., Grand Turk, 1885; stip. mag., Bahamas, Nov., 1887; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1893, to Feb., 1894; ag. ch. just., Feb. and Mar., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1896, to Jan., 1897; June,

1897, to Feb., 1898; Sept. and Oct., 1899; June to Oct., 1900; 11th to 24th June, 1901; 15th May to 3rd Aug., 1902; ag. ch. just., 4th Aug. to 9th Nov., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., 15th June to 31st Oct., 1904; ag. ch. just., 21st Nov., to 4th Dec., 1906, and 2nd to 16th Nov., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 21st May to 25th Aug., 1908; ag. ch. just., 8th to 13th Feb., 1909; ag. atty.-gen., Sept.-Oct., 1909.

RAE, WM. CHARLES.—B. 1859; clk. col. sec.'s off., Mauritius, after exam., Nov., 1876; clk. of the exec. coun., and of coun. of govt., Mar., 1894; compiler of Handbook on the constn., practice, and proceedings of the Coun. of Govt., 1896; ch. clk. col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1900; 2nd asst. col. sec., 9th Nov., 1903; postmr. and supt. of telegraphs, 1st July, 1905.

RALPHS, EDWIN, F.R.G.S., F.C.S., F.E.I.S., M.R. San. Inst.—B. 1872; ed. St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. in Queen's scholarship, in final teachers' exams. (education dept.), and in archbishops' divinity exam.; honours in science, South Kens. exams.; asst. master (junior) Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1898; senior grade, 1901; Normal mast., 1906; ag. second master, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, and Apr., 1908 to Apl., 1909; 2nd mast., 8th Apr., 1909; ag. head mast., 5th July to 5th Nov., 1909, and from 11th May, 1910; ag. mast., pol. sch., Hong Kong, May, 1902, to Mar., 1904; hon. examur. in chemistry to Hong Kong Coll. of Med., 1901, 1902 and 1903; dir., Hong Kong Technical Inst., 1907; J.P., 1910.

RAM, GEORGE EDWARD—Lieut., 4th batt., Prince of Wales's, North Staffordshire Regt.; served in S. Africa, Oct., 1902, to July, 1903 (medal, with 3 clasps); ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of Newfoundland, 9th Sept., 1903.

RAMA-NATHAN, PONNAMBALAM, C.M.G. (1889), K.C.—B. 1851; ed. at the Acad., Colombo, and Pres. Coll., Madras; barr.-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. ct., Ceylon, 1873; mem. of the legis. coun., 1879; mem. of the law comsn. apptd. to report upon certain codes dealing with the laws of Ceylon, 1879; served also on the comsn. apptd. at his instance to report upon the Thoroughfares Ordinance, 1881; obtained the introduction of P.O. savings bank in Ceylon, 1881-83; was one of the select comtee. of the legis. coun. apptd. to report upon retrenching the public expenditure of the island, 1882-83; a mem. of the coun. of legal educn., 1884; mem. of the Ceylon comsn. of the Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. of the Cent. Irrign. Bd., 1888; and of the select comtee. to report upon the incidence of the grain taxes, 1889; mem. of the comsn. to inquire into the extension of the rly. to the N. parts of the island, 1890; solr.-gen. of Ceylon, 1892; ag. atty.-gen., 1894; ret., 1905.

RAMSBOTTOM, HON. A. E. W.—B. 1860; formerly col. treas., O.R.C.; prov. admstr., O.F.S., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

RANFORD, HENRY SAMUEL.—Contract survr., W. Australia, 1872; employed on admiralty survey, 1875; staff-survr., 1884; sen. ditto, 1886; govt. ld. agent., Kattanning, Aug., 1897; ch. ld. agt., 1902.

RANFURLY, 5TH EARL OF (SIR UCHTER JOHN MARK KNOX, G.C.M.G.), Viscount Northland and Baron Welles of Dungannon, co. Tyrone, Ireland, Baron Ranfurly of Ramphorlie, co. Renfrew, United Kingdom.—Born 1856; succeeded his brother 1875; ed. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; J.P., D.L. for co. Tyrone; Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; lord-in-waiting to the Queen, 1895-7; governor of New Zealand, 1897-1904.

RANKIN, E. B. W.—Entd. service, Br. Guiana, 1885; 5th asst. survr. clk., registrar's off., 1882; passed exam. as sworn clk. and notary public, 1895, and acted as such on various occasions; in charge of Berbice off., Aug. to Dec., 1895; 4th asst. clk., 1896; clk. to atty.-gen., 1898; sec. special comtee. of legislature on Demerara Essequibo rly. tariff, 1899.

RANKINE, RICHARD SIMS DONKIN.—B. 1878; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Secy. Treas., 1897, to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899, to Mar., 1900; apptd. act. native taxes, treasury, 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, 10th Oct., 1904; conf. sec., 1st Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific, clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific int. comsn., June, 1905, and from Nov., 1907, to 31st Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recr.-gen., 1st Jan., 1909.

RANNIE, CLARENCE RUPERT.—B. 1872; clerical assist., audit dept., Antigua, May, 1890; clk. to col. engrn., Antigua, Mar., 1891; ag. clk. to audr.-gen., Sept., 1894; 2nd clk. to audr.-gen. Leeward Is., Jan., 1895; audit clk., Dominica, Mar., 1897, to Aug., 1900; cashier, treasury, Antigua, Sept., 1900; ag. 2nd outdoor offr., treasury, 1st Aug. to 31st Oct., 1902; 2nd indoor offr., treasury, 14th Nov., 1904; ag. 1st indoor offr., 23rd Nov., 1904, to 20th July, 1905, 16th May to 15th Aug., 1908, 1st May to 31st Oct., 1909, and from 1st to 31st Aug., 1910.

RASON, HON. SIR CORNTHWAITE HECTOR KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1859; ed. at Brighton Eastbourne and Reading; M.L.C. for S.W. W. Aust., 1889; M.L.A. for S. Murchison, 1897-1901; ditto for Guildford since 1901; min. of works, 1901; min. of works at rlyws., 1902-4; prem. of W. Aust., 1907; pres. of Royal comsn. on mining, 1888; agt. of Royal comsn. on immigrn., 1905; agt.-gen. London for W. Aust., 1906-1909.

RAT, JOSEPH NUMA.—B. 1848; colonial schoolship, Trinidad, 1866; Warneford scholarship, K. Coll., Lond., 1867; seven times prizeman, literature, divinity and medicine in King's Coll., 1867-75; matric., Lond. Univ., 1868; prel. science, M. Lond. Univ., 1869; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1873; ag. col. surg., G. Coast, Feb., 1887; dist. med. offr., Dominica, Aug., 1889; ag. med. offr., post institutions, Dominica, 1890; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, Oct., 1892; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Dec., 1897; dep. judge, court of summary just. Leeward Is., 1899; dist. med. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1905; M.L.C., Dominica, 1888-1890; chrmm., town improvement comsrs., St. Kitts, 1896-1897; mem. poor law bd., St. Kitts, 1897; has translated several military drill books into the Hausa language for the G. Coast govt. has also written numerous papers on Leprosy, Yaws, etc., grammars of the Carib and Ha languages, and a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark into the French patois of the W. Indies.

RAWSTORNE, HENRY CLANCY.—Asst. off. civil status, Mauritius, Jan., 1874; clk., stip. cl. Flacq, Mar., 1875; asst. clk., dist. ct., Port Louis, July, 1875; joint clk., ditto, Oct., 1876; inspr. pol. force, May, 1877; inspr. inland rev., Mar., 1880; and supt. of distilleries, Mar., 1893; supt. inland rev., May to Oct., 1895; supt. distilleries and inland rev., 1st July, 1905.

RAY, GEORGE CECIL LINGARD.—Entd. F. Cent. Africa admstrn., June, 1893; apptd. as collr. in W. Shire dist.; led punitive exped. agst. Chief Malolo, 1895; judicial offr., 1895.

collr. of Mlanji dist., 1897-1901, during which period acted as political offr. accompanying Shirwa expdn., and recd. B.C.A. medal and clasp; also led punitive expdn. agst. Chief Namwada; collr. and vice-consul, S. Nyassa dist., 1901; 1st cls. asst., 1902; ag. vice-consul at Chinde, E. Africa, Apr. to Oct., 1903; returned to S. Nyassa dist. as collr., vice-consul and dist. mag; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, May to Nov., 1906.

RAYMOND, WILLIAM HENRY.—Sub-inspr. of pol., S. Aust., 1st Jan., 1904; inspr. of pol., 1st July, 1904; comsnnr. of pol., 1st Jan., 1910.

RAYNER, SIR THOMAS CROSSLEY, KT. (1899). K.C., Br. Guiana (1903).—B. 1860; ed. at Owens Coll.; matric., Lond., 1878; barr., Mid. Tem., 1882; dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast Col., 1887; acted as judge, 1890; mag., Trinidad, 1890; ag. puisne judge, June to Oct., 1891; chmn. of comen. of inquiry into registry of sup. ct., Jan., 1892; ag. comsnnr., Tobago, Sept. to Dec., 1892; ag. puisne judge, Trinidad, Dec., 1892, to Sept., 1893; puisne judge, G. Coast, Jan., 1894; ch. just., Lagos, 1895; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1902; chancr. of diocese of Guiana, 1903; compiled new edition of laws of Br. Guiana, 1904-5.

READ, EDWARD INSKIP, F.R.C.S.I.—Entered govt. service, Trinidad, Feb., 1882; ag. dist. med. offr., S. Naparima and town, and Port of Spain Fernando, 1882-3; asst. surg. col. hosp., Port of Spain, 1884; surg.-in-charge, San Fernando hosp., 1887; ag. health offr. of shipping, inspr. of imigrts. and dist. med. offr., Port of Spain, 1891; in charge of coll. hosp., Port of Spain, Nov., 1892; clinical asst., Royal Westminster Ophthal. Hosp., 1893; dist. med. offr., Santa Cruz; examiner to widows' and orphans' civ. ser. fund, 1897; ophthalmic surg. to health office dept., 1900; dist. med. offr., Tacarigua, 1900; D.M.O., Port of Spain West and Diego Martin, and med. offr. of leper asylum, 1909.

READ, HERBERT JAMES, C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st class math. mods., and 1st class math. finals; clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd class clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir E.) Wingfield, Feb., 1898; 1st class clk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., 1st Apr., 1905; British delegate at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delegates on boundy. comsnn. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 1906; one of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn. of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into S. African med. staff, 1909.

READ, THE VEN. ARCHDN. J. H., D.D.—1st Archdeacon of P. E. Is., 1860; ecclesiastl. comsnn., 1858; formerly of St. John's Coll., Camb., and B.D., 1852; D.D., 1857, of King's Coll., Fredericton, N.B.; rector of Milton, 1865.

REAL, HON. PATRICK.—B. 1847; called to the bar, Queensland, 1874; frequently acted as dist. ct. judge, and for some years was Crown proscr. in cent. dist.; mem. of Royal comen. on establishment of a Queensland Univ., 1891; judge of sup. ct., Queensland, 1890.

REDDIE, COLIN SPITTAL.—Imperial Brit. East Africa Co.; collr., E. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1895; prov. comsnnr., 1910.

REECE, EARLY BRANWELL.—B. 1876; ent. pub. service, St. Lucia, Apr., 1892, as supernmry.

clk., govt. off.; 3rd clk., Apr., 1893; 2nd clk. and accont., treasury, Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk. on six occasions, 1895-9; honours graduate, 1900 (diploma), Ont. business coll., Canada (affil. inst. ch., acctcs.), Canada; apptd. chief clk. and book-keeper, treasury, Gold Coast, 26th April, 1901; introduced double entry system of accounts in the treasury in conformity with fin. inst., June, 1901; acctnt., Jan., 1902; sen. asst. treas., July, 1905; ag. chief acctnt., G. Coast govt. rlwy., Feb., 1907; chief acctnt., 1st June, 1907; treas., G. Coast, 1909.

REECE, FREDERICK ST. AUBYN.—Clk., P.O., Barbados, 1873; 2nd clk., 1875; resig. 1878; landing waiter, St. Lucia, 1883; col. postmr., St. Lucia, 1885.

REECE, REV. JAS. EBENEZER.—B. 1847; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1868; M.A. in 1874; ag. curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, Barbados, and priv. sec. to Bishop Parry, 1872; asst. master of Harrison Coll., and curate of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1877; curate of St. Bartholomew's, 1878; curate of St. Luke's, 1882; bishop's chaplain, 1884; inspr. of schls., 1885; canon of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1905.

REECE, I. RICHARD.—Ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. in 1870; called to bar, Inn. Tem., 1871; J.P., Barbados, 1873; coroner for parishes of Christchurch and St. George, 1873; ag. provost-marshal and serjt.-at-arms, 1874; ag. pol. mag. of St. Michael's parish, 1875; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1875-7-9; comsnnr. of probates, 1877; ag. solr.-gen., 1880; registr. of friendly and building societies, 1880; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1880-82; ag. atty.-gen. and *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ch. just. (on two occasions for special purposes) and chancellor of the diocese; sole comsnnr. to report on a complaint of the vestry of St. Michael (Barbados) against Bridgetown Water Works Co.; comsnnr. to report on working of courts of inferior juris. (Barbados); comsnnr. to investigate charges against rioters (Barbados); Grenada, 1883, judge of asst. ct. of appeal, 1883; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, 1884-5; localcomsnnr. of incumbered estates ct. (St. Vincent), Oct., 1884; comsnnr. to examine and report on the govt. schl., St. Vincent; comsnnr. to perform special duty in Grenada at the request of S. of S.; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888.

REES, LEWIS CHAS. MORRIS PARKER.—B. 1876; ed. Merchant Venturers Tech. Coll., Bristol; art. pupil to Messrs. Foster and La Trobe, Bristol, 1892; asst. to borough engnr., Islington, 1897; ch. asst. borough engnr., Margate, 1900; prin. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; also sec., squatters' bd., 1905.

REEVE, HENRY, C.M.G. (1900), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1854; passed C.S. exam., Victoria, 1868; instnd., Melbourne Univ., 1870; cadet, Victorian survey dept., 1873; cadet, N.S.W. survey dept., 1874; survr., 1878; survr., Fiji survey dept., May, 1880; staff survr., Jan., 1881; ag. comsnnr. for wks., July, 1884, to Feb., 1885; col. engnr., St. Lucia, 1887; dir. of survey, Windward Is., 1891; mem. legis. coun., St. Lucia, 1891; special mem. exec. coun., St. Lucia and St. Vincent, 1891; col. engnr., Gambia, 1894; mem. exec. coun., 1895; ch. English comsnnr., Anglo-French bndry. comsnn., 1895-6, 1898-9; director of pub. wks., Lagos, Aug., 1901; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May; ag. govr., May to July, 1902; ag. col. sec., 1902 and 1903; ag. gov., 1902; deputy gov., 1903; ret. 1904.

REEVES, HON. WILLIAM PEMBER.—Born Canterbury, N.Z., 1857; ed. in Colony; prov.



scholarship holder, 1868, and 1872; N.Z. scholarships in classics and English, 1874; Some scholar, Christ's Coll., Canterbury; first elected mem. of H. of reprts., 1887; joined Ballance Min., Jan., 1891, holding the portfolios of educn., just. and labour; contd. in off. in Seldon Min. to Jan., 1896; author of following N.Z. Acts relating to labour:—Employers' Liability, Contractors and Workmen's Lien, Workmen's Wages, Conspiracy Law Amendment, Factories, Shipping and Seamen's Amendment, Shops and Shop Assistants, Industrial Conciliation, Servants' Registry and Wages Attachment, the most important being the Indust. Concil. Act, providing for compulsory arbitration in labour differences when negotiations between employers and employed fail; agt.-gen. for N.Z. in London, 1896; holds also the offices of stock and loan agent for N.Z.; comsnr. under N.Z. Public Revenues Act; custodian of N.Z. Public Trust Fund Securities, &c., &c.; represented N.Z. at Internat. Commer. Congress at Philadelphia, 1899; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtee., 1899; high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, June, 1905; resigned, 1908, on apptmt. as director of London sch. of economics; mem. of senate, London Univ.; author of the "Long White Cloud," "State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand," and other publications relating to N.Z.

REIBEY, THOMAS HON. T.—Speaker of house of assen., Tasmania, mem. for Westbury; mem. of the exec. coun., July, 1876; was leader of the Opposition, Mar., 1875, to July, 1876; and Aug., 1877, to Dec., 1878; premier and col. sec., July, 1876, to Aug., 1877; col. sec. in Mr. Crowther's ministry, Dec., 1878, to Oct., 1879; elected speaker, July, 1887-1891; held off. without portfolio, 1894-99.

REID, ALEXANDER, I.S.O. (1904).—Ent. the govt. ser., Tasmania, 1858; under treasurer, 1895.

REID, ARTHUR WILLIAM.—Ed. at Leicester and Stafford; asst. store dept., Mersey rly., Liverpool, Jan., 1886; chief in 1889; asst. loco. supt. (stores), Uganda rly., 1897; sen. asst., 1899; chief storekeeper, 1903.

REID, THE RT. HON. SIR G. H., K.C.M.G. (1909); P.C. (1897).—Min. of pub. instrctn., N.S.W., Jan., 1883, to Mar., 1884; M.L.A. for E. Sydney; leader of Opposition, 1891; premier, 1894-9; leader of Opposition in the Commonwealth parlmt. from the inauguration of the Commonwealth, 1901-4; premier and min. for external affairs, Aug., 1904, to July, 1905; represented N.S.W. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee; high comsnr. for the Commonwealth of Australia in London, 1910.

REID, IRVINE KEMPT.—M.B., C.M. (1884), M.D. (1887), D.P.H. (1st class honours in practical hygiene) (1891), Abdn. Univ.; J.P. (1904); mem. of Roy. Med. Soc., Edin.; mem. of Soc. of Med. Offrs. of Health; house surg. and sec., W. Norfolk and Lynn hosp., King's Lynn, 1886; surg., res. med. staff, Col. hospital, Georgetown, Br. Guiana, 1887-89; govt. med. offr., Is. of Wakenaam, Rio Essequibo, 1889; med. offr., penal stlmt., Massaruni; and res. surg. pub. hosp., Bartica, 1892; med. offr., Mara dist., 1893; ditto, Peter's Hall dist., and mem. med. bd., 1894; med. offr., Cotton Tree dist., 1895.

REID, THOMAS.—B. 1881; ed. Clongowes Wood, and Queen's Coll., Royal Univ., Dublin (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; agt. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1907; mun. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1909; landing surv., customs, Colombo, Aug., 1910.

REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY.—Sub-insp. Bechuanaland Prot. police, 1904; passed Cap. civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909.

REITZ, HON. F. W.—B. 1845; ed. in Cape Colony and at Edin. Univ.; called to the bar England, 1868; chief just. of O.F.S.; state sec. of S.A.R.; pres. of O.F.S.; pres. of Senate Union of S. Africa, 1910.

RENDLE, ANSTRUTHER CARDEW.—Ed. of Marlborough Coll., Christ's Coll., and St. Mary's hosp.; B.A. (Camb.) 1888; M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lon.); M.B., B.C., M.D., (Camb.) D.P.H.; conjoint bd., 1895; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 12th Jan., 1906.

RENNER, WILLIAM, M.D. (Brux.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.K. and Q.C.P., L.M. (Ireland).—Ed. at the Liverpool Coll., and Univ. Coll., Lond. and Liverpool, Rotunda, Dublin, and St. Ja. hosp., Brussels; mem. of the Pathological Soc. of London; late ophthalmic asst. to Pres. Streetfield, Univ. Coll. hosp., Lond.; ag. surg.: Leone, 1882-83; asst. col. surg., Freetown, 1884; in charge of lun. asyl. and incurable and smallpox hosp., Kinsy; J.P., 1891; deputy coroner for port. dist. of Freetown, 1891; surg.-capt., late S. Leone vol. corps, and recd. W. African medal and clas. 1898-99; has acted on several occasions as a surg., pres. of quar. bd., inspr. of health, de. harb.-mast., inspr. of health and shipping, and prin. med. offr.

RENTON, ALEXANDER WOOD, M.A., LL.B. (honours), Edin.—Forensic prizeman; Lect. Rector's essay prizeman; Bacon scholar, Gray Inn, 1882; b. 1861; called to the bar, 1885; post judge, Mauritius, Aug., 1901; chmn., local com. of soc. of comp. legis., 1902; chmn. of moumt. reserves coman., 1903-4; ag. procureur et advocate-gen., Aug., 1904; puisne judge, Ceylon, Aug., 1905; author of "Wood Renton et Lunacy"; joint author of first edition "Edmunds on Patents"; editor of *Law Jour.*; editor of "Encyclopedia of the Laws of England"; editor of "The English Reports"; and editor of 2nd edition of "Burge on Colonial Foreign Laws."

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd. to compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1900.

RHOADES, EDMUND LUSHINGTON.—Ed. R. Schl.; lieut. and comdr., naval dept., B. of Africa Prot., 1894; 1st offr., marine transport dept., 1904.

RHODES, FRANK.—B. 1866; joined post. tel. dept., O.F.S., Sept., 1888; postmr. & telegraphist, Boshof, Sept., 1888; ditto, Bell lehem, Apr., 1893; ditto, Jagersfontein, Mar. 1895; 2nd supervisor, G.P.O., Bloem., Dec. 1895; inspr. of telegraphs, Jan., 1898; sec. post and telegraphs, O.R.C., Mar., 1900; ag. P.M. and gen. man. of telegraphs, O.R.C., Feb. to July, 1901, and Mar. to July, 1906.

RICE, CECIL N.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; supernum. clk., admstr.'s office, St. Vincent, 1890; ag. 2nd clk., Apr. to July, 1891; Dec., 1892, to Feb., 1893; 2nd clk., and sec. gen. bd. of health, June, 1893; ag. ch. clk., & clk. of exec. and leg. couns., med. regr. and man. of govt. printing dept. on several occasions 1895-1908; assisted in relief work after hurricane Sept.-Dec., 1898; port. offr. and cust. offr., 1898; ag. sec., hurricane loan bd. on different occasions 1899-1908; ag. sec., bd. of educn., 1907-08; & clk. to govt. Windward Is. (Grenada), Aug. 1901; ch. clk., Nov., 1901; relieving offr. and sec. to Capt. A. H. Young, C.M.G., on spec. miss.

St. Vincent after volcanic eruptions, 1902; spec. ment. by gov. and S. of S. in desps. for services rendered in connection with relief work after volcanic eruptions, 1902; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Windward Is., 1906-1907 and 1909.

**RICHARDS, HON. ALBERT ELWOOD, M.A.**—B. 1848; ed. at Upper Canada Coll. and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1874; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1882; bencher of law soc., Manitoba, 1883 to 1899; judge, King's Bench ct., Manitoba, 1899 to 1906; judge of ct. of appeal, Manitoba, 1906.

**RICHARDS, T. H. HATTON.**—Associate to ch. justice, W. Australia, 1881; clk. to ch. judicial comsnnr., Western Pacific, 1883; associate to ch. jus. and clk. sup. ct., Fiji, Nov., 1883; also marshal, vice-admiralty ct., 1884; ag. priv. sec. to Sir W. C. F. Robinson, govrn. of S. Australia, and clk. to exec. coun., July, 1885; A.D.C., May, 1886, and also in Melbourne, Mar., 1889; priv. sec. to Sir W. Macgregor, admstr. of Br. N. Guinea, and clk. to exec. and leg. couns., Aug., 1889; also a res. mag.; treasr. and collr. of customs and a mem. of the exec. and leg. couns., 1890, and mem. native regulation bd. as 1st registr.-gen., 1891, initiated a system of land registrn. in the island and generally organised the dept.; agt. govt. sec., Feb. to Sept., 1892; asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, May, 1893; ag. ch. asst., col. sec., Mar. to July, 1894, and clk. to exec. and leg. couns. again from Sept., 1895, to Feb., 1896; clk. of couns., Oct., 1896, to Mar., 1897; invalidated, 1897; asst. sec. to govt. Cyprus, 1900; ag. comsnnr., Larnaca dist., Aug. to Oct., 1904, and May to Oct., 1905; ag. chief sec. to govt., 20th June to 17th Nov., 1908, and from 20th May to 13th Nov., 1910.

**RICHARDSON, EDMUND L.**—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Tobago, May, 1874; ch. clk., Oct., 1879; ag. registrar of deeds, sup. ct., July, 1880, to June, 1881; ch. clk., audit office, July to Dec., 1881; 2nd rev. offr. and landing waiter, St. Lucia, Dec., 1881.

**RICHARDSON, THE HON. EDWARD, C.M.G.** (1879).—B. 1831; entered the N. Zealand parlmt. in 1871 as representative for the city of Christchurch; min. for pub. wks., 1872; held that office through various changes of ministries till Jan., 1877, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill-health; again took office as min. of pub. wks., Sept., 1884, to Oct., 1887.

**RICHARDSON, JAMES A.**—Copyist in the registrar's office of Br. Guiana, Dec., 1878; 1st sworn clk., July, 1883.

**RICHARDSON, JOSEPHUS HARGREAVES.**—Enlt. N. Zealand govt. insurance dept., 1874; comsnnr. of ditto since 1890.

**RICHMOND, JAMES, C.M.G.** (1906), M.I.C.E.—Engnr. irrigation wks., Jamaica, 1874-90; dist. engnr., 1876-90; asst. dir. pub. wks., 1890-1900; director, Jamaica govt. rly., since 1900; is a J.P.

**RIDDICK, CHARLES.**—Sub-inspr., Br. Guiana pol., 1894 to 1900; lieut., Sierra Leone batt. W.A.F.F., 1900 to 1904; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Nigeria, 1904-1906; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 5th Jan., 1906; lieut., 4th batt. Essex regt., 1902; capt., 1906; instra. (offrs.) certifi., sch. of musk., Hythe, 1898; P.S. certifi. (capt.), Chelsea, 1903.

**RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, G.C.B.** (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I., P.C. (Ireland).—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comsnnr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut.

of Ireland, 1887; lieut.-gov. of the Isle of Man, 1893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of comsnn. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal constitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908.

**RIDLEY, A. A.**—Clerical asst. in prisons dept., Br. Guiana, 10th Oct., 1878, to 31st Aug., 1887; 6th class offr. of customs, 1st Sept., 1887; 5th class, 1st Aug., 1888; 4th class, 12th Jan., 1896; 3rd class, 1st Aug., 1898.

**RIDLEY, HENRY NICHOLAS.**—M.A. (Oxon); F.R.S.; asst. in botanic dept., Br. Museum, 1880 to 1888; dir. of gardens and forests, S. St. Hints., 25th Sept., 1888; sent on visit of inspection to Cocos-Keeling and Christmas Is., 1890.

**RIES, BERNARD SAMUEL.**—Asst. clk., immigr. dept., B. Guiana, Dec., 1877; on spec. duty at off. of med. offr. to immigr. dept., Feb. to Mar., and Apr. to May, 1881; 5th cls. clk., Apr., 1891; 4th cls. clk., Mar., 1893; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1907.

**RIGBY, WALTER.**—Served with B.S.A. Pol., Matabeleland, 1896; Cape med. staff, Bechuana-land, 1897; 1 clasp; Impl. Light Horse and Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, Boer war; Queen's medal, 4 bars; King's, 2 bars, 1899-1902; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 16th May, 1904; asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 15th Oct., 1904.

**RIND, WALTER LOCKHART.**—B. 1876; ed. Rossall schl. and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A. (hons.), 1899; priv. sec. and clk. to adminstr. and clk. of councils, Seychelles, June, 1900; priv. sec. and clk. to gov., Nov., 1903; and supt. of printing, Jan., 1906; ag. aud., Oct., 1906; ag. treas. and collr., 1909; ag. auditor, and mem. of exec. and leg. couns., Aug., 1909; chmn. of bd. of directors, Carnegie pub. library; compiled Vol. III. of "Laws of Seychelles Revised, 1899-1907."

**RISLEY, JOHN SHUCKBURGH.**—B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitor); 2nd class classical mods., 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L. 1894; author of "The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club," 1893; "The Law of War," 1897; "Notes and Echoes," 1902; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901.

**RISSIK, HON. J. F. B.**—Formerly min. for lands and native affairs, Transvaal; provincial admstr., Transvaal Province, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

**RITCHIE, GEORGE LE HARRIVEL KERR BAINBRIDGE.**—Natal Civ. Serv., 1891; lieut., 1st batt. N.R.R., 1892; served with Mashonaland Field Force, 1896, attached to Rhodesian Horse, present at the relief of Ft. Charter, Ft. Salisbury, Mazoe, and Hartley Hills, ment. in desp. (medal and clasp); asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1897; 2nd grade resident, Apr., 1907.

**RITTER, GUSTAVE A., C.M.G.** (1902).—Clk. to the judge of the sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1864; registrar, V.-A. ct. 1873; marshal of V.-A. ct., 1882; unoffl. nominated mem. of legis. coun., May, 1891.

**RIVERS, GEORGE F.**—B. 1884; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 16th July, 1902.

**ROBB, DAVID.**—B. 1860; 2nd clk. asst. and shorthand writer, legis. assem., Natal, Feb., 1894; clk. asst. and Hansard reporter, legis. coun., Mar., 1894; has acted as clk., legis. coun., and as sec. to govt. comsnn.

**ROBERT, FREDERIC.**—Admitted a solicitor of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1885; ag. mag., Rodrigues, from Nov., 1895, to Dec., 1896, June, 1897, to Sept., 1898, and Apr., 1900, to June, 1901; dist. clk. and sen. civil status off., Plaines Wilhems, Curepipe division, 15th July, 1901; ag. registrar-gen., May to Oct., 1903; ag. mag., Rodrigues, 1st Apr., 1904; ag. dist. and stip. mag. of Mauritius, 20th July, 1904; ag. mag., Lesser Dependencies, 19th Sept., 1904, confirmed as such, 11th Sept., 1905; confirmed as dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1st Oct., 1907.

**ROBERTS, A. B.**—B. 1854; entd. civ. ser., O.F.S., 1878; landdrost of Fauresmith, 1883; res. mag., Bloemfontein, 1896; rlwy. auditor, O.F.S.; served as war secretary, O.F.S.; entd. Transvaal civ. ser., 1903; res. mag. and native commissr., Potchefstroom, 1908; prov. sec., Transvaal Province, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

**ROBERTS, ALFRED TEMPLE, M.A.**—B. 1857; ed. Charterhouse and Magd. Coll., Oxon; 1st class in classical mods., and a 2nd class in classical finals; was "proxime accessit" for the Hertford scholarship, and was awarded the "Gaisford" Greek prize in 1879; asst. master in Winchester Coll. 1883; 1st class prof., Roy. Coll. Mauritius, 1886; sen. prof., 1901. ag. rector, Royal Coll., 1903-04 and in 1909; ag. dir. of pub. instn., 1909.

**ROBERTS, CHARLES JAMES, C.M.G.** (1882).—B. 1846; ed. at Sydney Gram. schl.; alderman of Sydney, 1877; J.P., 1878; mayor and ch. mag., 1879; comsrr. at the Sydney Internat. Exhbn., 1879-80; comsrr. for N.S. Wales at Melbourne Exhbn., 1880-81; at Amsterdam Exhbn., 1883; at Calcutta Exhbn., 1883-84; and at Col. and Ind. Exhbn., 1886-7; M.L.A., 1885 and 1888; postmr.-gen., 1887; in the Parkes ministry; mem. Centennial Celebration Comsn., N.S.W., 1888.

**ROBERTS, GEORGE FURSE.**—B. 1881; ed. Univ. Coll., London; telegraphist, G.P.O., Sept., 1897; 2nd div. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Apr., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Panadura, Jan., 1909; Jaffna, Dec., 1909.

**ROBERTS, J. C., F.I.P.S.**—Offic. shorthand writ., Barbados, June, 1895.

**ROBERTS, JACOB THOMAS.**—B. 1874; ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; joined civ. ser. and apptd. 6th cls. clk., qrtmr.'s off., Hausa force, 3rd Aug., 1899; asst. storekpr., med. dept., 1st Jan., 1900; ag. med. storekpr. and warden, Lagos hosp., 4th Nov., 1903, to 3rd Jan., 1904; 4th cls. clk., med. dept., 1st Apr., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., 1st Feb., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., ditto, 1st Jan., 1908; in charge of audit off., Ebute Metta, 21st Jan. to 26th Feb., 1908.

**ROBERTS, ROBERT.**—B. 1872; apptd. to cust. serv., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1904.

**ROBERTS, THOMAS WEBB.**—B. 1880; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1905; Panadura, Sept., 1906; dist. judge, Chilaw, Feb., 1909.

**ROBERTSON, A.**—Med. offr., E.A.P., June, 1907.

**ROBERTSON, DONALD.**—B. 1860; cadet in post office, N. Zealand, 1873, and filled various offices until his appt. as sec. of the postal and telegraph dept. in 1907.

**ROBERTSON, GEORGE HAWTHORN MINOT.**—B.A. Oxon.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1908; sent to China to study Hokkien, June, 1909.

**ROBERTSON, W. C. F.**—Ed. Trin. Coll. Dublin; exhibitor, 1885 and 1887; classica. scholar, 1888; classical moderator, 1889; inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1898; director of educn., 1899; ag. comptroller of cust., 1899; compiled cens.-rept., 1901; ag. sec. for native affairs, 14th June to 19th Nov., 1905; prov. comsrr., 20th Nov. 1905; sec. for native affairs, 18th May, 1907; ag. col. sec., 4th July to 25th Sept., 1908; chief ag. col. sec., 22nd Jan., 1909; ag. col. sec., 19th deputy govt., Jan., 1910; ag. col. sec., Sept., 1910.

**ROBERTSON-EUSTACE, ROBERT WILLIAM BARRINGTON.**—Ed. at Shrewsbury; capt., retd. of officers and late 4th Batt. S. Stafford Reg. served in the S. African War with Canadian Mounted Rifles and A.S.C. (medal and six clas.) asst. dist. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 10th May, 1904.

**ROBINSON, FRANKLYN.**—B. 1878; M.A. Durham Univ.; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1902; asst. head of Malay Coll., Malacca, Apr., 1903; demarcation offr., Malacca, 4th Dec., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1904; mag., July, 1904; passed cadet, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr. Jasin, Dec., 1905; ag. dep. registrar of sup. & sheriff, mag., comsrr. of ct. of requests, registrar of marriages, and chmn. of bd. of licensing justices, Malacca, Sept., 1907; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Mar., 1908; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1910.

**ROBINSON, J. ALEX.**—J.P. and notary public for the col. (Newfdd.) ed. Vict. Coll., Jersey and New Kingswood, Bath; prin. of Carborough gram. schl., 1883-92; elected for Bonavista, N. col. sec. of Newfdd. and mem. of exec. com. 1897; accepted leadership of legis. coun., Dec. 1897; May, 1898, returned to H.A. for dist. Trinity; mem. treasury bd., 1898.

**ROBINSON, JAMES REGINALD WYNDALE.**—B. 1880; ed. at Marlborough and New College, Oxford; 2nd cls. mods., 1901; 3rd cls. lit. bcs., 1903; apptd. after open exam., clk. in his div., chief sec.'s office, Dublin, 18th Oct., 1905; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 14th Aug., 1905; sec. veterinary comtee., 1907; sec. to deptmtl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909.

**ROBINSON, MAJOR SIR THOMAS BLAKE BACH.** (1910).—B. 1853; formerly major in command of 1st Queenslanders, and senior offr. in Cent. Queensland; man. and dir. of various public companies; J.P., Queensland, 1887; prov. of Rockhampton chamber of commerce; Queensland comsrr. for Franco-British exhibn.; ag. gen. for Queensland, 1910.

**ROBINSON, T. M.**—Postmr., telegraphist, gaoler, and offr. for the sale of ammunition, Natal, Nov., 1883; sub-distributor of stamps, Nov., 1885; J.P. for Ixopo div., 1902.

**ROBINSON, VICTOR GEORGE MELLOR, J.** (Natal).—Asst. teacher, ed. dep., Natal, 1st Feb. 1890; clk., Eshowe magistracy, 22nd Aug., 1891; govt.'s off., 1st Nov., 1892; treasury, 27th Oct. 1893; res. comsrr.'s off., 1st Oct., 1895; 1st cls. 27th Nov., 1897; 2nd cls. clk., chief mag. st. civ. comsrr.'s off., prov. of Zululand, master chief mag.'s ct., and registrar, chief mag.'s and h. cts., 30th Dec., 1897; sec. to chief mag. and comsrr., 1st Oct., 1900; 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov. 1900; junior mag., 1st Jan., 1904; acted as mag. Eshowe; transf'd. to treasury, 9th Jan., 1906; under-treas., 1st May, 1906; mem. civ. ser. bd. sec. pub. debt comsrrs.

**ROBINSON, W. A.**—B. 1874; ed. Appleby sch. and Queen's Coll., Oxford; 1st classical honours, 1893; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1895; B.A. 1895; 2nd cls.

mod. hist., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1897; priv. sec. to Sir M. Ommaney, 1st Apr., 1905; 1st cl. clk., 10th Jan., 1907; asst. sec. to Impl. confce., 1907; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909.

ROBINSON, SIR WILLIAM, G.C.M.G. (1897), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1877), F.R.G.S.—B. 1836; clk. in the C.O., Jan., 1854; asst. junior, Nov. 1854; 3rd class, June, 1858; was priv. sec. to Mr. Herman Merivale from June, 1858, to May, 1860; to Lord Blackford from May, 1860, to Mar., 1862, when he was promoted to be an asst. senior; priv. sec. to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell from Apr. to June, 1864; apptd., Nov. 1869, to represent the C.O. on the E. African Slave Trade Comsn.; sen. clk., July, 1870; prin. clk., Sept., 1872; one of the col. comtee. for the Vienna Universal Exhibn. of 1873, and special comsnr. for the Crown cols., and supt. of the col. ct. at that exhibn.; edited the report upon the Br. cols. represented there; was one of the comtee. for securing a permanent col. museum in London; lieut.-gov. of the Bahama Is., Oct., 1874, and gov., 1875; lieut.-gov., Windward Is., 1880; gov., 1881; gov. of Trinidad, 1885; gov. of Hong Kong, 1891; received thanks of bd. of trade, 1877, and of H.M.'s govt., Nov., 1878, in reference to administration of Bahamas; received also thanks of H.M.'s govt., Dec., 1887, for satisfactory settlement of Venezuelan difficulty arising out of the "Henrietta" and "Josephina" cases; ret. 1898.

ROBINSON, CHAS. CARR.—Ed. Dulwich Coll. and St. Paul's, Stony Stratford; served with several banking companies, etc.; attached to treasury, Sarawak, 1901; supt. of cust., 1902; postmr.-gen., shipping-mast. and supt. of cust., 1904.

ROBSON, HUGH AMOS.—B. 1871; called to the bar, 1892; dep. atty.-gen., N.W.T., 1898-99; K.C., 1909; judge, King's bench, Manitoba, 1910.

ROBSON, WILLIAM.—Trained at Royal botanic gardens, Kew; curator, botanic station, Montserrat, Apr., 1905; hon. sec., permanent exhibn. comtee.

ROBSON, WM. JOHN.—Asst. aud.-gen., Transvaal, Apr., 1901; aud.-gen., 1st Sept., 1902.

ROCK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILBERFORCE.—B. 1882; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Jesus Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 1906; Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1908; pol. mag., Panadura, Dec., 1909.

ROCKETT, E. D.—B. 1863; apptd., after a compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of printing dept., 1894.

ROCKS, M. J. W.—Formerly clk. to various distr. comsnrs., S. Leone; afterwards gaoler, Gambia, 1891-8; 1st clk., traff. branch, S. Leone govt. rly., 1901.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905.

RODEN, ROBERT BLAIR.—B. 1860; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, Antigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward Is., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., and as clk. to the legis. and exec. coun., and as a dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 and 1896; mag., coroner and J.P., Nevis, 1890; mem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; mem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1903; ag. judge, petty debt ct., Bridge-

town, and judge asst., ct. of appeal, 1903-4; visiting justice, Glendairy pris., 1904.

RODESSE, MAURICE.—B. 1871; Priv. sec. to several puisne judges and ch. justices, S. Stlmts., from 20th May, 1889; acted as dep. registr. or as sheriff and dep. registr., Singapore, on several occasions since 1893; confirmed as sheriff and dep. registr., 1st Jan., 1902; ag. off. assignee in addition to own duties, Sept. to Oct., 1907.

RODWELL, CECIL HUNTER, C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; served on staff of high comsnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904.

ROE, AUGUSTUS S.—Called to the bar, Perth, W. Australia, 1872; special comsnr., sup. ct., 1872; pol. mag., Perth, Oct., 1897.

ROGER, CAPT. ARCHIBALD.—Ensign 2nd Roy. Lanark militia, Aug., 1859; gazetted to the 2nd W. I. regt., Nov., 1860; lieut., Aug., 1861; capt., Oct., 1866; exchanged to the 1st batt., 17th regt., Feb., 1867; sold out of the service, Jan., 1870; was priv. sec. to Mr. Bayley, gov. of the Bahamas, Dec., 1860, to July, 1863, and fort adjt., Jamaica, Dec., 1863, to Sept., 1864; pol. mag. of the rural dist., St. Christopher, June, 1873; dist. mag., May, 1874.

ROGERS, HON. BENJAMIN.—B. 1837; M.L.C., P.E.I., 1878-1893; pres. of coun., 1890-93; mem. of amalgamated coun. and assem., 1893-97, 1900-04; mem. of several admtns., and prov. sec., treas., and min. of agric., 1900-04; lieut.-gov., P.E.I., 1910.

ROGERS, CLAUDE SOMERSET.—B. 1867; obtnd. higher standard certifi. at Imp. Forest schol., Dehra Dun, India, with medals for forestry and forest engrng., 1893; apptd. to Indian forest dept. as forest ranger, 26th May, 1893; promoted to extra asst. conserv. of forests, 4th grade, 26th Mar., 1894; passed exam. in Burmese language, higher standard, 1897; promoted to 3rd grade, 3rd Sept., 1897; 2nd grade, 27th Nov., 1899; forest officer, Trinidad, 24th Mar., 1901; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse, 1908.

ROGERS, JAMES LUKE.—Joined the Leeward Is. pol., Nov., 1877; served in Antigua, Dominica, and Montserrat; corporal, Jan., 1888; ret., Nov., 1889; 3rd cl. warder, Montserrat gaol, Dec., 1889; ag. gaoler, June, 1898.

ROGERS, JOHN ARTHUR.—B. 1865; entd. P.W.D., Gold Coast, 4th Nov., 1893; off. mem., Accra town coun., 12th Feb., 1901; appeal appraiser for town coun., Cape Coast, July, 1905; appeal appraiser for Sekondi and Accra town couns., Nov. and Dec., 1906; served in Ashanti expdn., 1895-96; recd. thanks of headqtrs. staff; 2nd lieut., G. Coast vols., 28th July, 1899; lieut., 17th Aug., 1900; capt., 30th Oct., 1904; certifi., army forin E. 511, Chelsea barracks, Mar., 1900; inspr. of wks., 1st Jan., 1908.

ROGERS, RICHARD EDWARD ELMORE.—Govt. printer and comptroller of stationery, S. Australia, 1st Jan., 1910.

ROHRWEGER, FRANK, C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1859; ed. at Radley and Brasenose; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., Hilary, 1885; joint author of "Parochial Assessment Rules"; a dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1894; ag. Queen's advoc., 1894; D.C., E. dist., 1895; pol. mag., 1886; resigned.

ROLANDO, FRANÇOIS ADOLPHE.—B. 1845; registr. and offr. of civil status, Seychelles, 6th Jan., 1890; ag. judge and stip. mag., 17th July, 1891; ag. stip. mag., 17th Nov., 1891; Crown atty., Mauritius, 10th Sept., 1897; ag. recr. of registrn. dues and conservator of mortgages, 1st Oct., 1905.

RONAYNE, THOMAS.—B. 1848; ed. at Bath and Wakefield; employed on rly. construction in England; went to New Zealand in 1875, and apptd. man. of Kaipara rly.; transfd. to Greymouth in similar capacity, 1876; res. and loco. engrn. of Wellington-Masterton rly., 1886; loco. engrn. Hurunui-Bluff rly., 1888; transfd. to Greymouth to reorganise Grey-Brunner rly., 1890; apptd. a rly. comsnr., 1894; gen. man. of govt. rlys., N. Zealand, 1895.

ROOS, J. DE V., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1869; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape Colony; ditto, S.A.R.; attorney, etc., of sup. ct. of S.A.R.; sworn translator, sup. ct., Transvaal; sec. of law dept., Transvaal; joint head of dept. of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1910.

ROSBOROUGH, J.—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A., Univ. of Dublin, 1893; capt. 6th R.I. Rifles, 1896; served with Gambia expedn., 1901 (medal with clasp); Somaliland, 1902-1904 (clasp); Nandi expedn., B. E. Africa, 1905-1906 (med. in despa., clasp); capt., K.A.R., Nyasaland Prot.

ROSE, JAMES FREDERIC.—B. 1853; 1st cls. certd. schl. mast., B. Guiana; asst. mast., normal schl. for 2 years; clk. to inspr. of schls., July, 1873, to May, 1877; jun. educn. dist. offr., May, 1877, to 1882; sen. educn. offr., 1882 to 1891; 2nd asst. inspr. of schls., 1891 to 1903; acted as 1st asst. ditto on various occasions, 1892-1903; 1st asst. ditto, July, 1903; ag. chf. inspr., 11th Mar. to 13th Sept., 1905; 2nd to 25th Jan., 1907; and from 16th Nov., 1907, to 22nd July, 1908.

ROSS, ALFRED ERNEST CLARENCE.—B. 1856; 2nd clk., surg.-gen.'s offr., Trinidad, 1875; clk. to dir. pub. wks., Feb., 1876; savings bk. clk., recr.-gen.'s dept., Nov., 1880; acctnt., savings bk., Oct., 1882; sec. to trade and taxes comsnn., 1886; acctnt., recr.-gen.'s dept., May, 1889; ch. man., savings bk., Jan., 1901; P.M.G., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903; ag. collr. of cust., Mar. to Dec., 1908.

ROSS, GEORGE, I.S.O.—B. 1853; ent. civ. ser., Canada, 1875; apptd. asst. postmr., Toronto, 1900; ch. P.O. supt., Canada, 1902.

ROSS, RT. HON. SIR GEORGE WM., KT. BACH., (1910), LL.D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1841; ed. pub. schls. and normal schl., Toronto, and Albert coll. (LL.B., 1883); LL.D. from St. Andrew's, Scotland; Toronto, Queen's, Victoria and McMaster Univs.; educationalist; inspr. of schls., Ontario, for many years; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1872-1883; mem. of legis., Ontario, 1883-1907; min. of educn., 1883-1899; premier, 1899-1905; leader of opposition, 1905-07; called to the senate, Canada, 1907.

ROSS, HENRY TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1861; educ. Dalhousie and Acadia Univs.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1889; asst. dep. min. of finance, 1906.

ROSS, JOHN KENNETH MURRAY, I.S.O. (1910).—Clerical asst. native dept., Fiji, Sept., 1879; stip. mag., Aug., 1880; ag. res. comsnn., Colo West, Oct., 1882; mag., Tailevu and Ra. Apr., 1887; called to the bar, Fiji, Mar., 1888; ag. res. comsnn., Lomaiviti, Aug., 1888; proceeded in July, 1893, to Rarotonga and Penrhyn Is. as special judicial comsnn., under the W.P. high comsnn.; collr. of customs, ch. inspr. of distilleries, etc., Dec., 1896; ag. atty.-gen., May to Sept., 1897; called to the bar, Inner Tem., Jan., 1900; ag. ch. just., June, 1901, to Jan., 1902, and from May to Nov., 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Jan. to May, 1903; mem. exec. coun., Aug., 1903; M.L.C., 1905.

ROSS, PHILIP HEIDGELAND.—Ed. at Christ. Coll., New Zealand, Otago Univ. and St. Bartholomew's hosp.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1900; D.P.H. (Camb.), 1902; bacteriologic. E. Africa and Uganda Protcs., Aug., 1903.

ROSS, REGINALD JAMES BLAIR, B.A.—B. 1871; ed. at Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., Apr., 1894; dist. comsnn. Lagos, Mar., 1898; ag. pol. mag. on various occasions in 1898, 1899 and 1900; ag. asst. col. in 1900; ag. res., Ibadan, Oct., 1901, to Sept., 1902; pol. mag., Jan., 1903; ag. atty.-gen., 1903, 1904 and 1905; ag. judge of sup. ct., Feb. to May, 1905; ag. atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, June to Oct., 1906; puisne judge, Cent. Prov., Oct. to Dec., 1906; again in 1907; comsnn. of Niger lands, (Cent. Prov., Apr., 1907).

ROSS, S. B. C.—Ed. Uppingham sch. (1889-93); Owens Coll., 1893-96; B.A., 1897 (Eng. lang., lit. honours); univ. schlr., 1897; prize for Roman Law, Constituti. Law, 1898; cadet, F.M.S., 1899; sent to Canton to study Chinese, 1900; transfd. to Hong Kong, 1901; a registrar, land ct., 1902 and 1903; ag. asst. postmr. gen., 1903; sec. to comsnn. of inquiry into sup. ct. regim., 1903; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1903; ag. P.M.G., 1903-4; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. couns., 1904; ag. pol. mag., New Territories, 1905; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. in offr., New Territories, Tai Po, Aug., 1907; as land offr., N.T., 2nd July, 1908; ag. dist. of 6th Dec., 1908, to 1st Feb., 1909, and from 5 Mar., 1909, to 31st Dec., 1910.

ROSS, WILLIAM MCGREGOR.—Ed. at Sent. port Gram. sch. and Liverpool Univ.; M.A. (Hons. in engineering, Vict.), B.E., (Hons. in E. (R.U.I.), Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.; asst. engineer, Ugandan Rly., 18th Apr., 1900; D.P.W., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1905.

ROTH, WALTER E.—B.A. (Oxon), late Dir. of Magd. Coll.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P. (Lond.); hon. mem. anthropol. societies of B. and Florence, and of anthropol. inst., Lond.; chief protector of aborigines, Queensland; a Royal comsnn. to inquire into condition of natives of W. Aust.; stip. mag., dep. prot. of Indians and govt. med. offr., Pomeroy River, B. Guiana, 8th Dec., 1906.

ROTIMI, J. F. AMOSU.—Ed. Baptist elementar. sch. and academy, Lagos; marine clk., Calabar, Oct., 1895; asst. registr. of ct., Calabar, Jan., 1896; dep. registr. of ct., Jan., 1899; trav. supervisor of native ctcs., S. Nigeria Prot., Sept., 1901 to Apr., 1907; ditto, E. Prov., S. Nigeria Apr., 1907; has recd. thanks of govt. for services in connection with reorganization of native courts, S. Nigeria, 1902-3.

ROUILLARD, JEAN EDMOND.—Ed. Roy. Coll. Maur., and King Henry VIII.'s sch., Coventry; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; licent. laws, Paris, 1891; ag. dist. mag., Plaines Wilhelms, Mar., Oct., 1899; ag. Crown pros., Feb., 1900; Crown pros., leg. advr., pol. mag., etc., Seychelles, 4th Sept., 1900; mag., Rodrigues, July, 1902.

ROUND, FRANCIS R., M.A., C.M.G. (1887)—B. 1845; ed. at Marl., and Balliol Coll., Oxon., where he obtained a double 2nd class in mods. at a 2nd in classics in final exam., 1868; apptd. after a compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. in the Colon., Feb., 1869; 2nd class clk., Sept., 1872; accompanied Sir P. Julian to Mauritius in 1875, as sec. on special mission of inquiry into the civ. estabmt. and gen. expenditure of that col.; as priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mar., 1878; priv. sec., 1st Apr., to 27th Apr.

1880; priv. sec. to Mr. Herbert, Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., and financial clk., Dec., 1881; on special service to Br. Bechuanaland and Mauritius, 1886; acted as col. sec., Mauritius, 1886-7; prin. clk., C.O., Mar., 1886; ret., 1906.

ROUPELL, ERNEST P. S., D.S.O.—B. 1870; ed. at Marl. Coll.; 2nd lieut. R. Welsh Fus., 1888; transfd. to Milford Haven div. R. Engrn. Militia, 1891; cons. agt., Oil Rivers Prot., 1893; transfd. to Oil River Irreg., 1894; served in Benin R. exped., 1894 (mentd. in desp.), and in minor operations; asst. comsnnr., Anglo-German bound. comsnn., 1896; political off., 1897-8; divisional comsnnr., Cross River div., S. Nig., 1898-1900; Ashanti expedn., 1900-1901; temporary 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th July, 1902; asst. sec. to govt. of Malta, 17th Apr., 1905; mem. of exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1909.

ROUSSEAU, JAMES TOD, M.A. (Edin.)—B. 1860; ent. civ. ser., 1882; asst. sub-intendant of Crown lands, Trinidad, 1897; magistrate and warden of Tobago, 1899; sub-intendant of Crown lands, 1903; mag. and warden, Tobago, 1904.

ROUTH, REGINALD LAMY.—B. 1856; ed. St. Mary's Hall, Southsea, and Cadet school; frigate, H.M.S. "Conway"; extra master's certifi., 1893; master of govt. vessels, Lagos, Apr., 1897; asst. marine supt., Lagos, Dec., 1902; ag. marine supt., Dec., 1903, to June, 1904; comdr., H.M.C.S.Y., "Ivy," S. Nigeria, June, 1906; sen. marine offr., E. Prov., S. Nigeria, May, 1907.

ROWBOTHAM, HERBERT W.—B. 1868; served in civ. ser., Cape Colony (Cape mounted pol.), 1890; mem. (student) of inst. of actuaries, 1893; Rhodesia civ. ser., 1895; (medal for rebellion, 1896-7); served as an officer during S. African war, 1899-1902 (two medals and five clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1903; clk. in atty.-gen.'s dept., B. Honduras, 1910.

ROWDEN, ERNEST GEORGE.—B. 1874; special mast., roy. coll., Mauritius, Jan., 1898; head-master, Victoria schl., Seychelles, 27th Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., Seychelles, 1st Mar., 1902; ditto, Gold Coast, 17th Dec., 1904; dir. of educn., 8th Feb., 1906.

ROWELL, THOMAS IRVINE, C.M.G. (1890), M.D., C.M. (Aberdeen).—B. 1841; prin. civ. med. offr., S. Stittmt., July, 1877; and health offr., port of Singapore, J.P.; acted as col. surg. on several occasions from May, 1868, to Mar., 1876; accompanied Sir W. Robinson on mission to invest King of Siam with G.C.M.G., Nov., 1878; registr. of births and deaths, Dec., 1882, and of Mohammedan marriages, Dec., 1883; pres. fisheries inquiry comsnn., 1887; pres. Singapore mun. coun., 1888-9; ret., 1890.

ROWLAND, J. W., C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1852; asst. col. surg., G. Coast Col., May, 1880; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1887; col. surg., 1887; ret., 1897.

ROWLEY, THOS. WM.—B. 1839; ed. Chelt. Coll.; 2nd lieut., 2nd L.I. Regt., Roy. Guernsey Militia; attached to 105th Regt., L.I., at Guernsey, for two trainings, and passed school; lieut., Mar., 1879; passed prelim. exam., R.M.C., Sandhurst, Apr., 1880, and qualifying exam. for line, July, 1881; joined armed constab., N.Z., 1885; transfd. to mtd. pol., Jan., 1886; and to N.Z. Artill., June 1886; resig., Aug., 1888; inspr. of roads, Perak, Nov., 1889; asst. collr. land rev., mag. and J.P., Perak, Dec., 1890; ag. mag., Matang, June, 1892; asst. dist. mag., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1893; ag. dist. mag., Matang, Jan., 1894; ag. supt. of prisons, Apr., 1895; asst. mag., Tanjong Malini, 1898; asst. comsnnr. of pol., Selangor,

1899; ditto, Perak, Mar., 1900; dist. treas. for different districts, Jan., 1903, to Feb., 1904; asst. dist. offr., Matang, Apr., 1905; mag., Taiping, Apr., 1906; dist. offr., coast, Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1907.

ROXBURGH, T. LAURENCE, C.M.G. (1910).—Ed. Edin. Univ.; clk. petty sess., St. Eliz., Jamaica, 1st Jan., 1882; clk. of cts., 1st Apr., 1888; istatess clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Jan., 1890; sen. clk., 1899; asst. col. sec., 2nd Jan., 1902; acted col. sec., Jamaica, 29th Mar. to 10th Apr., 1902; 1st July to 21st Nov., 1902; 2nd June to 10th Sept., 1903; Jan. to Mar., 1904; 25th May to 9th June, 1904; and 9th June to 10th Oct., 1906; was major in Jamaica militia, and was Hon. A.D.C. to Gov. Sir A. Hemming, 1898 to 1904; also acted as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, Mar. to Aug., 1901; admstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1906.

RUGGLES, NEPEAN CLARKE.—Barrister of sup. ct., Nova Scotia; Bachelor of Laws at Dalhousie Coll., Halifax, Canada, with honours, 1891; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, with highest honours, 1891; served with the Canadian forces during S. African War; now on the reserve of officers, Canadian militia; public prosecutor at Barberton, Transvaal, 1901; asst. res. mag., 1903 to 1907; mag., Dist. F., Dominica, Oct., 1909.

RUNDLE, GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, R.A.—B. 1856; K.C.B., 1898; K.C.M.G., 1901; D.S.O., 1897; Ed. Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; entd. R.A., 1876; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Zulu war, 1879; Boer war, 1881; Egyptian war, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-5; Soudan Frontier field force, 1885-7; Soudan Frontier, 1889; Dongola expedtny. force, 1890; adjt.-gen., Egyptian army; Khartoum expedn., 1898; comdg. S.E. Dist., 1898-9; dep. adjt.-gen. to the forces, 1899-1900; in comd. of div., Aldershot, 1900; lieut.-gen. on staff in comd. of 8th Div., S. African field force, 1900-1902; lieut.-gen. of Nthn. Comd., 1905-7; col.-comdt., R.A., 1907; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Malta, 3rd Aug., 1909.

RUSHMER, JAMES.—B. 1876; entered C.O., Oct., 1893; apptd., after exam., library attendant 1st July, 1896.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY.—Clk. comsnnr. of rlys. dept., W. Aust., Apr., 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnnr. of rlys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec., 1901.

RUSSELL, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR BAKER CREED, G.C.B., K.C.M.G. (1880), 13th Hussars.—B. 1837; was in command of the troops employed against Sikukuni in S. Africa; A.D.C. to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1880; asst. adjt.-gen. for cavalry in the expdn. to Egypt, 1882, where he also commanded the 1st Cavalry brigade.

RUSSELL, HON. BENJAMIN KC., M.A., D.C.L.—Ed. at Halifax gram. schl. and Mount Allison Univ.; called to the bar, 1872; for some years law adviser to legis. coun., Nova Scotia; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1896; judge of supreme ct., Nova Scotia, 1904.

RUSSELL, JAMES GEORGE, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1848; master of the sup. ct., S. Australia, Dec., 1878; registr. of V.-A.ct., of companies, of trades unions, 1878; comsnnr. of inland rev. and ag. registr. of probates, 1884; comsnnr. of taxes, 1884; of stamps, 1886; comsnnr. of insolvency, 1889; special mag. local ct., Adelaide, 1889; pres. of state bd. of conciliation, 1895; ag. judge of sup. ct., Mar. to Oct., 1897.

RUSSELL, JOHN WILLIAM PEMBERTON.—Asst. transport offr., Uganda Prot., 21st Aug., 1899; chief of customs, Apr., 1904; transport offr., 1906.



**RUSSELL, THOMAS BROWNLEE.**—B. 1873; ed. Pembroke Coll., Oxford, M.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1897; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1899; dist. judge, Tangalla, Aug., 1900; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Nov., 1901; Uva Prov., Nov., 1902; dist. judge, Batticalva, July, 1903; office asst. to govt. agent, N. Prov., Nov., 1903; pol. mag., Jaffra, Jan., 1904; ag. dist. judge, Jaffra, Mar., 1904; pol. mag., Kandy, July, 1905.

**RUSSELL, WESTERN FRANCIS, B.A.**—Ed. at Cranbrook schl. and Christ Church, Oxford; 2nd cls. math. mods.; 1st cls. math. finals, 1884; 1st cls. prof. (math.) Royal Coll., Mauritius, Aug., 1886; ag. sen. prof., 12th Apr. to 28th Nov., 1894; and 1st Aug., 1901, to 17th Oct., 1902; ag. rector, 18th Oct. to 30th Nov., 1902; ag. sen. prof., 27th Mar., 1903, to 8th Feb., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec., 24th Feb., 1904; ag. rector, Royal Coll., in 1909.

**RUSSELL, WILLIAM ALISON.**—B. 1875; ed. Rugby schl., Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., LL.B. honours, 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1900; chancery bar, 1900-6; apptd. Crown advoc., pub. proscr., adminstr. gen., prin. registr. of docmts., registr. of companies, Uganda Prot., May, 1906; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Jan., 1909; ag. chief sec. to govt., Aug., 1909, to Mar., 1910, and June, 1910.

**RUSSELL, WILLIAM EAST.**—Joined Fiji police, 27th April, 1891; inspr. of immigrts., 1897; J.P., 1901; ag. comsnnr., Colo N. and E., and stip. mag., Ra, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Ba, 1904; ag. stip. mag., Lautska, 1905; ag. comsnnr., Colo N. and E., July, 1905, to Jan., 1907; asst. comsnnr. and stip. mag., Colo N. and E., 1908; comsnnr. and stip. mag., Colo E., June, 1910.

**RUTHERFORD, JOHN GUNION, C.M.G. (1910), V.S., H.A.R.C.V.S.**—B. 1857; apptd. special quarantine offr. in Gt. Britain, 1901; ch. vet. inspr., Canada, 1902; vet. dir. gen., 1904; and live stock comsnnr., 1906.

**RUTLEDGE, THE HON. SIR A., KT. BACH. (1902).**—B. 1843; barrister, Queensland, 1878; mem. of legis. assem. since 1878; atty.-gen. from 1883 to 1888; dist. ct. judge, Queensland, 1906.

**RYAN, SIR CHARLES LISTER, K.C.B. (1887), C.B. (1881), J.P., Berks.**—B. 1831; apptd. asst. examr., impl. audit office, Mar., 1851; jun. clk. in H.M.'s treasury, Whitehall, Feb., 1852; was priv. sec. to Mr. Disraeli, Sir Stafford Northcote, and Mr. Gladstone; apptd. to audit office as sec., May, 1865; asst. comptroller and auditor, Mar., 1873; comptroller and audr.-gen., June, 1888; was hon. auditor of certain crown cols., ag. on behalf of H.M.'s S. of S. for the cols.; ret. 1896.

**SABINE, GUSTAVUS.**—Ch. govt. survr., Papua, 30th Aug., 1908.

**SACHSE, HON. ARTHUR OTTO, C.E.—M.L.C. for N.E. Prov., Victoria;** min. of pub. instr. since Sept., 1903.

**SADLER, SIR JAMES HAYES, K.C.M.G. (1907), C.B. (1902).**—Lieut.-Col. Indian Staff Corps; late foreign dept., govt. of India; awarded degree of honour, with gold medal and diploma of govt. of India, in Persian, Nov., 1879; Urdu, Oct., 1884, and Arabic, Dec., 1890; 1st comsnn., 6th July, 1870; served with 61st Foot in Canada and Ireland, and 40th Foot and 33rd Bengal Native Infantry in India; apptd. to polit. dept. in India, July, 1877; asst. agt. to gov.-gen. at Baroda, May, 1881; asst. sec., legis. dept., July to Oct., 1886; Aug. to Oct., 1888, and Apr., 1889, to Dec., 1890; polit. agt. with the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, Apr., 1891; agt., Kotal and

Jhalawar, July, 1891; on spec. duty with Prin. Damong of Siam, Feb., 1892; polit. agt. a consul at Muscat, Nov., 1892; ag. res. and cons. gen., Persian Gulf, June, 1893; asst. sec., govt. of India, foreign dept., Apr., 1895; polit. agt. a consul, Somaliland Prot., Aug., 1898; ret. from Indian ser., Mar., 1899; continued to be employed as consul-gen., Somaliland, till 1900; comsnnr., Uganda Prot., Dec., 1901; comsnnr. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 11th Dec. 1905; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, E. Africa Prot., 9th Nov., 1906; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Western ward Is., 6th May, 1909.

**SAINSBURY, JOHN SEYMOUR.**—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1906; 1st cls. in Evidence, Procedure and Criminal Law, bar exams., 1907; certif. of honour from council of legal education, Bar Final, 1905, and a prize of 50L., from the law passed civ. ser. test exam., Barbados, 1882; supernumerary, col. sec.'s off., 1883; in P.O., 1st 7th clk., P.O., June, 1886; 4th clk., auditor, Sept., 1890; offr. of cust., Dec., 1890; inspr. rev. offr., Oct., 1905; ag. pol. mag., dist. 1st July to Nov., 1906.

**ST. ALDWYN, 1ST VISCOUNT (created 1906) OF COLN ST. ALDWYN, RT. HON. SIR MICHAEL EDWARD HICKS BEACH, 9th Baronet (created 1906) P.C., M.P.—B. 1837; ed. at Eton and Chr. Ch. Oxon, first class in law and modern history at final exam., July, 1858; B.A., 1858; M.A., 1860; dep.-lieut. for Gloucestershire, 1861; M.P. for E. Gloucestershire, July, 1864; partly. sec. to poor law bd., Feb., 1868; under S. of S. for home dept., Aug. to Dec., 1868; ch. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, and sworn a mem. of priv. coun., Feb., 1874; admitted to a seat in the cabinet, 1876; S. of S. for Cols., 4th Feb. 1878, to 28th Apr., 1880; chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, 24th June, 1885, to Feb., 1886; ch. sec. to the lord-lieut. of Ireland, Aug., 1886, to Jan., 1887; pres. the bd. of trade 1888-92; chancellor of the excheq. 1895-1902; M.P. for W. Bristol, 1885, to Dec., 1905; visited Straits Settlements as umpire in Tappagar Dock Arbitration, 1905-6.**

**ST. AUBYN, GEOFFREY PETER.**—Called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Apr., 1880; W. circuit, p. mag., Kingstown, St. Vincent, 1891; mem. priv. coun., 1891; ag. ch. just., June, 1893; ag. treas. Nov., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., Dec. to May, 1894, to Nov., 1895; ag. ch. just., from Nov., 1896, to July, 1898; judge of Turks and Caicos Islds., Jan. 1898; ag. comsnnr., 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1905 and 1906.

**ST. JOHNSTON, THOS. REGINALD, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., M.S.A., Lond.—Ed. at Cheltenham coll.; asst. med. supt., under L.G.B., Lewisham Infirmary, London; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1900; J.P., 1907; mem. of provincial roads bd., 1905; asst. native comsnnr.; med. offr. and res. supt. mag. of the Pau Islands, 1909.**

**ST. LAURENT, ARTHUR, C.E.**—Grad. of Polytechnic schl., Montreal, 1885; b. 1860; apptd. draftsman, Dominion pub. wks., Canada, 1888; asst. engrn., Winnipeg residency, for Manitoba and N.W.T., 1890; prin. asst. engrn. to Dominion pub. wks., 1897; engrn. in charge, Georgian Bay ship canal surveys, 1904; asst. engrn., 1906; asst. dep. min. of pub. wks., 1906.

**ST. QUINTIN, C.**—Cik. to A.A.G., Griqualand W., 1879; border pol., 1880; ag. sub-inspr. Cape pol., 1884; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland pol., 1884; lieut., Bechuanaland border pol., 1885; inspr. of native reserves and J.P., 1887; store-keeper, 1889.

**SALKELD, ROBERT EDWARD.**—Late Oxfordshire Light Infantry, compy. comdr., 3rd K.A.R.; Col. R. E. Africa Prot., 12th Jan., 1906.

**SALMON, ROBT. HUGH.**—Apptd. 3rd asst., Natal, 1898; transf. to treasury; 2nd asst. treas., Jan., 1901; 1st asst. treas., Dec., 1908; dep. treas., Apr., 1910; ag. treas., Apr., 1910.

**SAMPSON, VICTOR, K.C., B.A., LL.B.**—Obtained Cape Univ. Chanc. gold medal for essay on the native question, 1877; M.L.A., Cape Colony, 1898-1908; atty.-gen., 1904-8.

**SAMUEL, SILVERIO I.**—Ed. at St. Gregory's Rom. Cath. gram. sch., Lagos; messr. and copyt., educ. off., Oct., 1897; clk. to inspr. of schs., Mar., 1899; sec. to comtee. for exhibn. of sch. works, 1902 and 1903; clk. and interpreter to trav. comsnnr., Ilesha interior dept., Feb., 1904; 3rd asst. clk., govt.'s off., Aug., 1904.

**SAMUELSON, S. O.**—Ag. registr. native high court, Natal, Feb., 1881, to Apr., 1882; ag. Zulu interp., sup. ct., May to June, 1882; clk. and Zulu interp. to R.M., Umlazi div., Oct., 1882; Zulu interp., sup. ct., Feb., 1888; under-sec. for native affairs, 1893; mem. of civ. ser. bd.; 1894-1901; J.P. for colony, 1894.

**SANDERS, WM. RUTHERFORD BOGLE.**—Cadet, Ceylon, 4th Oct., 1879; pol. mag., 1st Jan., 1888; dist. judge, 1st May, 1896; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., 21st Apr., 1902; officer of cls. II., 18th July, 1902; comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Dec., 1904; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1905; Jaffna, Dec., 1905; Batticaloa, July, 1909.

**SANDERSON, JAMES.**—Clk. to ch. just., Barbados, 1867; clk. to gen. bd. of health, Barbados, Apr., 1871, also clk. to quarantine bd. in 1880; solr., atty., and proctor, Barbados, in 1873; was deleg. for Barbados to quarantine confce. at Demerara in 1888; govt. dir. on bd. of Barbados rly. co. in 1891; comsnnr. of probates, 1904; J.P., 1904.

**SANDERSON, STANLEY.**—3rd treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 1st Oct., 1901; supt. of inland rev. and conservancy, 6th Feb., 1903.

**SANDIFORD, CHARLES, C.B. (1903), M.I.A.E., M.I.M.E.**—Loco. supt., N.W. rly., India; loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1899.

**SANGSTER, GUY HENRY.**—B. 1871; served in 2nd Dragoons and 91st Highlanders; asst. supt. pol., Gambia, 1897; ag. supt. of pol., inspr. of prisons, Gambia, 1897; asst. inspr., S. Leone frontier force, 1898; Mendi expdn., 1898, mentioned in despatches; ag. dist. comsnnr., Karene, 1899; inspr., S. Leone F.F., June, 1899; W. Africa medal and clasp, S. Leone, 1898-9; Royal Humane Soc.'s bronze medal, 1898; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, Dec., 1899-1900; travelling comsnnr., Gambia, Nov., 1900; J.P. and comsnnr. of ct. of requests of the col.; field treas., Gambia field force, 1901; special mention in despatches; W. African general serv. medal and clasp; priv. sec. to ag. govt. of Gambia; promoted 2nd cls. comsnnr.

**SARWAR, HAFIZ GHULAM.**—Cadet, S. S., Sept., 1897; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, Jan. to June, 1900; and from Sept., 1900, to Nov., 1901; passed final exam., Chinese, July, 1900; 3rd mag., Sing., 29th Apr., 1902; ag. sheriff, deputy-registr., and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1905; asst. registr., sup. ct., Malacca, May, 1907; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Apr., 1908; ag. registr., July, 1909.

**SAUER, HON. JACOBUS WILHELMUS.**—B. 1850; M.L.A., Cape Colony, for last 30 years; sec. for native affairs, May, 1881, to May, 1884; col. sec.,

July, 1890, to May, 1893; comsnnr. for pub. wks., Oct., 1898, to June, 1900; again comsnnr., Feb., 1908; mem. of the S.A. National Convention and of the delegation to England in connection with the South Africa Bill, 1909; min. of rlys. and harbors., Union of South Africa, 1910, and chmn. of rlys. and harb. bd.

**SAUNDERS, CHARLES JAMES, B.A.—B. 1868;** ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxon; cadet, S. S., 1891; passed final exam. in Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Feb., 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Sing., May, 1895; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, Dec., 1896; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Mar., 1897; dist. offr., Malacca, May, 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1897; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., and supt. of Ind. immigrn., Penang, and munic. comsnnr. for Penang, 1898; ag. asst. prot. of Chin., Sing., Aug., 1898, to Feb., 1899; also ag. 3rd mag., Sing., Sept., 1898; 2nd asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, Aug., 1898; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., May, 1900; ag. off. assignee, S. S., Sept. to Dec., 1900, Jan., 1901, to Feb., 1905, and Feb., 1906; sheriff, dep.-registr., supreme court, and asst. official assignee, Penang, May, 1902; munic. comsnnr. for Sing., Oct., 1900, and Sept., 1903; also ag. prot. of Chin., Sing., Apr., 1904; also asst. supt. of Indian immigrts; asst. prot. of Chin., Penang, May, 1904; ag. sec. for Chin. affairs, S. S. and F. M. S., Apr., 1907; ag. comsnnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Jan., 1908; ag. dist. judge, Apr., 1908; sec. for Chinese affairs, S.S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1910.

**SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES RENAULT, K.C.M.G., 1906. C.M.G., 1895.—B. 1857;** held various apptmts. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-87, when he ratified treaty with Queen of Amatongaland (despa.). res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for Zululand, 1888; defined bndry. between Amatongaland and Zululand, 1889 (despa.); variously employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-95 (despa.), when he was apptd. spec. comsnnr. for Trans-Pongoland territory, carried out final act of annexation of that territory and declared British prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. comsnnr. and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; apptd. chief mag. and civ. comsnnr. for prov. of Zululand on its incorporation with Natal, 1897; medal, S. African War, 1899-1902; col. representative on Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., 1902, and comsnnr. for native affairs, 1905.

**SAUNDERS, JAMES BERNARD.**—B. 1852; harbmr., Trinidad, Sept., 1894; also J.P. and mag. under harb. and drogher ordes, registr. of births and deaths for the waters of the Col., coroner under harb. ordes., supt. of lighthouses, mem. of quar. authority, comsnnr. of pilotage, and supt. of mercantile marine.

**SAUNDERS, REGINALD G.—Ed. at Tonbridge and Cheltenham Coll.; ag. 3rd asst. P.M.G., Ceylon, 13th Jan., 1898; ag. asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, Sept., 1898; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and asst. collr. of cust., 1st June, 1901; pol. mag., Matara, 22nd Apr., 1903; extra asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1st Mar., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Manaar, 2nd May, 1904; comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Chilaw, 12th Feb., 1906; ag. asst. govt. agt. and dist. judge, 11th Apr., 1906; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw and Puttalam, Jan., 1909; ag. pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1909, and dist. judge, May, 1909; lieut., Ceylon Light Infantry.**

**SAUNDERS, WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1905), LL.D., F.L.S.—B. 1836;** Dominion analyst, Canada, 1882; dir. of experimental farms, 1886.

**SAUVAGE, DANIEL.**—Govt. pilot and asst. port offr., Seychelles, Feb., 1894, and port offr., May, 1897.

**SAVI, VICTOR GEORGE.**—Pol. probationer, S. Stlms., Nov., 1904; asst. supt. of pol., Jan., 1908.

**SAXTON, GEORGE SHADWELL.**—B. 1858; ed. at Clifton Coll.; writer, Ceylon civ. ser., 1878; pol. mag. Haputale, 1887; asst. govt. agent, Mannar, 1887; Chilaw, 1888; dist. judge, Tangalla, 1890; asst. govt. agent, Matale, 1890; Matara, 1899; Kalutara, 1902; govt. agent, Sabaragamawa, 1902; dist. judge, Matara, Nov., 1906; govt. agent, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1906; ditto, Kurunegala, Oct., 1907.

**SAYER, W. F.**—Ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Lond.; solr., 1879; bar. and solr. in W. Australia, 1891; sec. law dept., Mar., 1897; ag. comsnnr. of titles, Mar., 1899; atty.-gen., 1901; parly. draftsman, 1902; crown solr., Dec., 1902; atty.-gen., 1904.

**SCANLEN, THE HON. SIR THOMAS CHARLES, K.C.M.G.** (1884).—B. 1834; mem. house of assem., Cape, since 1869; dep. sheriff for Cradock, 1857-66; J.P. for Cradock, May, 1869; mem. of the divisional coun. of Cradock, 1867-77; comsnnr. and chmn. of the municipality of Cradock, 1870-77; apptd. by sup. ct. examr. for admission of attorneys and notaries, May, 1887; mem. of the exec. coun., May, 1881; atty.-gen. and premier, May, 1881, to June, 1882; col. sec. and premier, July, 1882, to May, 1884; proceeded to England to negotiate loan for pub. wks., Oct., 1883; as a priv. mem., carried through the Executors and Trustees Accounts Act, 1873; Titles Registration and Derelict Lands Act, 1881; prepared and carried during term of office, General Loans Act, 1881; Postal Act, 1882; Lands Clauses Act, 1882; Municipal Act, 1882; Police Regulation Act, 1882; Aliens' Naturalisation Act, 1883; Public Health Act, 1883; Liquor Licensing Act, 1883; legal adviser, Rhodesia, 1894; legal adviser, Rhodesia Administrative Staff, 1895.

**SCHOLEFIELD, WILFRED JOCELYN STUART.**—Bechuanaland Border pol., Jan., 1891; line mag., Bechuanaland rly. construction, 1st Feb., 1896; res. mag., Ngamiland, 22nd Jan., 1897; native comsnnr., N.W. Transvaal, 22nd June, 1902; served in Matabele campaign, 1893; Matabele rebellion, 1896; S. Africa, siege of Mafeking, etc.; A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Lord Methuen, etc.; comdt., North. Prot., and lines of communication, 1st Mar., 1902; mentioned in despatches; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 23rd June, 1906.

**SCHOLTZ, CLERKE BURTON.**—Comsnnr., Lichtenburg, Transvaal, 1877; lieut., Bechuanaland field force on Sir C. Warren's staff; mem. of comsnn. on Stellaland claims, 1885; ch. clk. and asst. mag., Vrijburg, 1886; R. M., Kuruman, 1889.

**SCHOMBURGK, OTTO HEINRICH.**—Clk., engnr.-in-chief's office, S. Aust., Jan., 1874; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Aug., 1877; clk., registrar-gen. of deeds office, July, 1880; clk., sheriff's office, Nov., 1882; dep. sheriff, 1891; also returning offr. W. Adelaide, Jan., 1893, to June, 1902; sheriff, July, 1903; also Commonwealth electoral offr. for the state of S. Aust., Aug., 1903; major, comdg. field batt. of artillery (retired).

**SCHOOLLES, SIR HENRY RAWLINS PIPON, KT. BACH.** (1905).—B. 1850; ed. Marlborough; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Hilary, 1873; admitted to bar, Leeward Is., May, 1873; mem. for Sandy Point legis. assem. of St. Kitts, Mar., 1874, to Apr., 1876; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Apr. to Sept., 1876; re-elected mem. for Sandy Point, Jan., 1877; mem. of new legis. coun. of

St. Kitts, 1879, and elected by the legis. coun. a sen. mem. for St. Kitts of fed. coun. of the Leeward Is.; June, 1880, atty.-gen., Br. Honduras; June, 1881, apptd. provisionally as ch. just. of Br. Honduras; atty.-gen., Grenada, Apr., 1883; ditto, Jamaica, 1896; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1900.

**SCHRAMER, LOUIS WILLIAM COCHRAN.**—B. 1873; ed. Highgate School and Lincoln Coll. Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct. 1896; off. asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, Apr., 1897; pol. mag., Galagedara, July, 1899; d. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Nov., 1899; N. Prov., Mar., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitte, Nov., 1901; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Jan., 1904; asst. coll. of cust., Trincomalie, Dec., 1904; d. judge, Tangalla, Feb., 1905; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, April, 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1909.

**SCHREIBER, COLLINGWOOD, C.M.G.** (1886).—B. 1831; emigrated from England, 1852; entered service of Hamilton and Toronto Rly., and became asst. engnr., 1852; suptdng. engnr. of W. N. Rly. of Canada, 1860-64; div. engnr., New Scotia govt. service, on Truro and Pictou Rly., 1864-5; survey engnr., Dominion govt. service, an inter-col. rly., 1886; suptdng. engnr., N. Brunswick E. Rly., 1869-71; ditto, inter-col. railway 1871-3; ch. engnr. of govt. railways in operation 1873-8; also gen. man., 1878-80; also engnr.-in-chief, Canadian Pacific Rly., 1880; engnr.-in-chief govt. rlys. and dep. min. of rlys. and canals, 1892; gen. consulting engnr., 1905.

**SCHREINER, THE HON. W. P., C.M.G.** (1886).—K.C.—B. 1857; ed. S. A. Coll., Capetown, Cape Univ., and London; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape, 1882; legal adviser to high comsnnr., 1887-93; atty.-gen. in Mr. Rhodes's ministry, 1893; mem. of James Raid Comtee.; premier and col. sec., 1898-1900. M.L.A., Queenstown, 1908.

**SCOFFHAM, W. H.—B. 1883; apptd. afv compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to census office, 20th Feb., 1900; transf'd. to C.O., 17th Dec., 1902.**

**SCONCE, HERBERT W.—Ed. at Hurst Coll. Sussex; Gram. Schl., Bristol; Trin. Coll., Camb.** B.A. math. tripos, 1886; M.A. 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, July, 1908; asst. master Faversham Gram. Schl.; Goldolphin Schl., Hackney, 1887; and Grocers' Co.'s Schl., Hackney, 1887 to 1893; asst. mr., Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893; asst. inspr. of schls., July, 1896; ag. inspr., May to Nov., 1898; June to Nov., 1900; July, 1902, to Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls. and off. visitor of Underneering Indust. Schl., Apr. 1903; mem. bd. of agric. for educnl. matters examr. for prelim. exam. for govt. clerical serv.

**SCOTT, D'ARCY.—B. 1872; ed. Ottawa schls. and univ., and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; barr.-at-law; practised profession in Ottawa for seven years; mayor of Ottawa, 1907-08; asst. ch. rly. comsnnr., Canada, 1908.**

**SCOTT, HON. DAVID LYNCH, K.C.—B. 1841; ed. Gram. Schl., Brampton, Ont.; called to the bar, Ontario, 1870; K.C., 1885; judge of supreme ct., N.W.T., 1894, and of supreme ct. of Alberta, 1907.**

**SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, F.R.S.C.**—B. 1862; apptd. to Indian comsnnr.'s off., Canada, 1879; jun. 2nd cl. clk., dept. of Indian affairs, 1880; promoted to sen. 2nd cl., 1883; 1st cl., 1889; ch. clkship., 1893; ch. acctnt. and supt. of Indian educn., 1908.

**SCOTT, JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. Bath Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the off.**

admng. the govt., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1905; Mannar, Apr., 1905; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1910.

SCOTT, J. H.—Mag., Tembuland, Aug., 1876; capt. in Tembu levies, Sept., 1877; ag. ch. mag., Tembuland, Apr. to July, 1878; ch. clk., native affairs dept., Oct., 1878; sec. to atty.-gen., on special duty to N. Border during war there, Feb. to Apr., 1879; ag. special comsnnr., N. Border, May to July, 1879; special comsnnr. and special mag. of N. Border, July, 1879; res. comsnnr., Pondo-land, July, 1888.

SCOTT, RALPH.—B. 1874; B.A. Lond. Univ.; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1895; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, Sept., 1897; ag. dist. off., Malacca, Sept., 1897; confirmed, Aug., 1898; apptd. to Cls. IV., Jan., 1903; ag. dist. off., Dindings, Apr., 1903; attached to land off., Sing., on spec. duty, July, 1905; ag. collr. of land rev., Singapore, Jan., 1906; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1906; ag. comsnnr. of ct. of requests, Singapore, July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; dist. off., Dindings, Aug., 1906; collr. of land rev., Penang, Feb., 1907; ag. comsnnr., ct. of requests, Singapore, Dec., 1907; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Jan., 1908; ag. collr. of land rev., Malacca, Oct., 1908; in charge of stltmt., Feb. to May, 1909, and from Feb. to July, 1910.

SCOTT, THE HON. SIR RICHARD WILLIAM, Kt. BACH. (1909), K.C., LL.D.—Called to the bar of Upper Canada, 1884; created a Q.C., 1867; sat in the legis. assem. of Canada from 1867 to 1873, and while there carried the Separate School Act of Upper Canada; returned to the Ontario assem. at confedn., 1867; ret. on his entrance into the Dominion Govt., Nov., 1873; called to the senate, Mar., 1874; was speaker of the Ontario assem. from 7th to 21st Dec., 1871; mem. of exec. coun. and comsnnr. of crown lands for same prov., from later date until Nov., 1873, when sworn of the Queen's privy coun.; S. of S. of Canada, Jan., 1874; ret. on resignation of Mackenzie govt., Oct., 1873; is now a senator; was the framer of the Canada Temperance Act, known as the Scott Act; joined Sir W. Laurier's govt. as S. of S., June, 1896; ret. from cabinet, 1908.

SCOTT, ROBT.—B. 1873; acctnt. to director, army telegraphs, O.R.C., July, 1900; asst. acctnt., dept. of posts and telegraphs, Aug., 1902.

SCOTT, HON. WALTER.—B. 1867; ed. pub. schls., Middlesex Co., Ontario; journalist; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900 and 1904; resig. 1905, and sworn first pres. of coun. for Sask. and min. pub. wks.; elec. to Sask. legis. assem. for Lumsden dist., 13th Dec., 1905; and for Swift Current dist., 14th Aug., 1908.

SCOTT, WALTER.—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., 22nd Jan., 1883; promoted to higher grade, 2nd div., 3rd Nov., 1896.

SCOTT, WALTER DARE.—B. 1870; ch. clk., Ulu Selangor, F.M.S., 1891; asst. dist. off., Kuala Lumpur, 1893; asst. dist. off., Krian, 1903; dist. off., Raub, 1905; British agt., Trengganu, 1910.

SCOTT, WM. ALEXANDER.—B. 1871; clk. to atty.-gen., Fiji, 15th Oct., 1888; ag. stip. mag., Navua and Nadroga, tax inspr., Oct., 1897; stip. mag. and asst. comsnnr., Colo West, 1898; chief clk., native dept., and stip. mag., Kadavu, 1899;

prov. inspr., Kadavu and Lomaiviti, 1901; ag. stip. mag., Rewa, and comsnnr., Naitasiri, 1902; ag. stip. mag., Navua, and comsnnr., Namosi, 1903; asst. native comsnnr., 1904; despatched to Christchurch exhibition in charge of body of Fijian natives, 1906-7; ag. chief pol. mag. and off. recr. in bankruptcy, 1907; dep. native comsnnr., 1908.

SCOTT, WILLIAM DUNCAN.—B. 1861; comsnnr. for Canada to the Paris Exhibn., 1900; supt. of imigrn., 1903.

SCOTT, WM. ERNEST.—Ed. at Bradford and Giggleswick gram. schls., England; dep. min. of agric. and supt. of farmers' institutions, B. Columbia, 1909.

SCROGGS, LIEUT. HAROLD CHAS., R.N.—Harbour mast. and supt. of merc. marine, Mauritius, 23rd June, 1903.

SCRUBY, CHARLES BURDETT, B.A.—B. 1876; ed. priv. and Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambs., and in France; asst. collr., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 1899; ag. vice-consul, Fort Johnston, 1901; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1902; ag. collr. of cust., 1904; asst. to comsnnr. for Egba bndry. delimitation, 1904-5; certif. from schl. of mil. engng., Chatham, in mil. topography and astronomy, 1905; passed Yoruba exam., 1906; dist. comsnnr., 1st grade, Mar., 1909; ag. ch. asst. sec. and ag. prov. sec., Cent. Prov., 1909; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Oct., 1910.

SEALY, A.—Pol. mag. of dist. B, Barbados, Sept., 1873.

SEALY, FRANK DEAN.—Supernum. clk., imigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, Jan., 1884; 4th class clk., Apr., 1891; 3rd class, Jan., 1894; 2nd class, Apr., 1895; imigrn. agt., Oct., 1898.

SEALY, GORDON COURLAND MILLER.—B. 1863; clk. to the atty.-gen., Tobago, Jan., 1882; clk. in col. sec.'s dept., 1883; acted as confill. clk. to the admsnr. and clk. of couns., 1883 to 1886; 3rd clk., surg.-gen.'s dept., Br. Guiana, 1887; 2nd clk., 1887; has acted as ch. clk.; 4th class clk., treasury dept., 1st June, 1901; 3rd class clk., ditto, 14th May, 1906.

SEALY, JAMES ERNEST CAMERON.—B. 1871; 2nd clk., audit and registry dept., Tobago, Feb., 1888; clk. to comsnnr. and financial bd., Nov., 1890, and Oct., 1893; sec. to bd. of educn., Sept., 1892; ch. clk. treasury, June, 1893; postmr. of Tobago, Dec., 1895; clk. to sub-recrv., Tobago, Jan., 1899; clk. to warden, Tobago, Sept., 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasury, Tobago, Feb., 1904.

SEARCY, ARTHUR.—Boarding off., cust., S. Aust., 1873; clk., cust., 1874; clk., audit off., 1875; clk., cust., 1876; tide inspr. and measurer of ships, cust., 1889; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1890; ag. dep. comsnnr. of taxes and stamps, 1891; correspdg. clk., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1891; sec., cust., and sec., marine bd., 1894; clk. asst. and sergeant-at-arms, H. of A., 1894; comsnnr. of taxes and dep. comsnnr. of taxes and stamps, Oct., 1897; also pres., marine bd., 1902; also inspr. of kerosine, 1902; comsnnr. of trade marks and registr. of copyrights, 1904-7; also controller, outer harbour, Port Adelaide, Nov., 1907.

SEATON, G. L.—B. 1860; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 17th May, 1899; 2nd cl., 18th Feb., 1900; King's mess., 10th June, 1904.

SEELY, RT. HON. COL. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD, P.C. (1909), D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieut.-col. commdgd. Hampshire Carabineers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (desps., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for

Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, 1906-1910; reed. gold medal (French gov.) for saving life at sea, 1891; partly under-sec. of state for the colonies, Apr., 1908; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents' office, 1908.

SEIGNORET, CLARENCE AUGUSTUS.—B. 1867; supernumerary treas., Dominica, 1890; sec. to special yaws comsn., Mar., 1891, to Sept., 1892; ch. clk., registr.'s office and clk. pub. market, 1892; asst. sec. to Sir R. Hamilton during his inquiry in Dominica, 1893; govt. offr., treasury, 1895; sec., bd. of health and quarantine, 1895; ag. clk., admstr.'s office and exec. coun., 1895; ag. treas., Dominica, July, 1901; harbmr., 1906; survr. of shipping, 1907.

SEIGNORET, G. B.—Clk. to postmr., Dominica, 1889; govt. offr., treasury, 1893; ch. clk., registr.'s off., 1895; ag. postmr., 1896-7; clk. govt. offr., Roseau, 1897; govt. offr., treasury, 1901.

SELBORNE, 2nd EARL OF (creat. 1882), Viscount WOLMER, BARON SELBORNE (U.K.), K.G. (1909), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), THE RT. HON. WM. WALDEGRAVE PALMER.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chanc. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W. Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895; chmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C., 15th Mar., 1905; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907.

SELLS, H. C., B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898, to Nov., 1899; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Jan., 1900; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Apr., 1900; ag. dist. offr., prov. Well., May, 1901; supt., money order branch and govt. savings bank, Sing., May, 1902; head of Malay coll., Malacca, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, Apr., 1905; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, Nov., 1906; confirmed, May, 1907; ag. postmr.-gen., Apr. to Dec., 1909.

SEMPER, D. H.—Clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, 1893; dep. coroner for dist. B., Oct., 1898; ag. Federal treas., Oct., 1902; fed. treas., Mar., 1903; acted as clk., leg. coun., Antigua, Dec., 1902; ditto, ex. coun., Montserrat, Mar., 1903; ag. ch. registr., Leeward Is., and registrar and prov. marshal, admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, registrar of titles, registrar of friendly societies, and registrar-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Antigua, Feb. to July, 1905; apptd. registrar and prov. marshal, admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, and registrar of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1905.

SENEVIRATNE, ALEXANDER DE ALWIS.—Mem. of legis. coun., Ceylon; advoc. of the sup. ct.; mem. mun. coun., Colombo, and coun. of legal educn.; chmn. Ceylon national assoc.

SENIOR, BERNARD, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1865; clk. to the bndry. comsn. (Redistribution of Seats Act), 1884; attached to Scotch educn. dept., 1885, and again 1888; priv. sec. to Sir F. R. Sandford, under-sec. for Scotland, 1887; 1st class clk., col. sec.'s office, G. Coast, 1888; local auditor, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ditto, G. Coast, Dec., 1889; ditto, Br. Bechuanaland, Feb., 1894; ditto, Cyprus, 1895; aud.-gen., O.R.C., Sept., 1902; is also chmn. of tender bd.; mem. of comsn.

to inquire into law relating to mining for diamonds and precious stones in O.R.C., 1906; ag. col. treas., 12th Aug., 1903, to 15th Feb., 1904; M.L.C., May, 1904; deleg. for O.R.C. to S. African freights confce., 1904-5; mem. of O.R.C. civ. ser. comsn., 1905; chmn. of govt. tender bd.; dir. of National Bank of O.R.C.; col. auditor, Ceylon, 1st Mar., 1907; ag. recd. from 16th Nov., 1908, to 5th Feb., 1909; was and comsnr. of stamps, Ceylon, 6th Feb., 1909; is also ch. comsnr. of loan bd., and mem. of legis. couns.; author of "A Guide to the examination of Government Accounts in Ceylon."

SERGEANT, JOHN.—Ed. at Athelhampton sch., Birkdale; chief acct., pub. wks. dep. E. Africa Prot., 30th May, 1906.

SETH, G. G.—B.A., Calcutta; cadet, S. Nov., 1901; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Jan., 1903; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1903; ag. 5th mag., Singapore, 5th Jan., 1904; ag. dep. registrar, sup. ct., Singapore, July, 1904; ag. dist. offr. N. Tebal, June, 1906; ag. dep. registrar, sup. ct. Penang, Sept., 1906; asst. to atty.-gen., Apr. 1907.

SEVERN, CLAUD.—B. 1869; B.A. (Cantab.) temporary clk. in librarian's dept., foreign ed. Mar., 1891, to June, 1892; priv. sec. to govt. Sttlmts., Feb., 1894; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Selangor, June, 1897; asst. dist. off. Serendah, May, 1899; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1900; asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1900; ag. fed. sec., F.M.S., Apr. to Nov., 1905; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Dec., 1906, to Apr., 1907; ag. sec. to high comsnr., F.M.S., and priv. sec. gov., S. Sttlmts., May, 1907; passed in law and law, 1898.

SEYMOUR, ALFRED WALLACE.—B. 1881; Warwick Schl. and St. Andrew's Univ.; was Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1906; N.C. Prov., Apr., 1907; W. Prov., Nov., 1908; asst. govt. at Mullaitivu, Aug., 1910; 2nd lieut., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

SHARE, HAMNET HOLDITCH.—B. 1864; at R. Navy, 1880; served in H.M.S. "Tourmaline" and numerous other ships (Egypt. medal, 1885, and Khedive's Bronze Star); sec. to comdr.-in-chief, Pacific station, 1899-1900; ditto, Australia station, 1901-1903; priv. sec. to gov. of N. Wales, May, 1903; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. Australia, 22nd Nov., 1904.

SHARPE, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.B. (1897).—B. 1853; H.M.'s vice-consul, Nyasaland, 14th Feb., 1891; ditto, for territories under British influence North of the Zambesi, 1st Feb., 1893; consul for same territories, 1st Feb., 1894; ag. comsnr. and consul-gen. at Zomba, 7th May, 1894, to 3rd May, 1895; given rank of deputy comsnr., 1st Apr., 1896; and again as comsnr. and consul-gen., 16th Apr., 1896; 14th July, 1897; comsnr. and consul-gen. of territories under Brit. infl. N. of Zambesi, 1st July, 1897; reed. Jubilee medal, 1897; comdr.-in-chief, and consul-gen., Br. C. Africa Prot., 1st Jan., 1902; reed. Coronation medal, 1902; gov. of Nyasaland (late B.C. Prot.), 6th Sept., 1907; ret., 1910.

SHARPE, W. S., C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1850; capt. 4th batt. R.I. Rifles, 1893; major, Oct. 1903; inspr., Sierra Leone frontier force, Mar. 1894; 3rd comsnr. to Anglo-French bndry. comsn. and delimited frontier from Atlantic coast to Little Mola River, 1896; dist. comsnr., Natal, dist., Jan., 1897; served in the S. Leone rebellion, 1898-9 (despatches and medal); F.R.G.S.

J.P. for the col.; transf. to N. Nigeria as asst. res., Dec., 1900; apptd. 2nd class res. to Kontagora Prov., Oct., 1901; in Dakkakari expdn., N. Nig., 1904 (medal); in Dareng expdn., N. Nig., 1906 (dangerously wounded); in Dakkakari expdn., N. Nig., 1908.

SHAW, BERNARD VIDAL.—Capt., late 5th Batt. Rifle Brig. (Reserve); instr. of musk. (1st cls. certif., Hythe); served unofficially for a number of years under Sir Eyre Shaw, K.C.B., Metropolitan Fire Brigade; priv. sec. to director of crim. investig., Scotland Yard; comsnr. of pol., Cape Town, 1882 to 1888; received thanks of govt. for services rendered during Malay riots of 1886; visiting maz., Breakwater convict station; transf. to Brit. Guiana, 1889; supt., H.M. penal stlmt., Massaruni, Brit. Guiana, 1893; author of "Epitome of the Cape Criminal Law."

SHAW, CHAS. COURTENAY.—B. 1878; clk. in off. of sec. to Transvaal administn., Mar., 1901; ag. priv. sec. to ditto, Mar. to June, 1902; priv. sec. to col. sec., Transvaal, July, 1902; ag. sec., Transvaal immigr. off., May, 1904, to June, 1906; J.P., Witwatersrand, May, 1906; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., O.R.C., 1st July, 1906; priv. sec. to gov., O.R.C., July, 1907.

SHAW, HENRY BENJAMIN.—Clk. at Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, 12th May, 1883; col. secy.'s off., Cape Town, Dec., 1883; sen. examnr. of acctnts., 14th Apr., 1890; chief ditto, 1st July, 1894; acctnt., 10th July, 1895; acctntg. offr., 31st Mar., 1899; ch. clk. and acctng. offr., 1st Mar., 1901; ag. under col. sec., 1st Apr. to 30th Sept., 1901; asst. under col. sec., 1st Apr., 1902; ag. under sec. for agric., Sept., 1907, to Mar., 1908; specially detached as mem. of Rhodesian pub. serv. bd. of enquiry, Apr. to Sept., 1909.

SHEA, THE HON. SIR E. D., Kt. BACH. (1902).—Col. sec. and clk. of coun., Newfoundland, Jan., 1874; cashier of savings bank, and pres. of legis. coun., Feb., 1886.

SHEA, THE HON. GEORGE.—M.H.A., Ferryland (Newfld.), 1889-93; again in 1897; mem. exec. coun. (without portfolio), 1897; mem. of treas. bd., 1898; mayor of St. John's, 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1904.

SHEPHERD, FREDERICK REECE.—B. 1859; supt. of Skerrett's training schl., Antigua, Leeward Is., 1891-1905; ag. supt., sugar cane experiments, Antigua, 1899-1904; deleg. to various agric. confes. held by Impl. comsnr.; ag. supt. of agric., Leeward Is., July to Nov., 1910.

SHEPPARD, WALTER SYDNEY, B.A., M.B., B. Ch. (Cantab.).—B. 1871; civil surg. in charge of H.M.'s troops, N.E. dist., Eng., May, 1898, to May, 1899; spec. plague med. offr., India, May, 1899, to Nov., 1900; house surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, 19th Nov., 1900; super. col. surg., S. Stlmts., 1st Mar., 1901; spec. mission to Brunei, Aug., 1904; col. surg., Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1905.

SHEPSTONE, ARTHUR JESSE, C.M.G. (1902), J.P. (Natal).—Asst. comsnr. and res. mag., Lower Umfolosi dist., Natal, 21st June, 1887; mag., Nkandhla dist., 28th Feb., 1891; Emtonjaneni dist., 1st Dec., 1894; Vryheid, 27th Jan., 1903; Newcastle, 21st Nov., 1904; Umvoti, 23th Oct., 1907; sec. for native affairs, and sec., Natal native trust, 1st July, 1909.

SHEPSTONE, H. C., C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1840; priv. sec. to the lieut.-gov., Natal, 1857; clk. to exec. coun., 1863; Indian immigr. agt. and J.P., 1864; R.M. and admstr. of native law, Alfred co., 1870; ditto, Durban co., 1878; acted as sec. to

Mr. Justice Phillips, C.M.G., on special service to Barbados, 1876; served on the staff of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G., H.M.'s special comsnr. in S. Africa, 1877; sec. for native affairs, Transvaal, July, 1877; attended Cetywayo on his visit to England, 1882; sec. for native affairs, Natal, 1884; ret., 1893.

SHEPSTONE, JOHN WESLEY, C.M.G. (1888).—B. 1827; July, 1846, govt. interp., Natal; July, 1847, accompanied Capt. Kyle on special mission to Zulu king; Dec., 1850, accompanied Capt. Gordon on special mission to Pondos; Oct., 1851, interp. to recorder and mag.'s offices; Dec., 1851, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; Aug., 1852, R.M., Lower Umvoti, and govt. agt., Noniti country, and J.P.; 1857, commanded native forces against Chief Usidoi and tribe, and against Chief Matyana and tribe; Nov., 1858, supt. of the cultivation of cotton; Apr., 1861, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; July, 1861, commanded a native force in the Fort Buckingham expdn.; May, 1862, ag. R.M., Inanda div.; Aug., 1863, asst. R.M., Pietermaritzburg co.; ag. R.M., Umvoti co., Sept., 1867; May, 1874, comsnr., Klip River and Weenen counties; July, 1874, ag. sec. for native affairs and judicial assessor; Oct., 1874, J.P. for the col.; Sept., 1876, sec. for native affairs and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; Mar., 1878, mem. of the bndry. coms., Dec., 1878, delivered ultimatum to Zulu delegs. at Lower Drift, Tugela; Aug., 1879, accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to arrange the settlement of Zululand; mentioned in despatches; Dec., 1882, Br. comsnr., Zululand; Jan., 1884, judge, native high ct.; ret., 1896.

SHERIFF, PERCY MUSGRAVE CRESSWELL.—B. 1869; called to the bar, Mid. Temple, June, 1892; admitted to the bar of B. Hond., 1893; of Jamaica, 1895; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize, for six months in 1898; apptd. mag. and coroner, So. dist., Grenada, 1900; visiting just. of prisons, 1900; chairman of St. George's Road Board, 1901; ag. mem. legis. coun., June, 1902; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, Dec., 1902, to Dec., 1903, when confirmed; admtd. govt., and ag. col. sec. and treas., Aug., 1903; mem. bd. of educn.; prov. mem. of exec. coun. and legal adviser to admstr. and draughtsman of govt. bills, Dec., 1902, to Apr., 1906; M.L.C., 1904; ch. just., St. Lucia, 1906; compiled "Comparative Index of Laws of Grenada and St. Vincent," Dec., 1905; and "Index of Laws of St. Lucia," Dec., 1907.

SHERWOOD, ARTHUR PERCY, C.M.G., M.V.O., A.D.C.—B. 1854; supt. of Dominion pol., Canada, 1882; comsnr., Dominion pol., 1885.

SHERWOOD, M. E.—Cadet, S. Stlmts., Jan., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Jan. to Nov., 1909.

SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898; regis. of col. laws, July, 1910.

SHOLL, LIONEL HENRY, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1844; clk., P.W. office, S. Australia, July, 1858; clk., waterwks. dept., Jan., 1859; clk., audit office, Sept., 1863; ch. clk., Jan., 1872; ch. clk. and acctnt., treas., July, 1874; acctnt. and receiver of rev. treas., July, 1876; cashier and acctnt., treas., July, 1879; under-treas., July, 1883; under-sec. and govt. statist., May, 1890; also clk. of exec. coun., July, 1894; also sec. to min. of industry, July, 1908.

SHORT, EDWARD MORRISON DE COUCY.—B. 1857; Ceylon writer, 1878; pol. mag., 1883; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw, 1884; ag. asst. govt. agt.,



Kalutara, 1886; ditto, Mannar, Jan., 1889; ditto, Hambantota, Sept., 1889; ditto, Kegalla, 1890; ditto, Varuniya and Mullaitivu, 1890; ditto, Kalutara, 1893; ditto, Matara, 1894; ditto, Chilaw, 1895; ditto, Varuniya, 1896; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Oct., 1896; ditto, Matara, 1897; ditto, Matale, 1900; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, 1900; ag. govt. agt., Badulla, 1903; ditto, N.W. Prov., 1904; chmn. of mun. coun. and mayor of Colombo, 1905; lieut., Ceylon volunteer reserve.

SHORTT, ADAM, M.A., F.R.S.C.—B. 1859; ed. at Walkerton High Schl. and Queen's Univ., Canada (B.A., 1883, M.A., 1885) and Glasgow and Edin. Univs.; asst. prof. of philosophy, Queen's Univ., 1885; lect. and prof. of polit. science, 1889-1908; apptd. to civ. ser. comen., Canada, 1908; writer on history, banking and economics.

SHOWERS, EDWARD MELIAN.—Served in Bengal police, Feb., 1867, to Sept., 1901; comsnr. of pol. Transvaal, 8th Nov., 1901.

SIDNEY, T. S., M.A.—Ed. Harrow, and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1885; enrolled adv. to high ct. of Madras, 1894; apptd. dist. comsnr., Lagos, Jan., 1901; ag. trav. comsnr., Ilesha, res., Ibadan, and P.M., Lagos, 1901; dist. comsnr., Epe and Badagry, 1901-02; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1909; comsnr., for revision of laws of Colony, 1910; chmn. of trustees of Antigua pub. library, July, 1910.

SIERRA LEONE, BISHOP OF, RT. REV. EDMUND HENRY ELWIN, M.A., Merton Coll., Oxon.; cur. of St. Peter-le-Bailey, Oxford, 1894-6; chaplain at Fourah Bay Coll., S. Leone, 1896-8; principal, 1898-1901; chapln. to Bp. of S. Leone, 1898-1901; Bishop of Sierra Leone, 1901.

SIFTON, HON. ARTHUR LEWIS, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1859; ed. Wesley Coll., Winnipeg and Victoria Univ., Cobourg; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1883; elec. to North-West Assem., 1901; comsnr. pub. wks., 1901; K.C., 1903; ch. just. of N.W.T., 1903; ch. just. of Alberta, 1905; reasig. May, 1910, to become premier of Alberta.

SILBERRAD, HUBERT.—Ed. at Wren's and Finishing Tech. Coll. (engineering); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 8th May, 1903; transf'd. to Nyasaland Prot. as 2nd grade res., July, 1909.

SIMMONS, WM. CHAS.—B. 1865; ed. at Collingwood and Owen Sound High Schls.; B.A., Toronto Univ., 1895; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1900; elec. to legis. assem. of Alberta for Lethbridge dist., 1906; reasig., 1908; puisne judge of sup. ct., Alberta, 12th Oct., 1910.

SIMPSON, ARCHIBALD HENRY, M.A.—B. 1843; chl. judge in equity, N.S. Wales, 1896.

SIMPSON, EVERARD DOWNES.—B. 1876; M.A., Oxon.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 26th June, 1901; dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; ag. pol. mag., E. Prov., Feb. to Mar., and July to Sept., 1907.

SIMPSON, GEORGE.—Insp. of schls., Bermuda, 1880; also insp. of dockyard schls.

SIMPSON, HON. SIR GEORGE BOWEN, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1838; judge of sup. ct., N.S. Wales, since 1894; judge of divorce and matrimonial jurisdiction since 1896.

SIMPSON, SAMUEL.—B. 1876; ed. at Owen's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; B.Sc.; Stevens scholar; sec. to the Union; sen. pres. of students' representative coun.; Highland and agric. socy.'s prizeman; life mem. and silver medallist of roy. agric. socy.; holder of nat. diploma in agric.; sen. lecturer in agric. to Govt. Agric. Coll., Ghizeh, Egypt; cotton expert to B.C.A. Prot., Mar., 1905; author of "Report on Cotton Growing Industry in B.C.A. Prot."

SIMSON, COLIN COAPE.—Chief med. offr. Papua, 19th Oct., 1908.

SIMSON, J. A.—Ed. in England, Germany and Switzerland; agt.-gen. in India for the British Protectorates in Africa.

SINCKLER, EDWARD GOULBURN.—B. 1866; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, Nov., 1874; acted as clk. to lieut.-gov., 1878; 2nd chl. corrpnce. branch, col. sec.'s office, 1879; ag. asst. clk. to Gov. W. Robinson, 1880; 1st chl. record branch, col. sec.'s office, and clk., court-ordinary and error, Jan., 1883; ag. ch. clk., 1st comsnr. of census, 1891; ch. clk. to judges, as ct. of appeal, 1892; J.P., Oct., 1892; ag. reg. friendly socs., June, 1893; ag. sen. pol. mag. Bridgetown, and dist. A, Aug. to Oct., 1893; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1894; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. F, July, 1896 to Jan., 1897; ag. pol. mag., judge, and coroner dist. B, Sept. to Oct., 1897; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, Mar. to Apr., 1898; ag. coroner St. Michael, 1898 (at time of hurricane), and has repeatedly acted as such; ag. pol. mag. and judge, dist. B, 1899; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, Feb., 1900; ag. comsnr. of probate, Mar. to Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, July, 1900, to Sept., 1901; pol. mag. and judge, dist. K, Oct., 1901; discharged duties of pol. mag. and judge, dist. D, in addition to own duties, Sept., 1905, and from Aug. to Oct., 1907; ag. pol. mag., dist. A, 18th July to 23rd Nov., 1906; coroner, dist. E, 27th May, 1907; ag. judge, petty debt. ct. Bridgetown, July to Oct., 1909; suggested Nelson centenary postage stamp, 1904; took active part in promotion of celebration of tercentenary of Barbados, 1905.

SINCLAIR, WM.—B. 1844; clk., stores dept. L. and N.W. rly., Jan., 1863; stores auditor July, 1875; rly. storekeeper, Midland system Cape govt. rlys., Aug., 1878; ch. rly. storekeeper Jan., 1886; mem. of tender bd., July, 1901; ch. rly. storekeeper, C.S.A.R., Dec., 1903; supt. stores and shipping branch, Transvaal agt.-gen. office, London, July, 1907.

SINGAPORE, LORD BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. CHARLES JAMES FERGUSON-DAVIE, B.A., M.A. D.D.—Formerly curate of St. Paul, Presteigne, 1896-99; dom. chap. to Bishop of Lahore, 1899-1902; S.P.G. mission at Rewari, 1902-1907. S.P.G. mission at Rawal Pindi, 1907-09; consecrated Lord Bishop of Singapore, 24th Aug. 1909.

SISNETT, HERBERT KORTRIGHT McDONNELL.—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1896; practised at bar Barbados, June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; ag. junior pol. mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept. to Nov., 1897; practised at bar, Jamaica, Mar., 1898, to Apr., 1903, during which period acted as res. mag. for St. Ann's, June to Dec., 1901; as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, May to June, 1902, and priv. sec. to Mr. Olivier, the ag. govt., June to Nov., 1902; clk. of cts., St. James, Jamaica, Apr., 1903; as res. mag., St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1903, as res. mag., St. Elizabeth, Mar., 1904, as res. mag., Manchester, Apr. to June, 1904, as res. mag. St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1904, for two and a half months in 1905, and from June to July, 1906; regisr.-gen., Br. Hond., and dist. comsnt. of Belize, Apr., 1907; ag. atty.-gen., Br. Hond., Apr. to Dec., 1907, Mar. to Sept., 1908, and from Mar. to Aug., 1909; J.P. for Br. Hond., 1907; comsnr. of sup. ct., Br. Hond.

SIVEWRIGHT, THE HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1892), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1848; gen. man. of

telegraphy, C. of Good Hope, Apr., 1878; ret., 1885; M.L.A., 1889; mem. of Rhodes's ministry without portfolio, July, 1900, and subsequently as comsnnr. of crown lands and pub. wks.; resig., 1893; resumed office, Jan., 1896, to Oct., 1898.

SKETE, ELLIOT L., B.A. (Durham), 1888.—Asst. to supt. bot. station, Barbados, Sept., 1890; ag. supt., Dec., 1890, to Jan., 1891; ch. off. reformatory, May, 1892; ag. supt. reformatory and bot. station, July to Dec., 1894, and Apr. to May, 1895, and since 1899.

SKENE, RALPH RANGABE FELIX HENRY.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl., London, and Calvin's Coll., Geneva; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 5th Dec., 1897; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

SKINNER, WM.—Ed. Bedford Gram. Schl.; open scholar, St. Catherine's Coll., Camb., B.A. (math. tripos), June, 1882, and bracketed 10th sen. optime; M.A., Oct., 1886; headmr., gram. schl., Dominica, 1st Jan., 1893; J.P. and visiting just., Roseau prison, Dec., 1895; nom. mem. of Roseau town bd., 1899; sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, 12th June, 1901; inspr. of weights and measures, Dominica, 1st Feb., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, June to Nov., 1903; ag. treas., Dominica, Dec., 1903; chmn. of Roseau town bd., May to Dec., 1904; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Islands, Sept., 1905; offr. in charge of prison discipline, Nov., 1905.

SKIRVING, JOHN MACKENZIE.—B. 1874; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; served nine years in 91st Highrs.; on Boer prisoners of war staff, S. Africa and St. Helena, Nov., 1899, to Oct., 1902; inspr. of pol., gaoler and mag.'s clk., St. Helena, Mar., 1903; also sanitary inspr., firemaster and inspr. of weights and measures, 1906; also schl. attendance offr., offr. in charge of Zulu prison, and asst. chief clk. in govr.'s off., 1907-1909; sub-inspr., Leeward Islands pol., and mil. instr. Antigua defence force and defence reserve, June, 1909; ag. inspr. of pol., mil. instr., defence reserve, offr. in charge of prison discipline and mem. of Roseau Town Board, Dominica, Aug., 1909; sub-inspr. of pol., etc., Antigua, May, 1910; sub-inspr. of pol., inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of works and roads, mil. instr., defence reserve, and mem. of Board of Health, Montserrat, July, 1910; J.P. for Montserrat.

SLADER, C. H. YORKE.—Jun. clk., treasury, Jamaica, 1883; sen. asst. clk. cts., Clarendon 1889; dep. clk. cts., Westmoreland, 1892; 1st cls. clk., sup. ct., 1894; ag. registrar, 1895; lieut., Jamaica militia, 1895; offr. with Jubilee contingent (medal), 1897; ag. registrar, 1898; capt., 1899; passed exam. before judges of sup. ct. equal to solrs. final, 1899; clk. of cts., Clarendon, 1900; ag. comsnnr. and judge of grand court, Cayman Islands, 1906; called to the bar, hon. socy. of Gray's Inn, 1907; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, 1908; ag. judge, sup. ct., Turks Island, 1909; ag. comsnnr., Mar. to Oct., 1909; J.P. for Kingston, Jamaica; stip. mag., Kingston, Oct., 1909; res. mag., Portland, Jan., 1910, and in addn. ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, July, 1910.

SLATER, ALEXANDER RANSFORD.—B. 1874; ed. at King Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. Coll., Camb. (B.A. 1897); cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. govt. agent, W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M.G., Mar., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1901; on spec. duty at camp for prisoners of war, Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, 1904; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1906; additional asst. col. sec. and clk., legis. couns.,

Apr., 1907; 2nd. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1908; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1909; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Sept., 1910.

SLOLEY, HERBERT CECIL, C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Mirosoi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1880-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland, 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnnr., Basutoland, 1889; ag. res. comsnnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnnr., Sept., 1901.

SLY, HON. R. M., M.A., LL.D.—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 11th Feb., 1908.

SLYNE, D.—Barrister-at-law; Lord O'Hagan medallist and David Lynch medallist, King's Inns, Ireland; entered Imperial civ. serv., open compet., 1880; until 1900 attached successively to Inland Rev. Dept. at Dublin, Sligo, Chester, Oxford, Leicester, Birmingham, Dublin, Dundee, and Birmingham; apptd. supervising excise offr., Trinidad, 1900; ag. receiver-gen., May, 1902; receiver-gen., Feb., 1903; comsnnr. of currency, 1903; mem. of Port of Spain sewerage bd. and water authority, 1904; mem. of Port of Spain town bd., 1907.

SMALL, ROBERT.—Ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., St. Thomas Hosp., King's Coll. Hosp., and Univ. Coll. Hosp.; certifi. of Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med.; L.R.C.P. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901; D.P.H. (Lond.), 1905; D.T.C. (Camb.), 1906; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901-1902; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 16th Feb., 1906.

SMALLWOOD, HENRY ARMSTRONG.—B. 1869; entered navy, 1885; on board H.M.S. "Victoria" at time of disaster, June, 1893; asst. comsnnr., Colo West, and stip. mag., Apr., 1894; ag. stip. mag., Ba and Yasawa, Apr., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, and priv. sec. to gov. Fiji, Apr., 1896; ag. sec. to W. Pac. high comsnnr., May, 1897, to May, 1898; stip. mag., Savu Savu and Taviumi, Jan., 1899; island treas., Cyprus, Mar., 1900; passed lower standard Greek, Dec., 1900; ag. comsnnr., Nicosia, June-Sept., 1904; treas., St. Lucia, Nov., 1907; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; nominated deleg. to Canadian Reciprocity Conference at Barbados, Jan., 1908; ag. col. sec., July 1908, to Jan., 1909; ag. admnstr. and col. sec., Apr., 1909; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909.

SMART, ARCHIBALD WM.—B. 1849; clk., dept. of trade and cust., Melbourne, 1863; landing waiter, 1868; landing survr., 1890; senior ditto, 1893; collr. of cust., Victoria, and registrar of shipping, Melbourne, 1903; also ch. Commonwealth survr., 1903.

SMARTT, MAJOR J. P. (3rd batt. South Lancs. Regt.).—Public wks. and roads dept., G. Coast, 1893-96; local auditor, N. C. Prot. (now S. Nigeria), Oct., 1896; chief asst. treas., Dec., 1901; ag. treas., Dec., 1901, to June, 1902; June to Dec., 1903, Sept., 1904, to Jan., 1905, Feb. to Aug., 1905; apptd. provcl. treas. on amalgtn. with Lagos, 1st May, 1906; ag. financial comsnnr., mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1906, to Mar., 1907, and Jan. to Nov., 1908; ag. adjt., G. Coast volrs., May to Nov., 1903; ag. comdt., Oct., 1905, to Mar., 1906; attached for duty with N. C. Prot. force (now S. N. Regt.), May to July, 1897, May and Aug., 1900; served with expeditn. force, Benin territories, Apr. and May, 1899 (ment. in desps., medal and clasp); major comdng. So. Nigeria volrs., July, 1907.

SMARTT, HON. SIR THOS. WM., K.C.M.G., (1911).—L.R.C.S., Ireland, 1878; L.K.Q.C.P.I., 1880; M.L.A. Cape Colony, since 1894; col. sec.,

1898; comsnr. of pub. wks., 1900-02, and 1904-1908; ag. prime minister during periods of 1904, 1905 and 1906; attended Impl. confce., 1907; mem. of S. African Nat. Conventn. in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909; holds Cape Colony general service medal, 1879, with clasp, "Transkei," having served as surg. with P.A.O.C.V.A.; also holds medal and clasp for Kimberley siege, 1899-1900.

SMEETON, S. P., I.S.O. (1905).—B. 1842; extra clk. in office of S. of S. for Cols., June, 1862; 1st class clk. in col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, June, 1870; registr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, 8th Feb., 1878; suptl. the taking of census of Jamaica, 1881 and 1891; dep. keeper of records (on amalgamation of registration and record depts.), May, 1899; nom. mem. of comsn. to inquire into marriage and regisn. laws, May 1903.

SMITH, ALEXANDER.—Treasy. asst., E. Africa Prot., 19th Sept., 1904.

SMITH, ALLAN F., I.S.O. (1906).—Clk. in P.O., Bermuda, 1879; clk., col. sec.'s office, 1886; asst. col. sec., 1895; col. postntr., 1896; ag. col. sec., July and Aug., 1899, and from May, 1900, to July, 1901; recr.-gen., 1908.

SMITH, SIR C. ABERCROMBIE, KT. BACH. (1903).—M.A. (Camb. and Glas.), fellow of St. Peter's Coll., Camb., 2nd wrangler and 2nd Smith's prizeman, 1858, &c.; mem. of the house of assem., Cape, 1866-75; mem. of the exec. coun., 1872; comsnr. of crown lands and pub. works., 1872-75; mem. of comtee. under Ordinance 97, 1872-5; comsnr. of the sinking fund, 1872-4; mem. of the Univ. coun., 1873; chmn. of the meteorol. comsn., 1874; comptroller and audr.-gen., 1875; chmn. of the tender bd., 1875; mem. of the surety bd., 1875-86; vice-chancellor, Cape Univ., 1877-9; comsnr., civ. ser. exams. bd., 1886; chairman, 1887; ret., 1904.

SMITH, C. A. JEFFREY.—Apprentice, pub. wks. dept., Jamaica, Aug., 1870; asst. to ch. supt., 1875; 3rd class ditto, 1879; 2nd class ditto, 1881; ag. dist. enginr., W. dist., 1886; ditto, Kingston dist., 1888-9; overseer of wks., prisons dept., 1889; 1st cla. supt., pub. wks., and supt., St. Catherine waterwks., 1896; also acted on several occasions as govt. assessor and supt. irrigation wks.

SMITH, SIR CECIL CLEMENTI, P.C. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1892), K.C.M.G. (1886), C.M.G. (1880).—B. 1840; ed. at St. Paul's Schl. and Corp. Chr. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1862, M.A. 1868; elected student interp., Hong Kong, Mar., 1862; regsr.-gen., Mar., 1865; ag. pol. mag., June, 1865; ag. col. sec., 1867; mem. of exec. coun., 1869; ag. col. sec., Feb., 1872, to Dec., 1873; treas., 1871; acted as col. sec., Oct., 1874, and also from Mar., 1875; col. sec., S. Stilmts., July, 1878; apptd. under the F.O. to be Br. comsnr. to settle certain marine claims at Manila, Sept., 1878, and received the thanks of H.M.'s govt.; also for services in connection with the "Nisero" case, 1884; administered govt. S.S., Mar., 1884, to Nov., 1885; lieut.-gov. and col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1885; gov. of S.S., 1887; also consul-gen. and high comsnr. for Borneo and Sarawak, 1889; ret. 1893; pres. of comsn. to inquire into Trinidad riots, 1903.

SMITH, SIR CHARLES HOLLED, K.C.M.G., C.B.—B. 1846; ensign, 1863; lieut., 1869; capt., 1877; S. African war, 1879-1881: Zulu campaign; Transvaal cam., battles of Laing's Nek, Ingogo, and Majuba Mountain; despatches, Lon. Gaz., May 3rd, 1881; Egyp. expdn., 1882; at Ramleh, Tel-el-Mahuta; action at Kassassin; battle of Tel-el-Kebir, Lon. Gaz., Nov. 2nd, 1882; major (brevet),

Nov., 1882; with Egyp. army, Jan., 1883, till 1892; Soudan expdn., 1884-5; lieut.-col. 1885; col., Dec., 1888; gov.-gen., Red Sea and comdt. Suakim, Sept., 1888, to Aug., 1891; Soudan, 1888-91; action of Gamaizah, Lon. Jan. 11th, 1889; occupation of Handoul, 1891; major-gen. comdg Victorian mil. in Dec., 1894; several medals, clasps to bronze and mentioned in numerous despatches.

SMITH, EDWIN MITCHELL.—Entered as crown lands dept., S. Australia, as asst., 1862; cadet and jun. survr.; survr., Jan. draftsman, Jan., 1874; steward and surv. educn. lands, Feb., 1882; ch. clk., land Jan., 1886; dep. survr.-gen., July, 1894; m. central pastoral and central lands bds.

SMITH, FRANCIS JAGOE.—M.A. (Oxon). Merchant Taylors schl.; scholar, St. John's, Oxford, 1892; 2nd cls. class. mods., 1894; math. mods., 1894; 2nd Lit. Hum., 1896; 1896; M.A., 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; attached to col. sec.'s off., 1896; officer to govt. agt. and deputy fiscal, Cent. Prov., 1898; comsnr. of requests and pol. Balapitiya, Aug., 1900; ditto, Galle, June, 1901; landing survr., customs, Colombo, Dec. 1902; 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1905; dep. col. cust., Colombo, Feb., 1908.

SMITH, FRANK BRAYBROOKE.—B. 1864; adviser to govt. of Transvaal, Apr., 1902; ag. agric., Aug., 1902; M.L.C., 1902-7; and land settlmt. bd.; ag. sec. for agric., Union S. Africa, 1910.

SMITH, FREDERICK BONHAM, I.S.O. (1905). B. 1837; entered col. sec.'s office, Barbados, 1855; office of gov.-in-chief of the Windward Is., 1856; pol. mag. of Christchurch, Barbados, 1856; sen. pol. mag. of Bridgetown and St. Michael, 1857; ag. judge of the asst. ct. of appeal, 1878 to 1880; inspr. of prisons, 1878, held with office of post marshal from 1882; ag. col. sec., 1879.

SMITH, FREDERICK STANLEY.—B. 1870; at Sherborne Coll.; called to the bar, In T. Jan., 1892; ag. pol. mag. dist. "B., Barbados, 1893; ditto, dist. "D., Apr., 1894, to July, 1894, and from Dec., 1895, to Oct., 1896; J.P., 1896; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal, Apr. to Sept., 1896; pol. mag. dist. "D., Jan., 1899; ag. pol. mag. dist. "A." Nov., 1901, to Dec., 1902; apptd. mag. dist. "A." and Bridgetown, Dec., 1903; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal and mast. in chanc. in 1906, and again in 1907.

SMITH, GEORGE.—B. 1858; entd. war of 10th Apr., 1878; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Cyp. 24th Nov., 1879; ch. clk., ditto, 1881; asst. ch. sec., 15th Dec., 1883; ag. dir. of sur. 10th Aug., 1886, to 14th Feb., 1887; clk., 1st coun., 1st Mar., 1886, to 24th Nov., 1891; ag. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 15th Mar., 10th Oct., 1888, and on other occasions; com. Papho, 25th Nov., 1891; regsr.-gen. and off. of legis. coun., 7th June, 1895; has served also mem. of comtee. of management, Cyprus mus. 1886; sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1886; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1886; mem. of land regisn. comsn., 1891; pres. m. comsn., Papho, 1892; mem. of ecclesiastical comsn., 1895; mem. of mun. comsn., Nicosia, 1895; mem. of gen. hosp. bd., Nicosia, 1895; mem. of bd. of agric., 1896; ag. British deleg. of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, 20th May to 25th Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest off., 1904 and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1907; British delegate of Evcaf, 20th July, 1905; recr.-gen., and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1907.

18907 and 1909; col. sec., Mauritius, 10th June, 1910.

SMITH, GEORGE.—Ed. at Galway House Schl., Leyton, Essex, and at Morden House, Greenwich; ag. dist. comsnr., Anamaboe, G. Coast, 1877; coll. list. comsnr. Dexeove, 1878; ditto, Palma and Leekie, Lagos, 1880; sub-collr. customs, Palma and Leekie, 1883; ch. clk. and warehouse keeper, customs, Lagos, Aug., 1889; ag. dist. comsnr., dist., Lagos, Mar., 1892.

SMITH, GEORGE DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1905).—B. 1865; joined Imperial Brit. East Africa Co., 1890; treas., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1894; also chief of cust., from Oct., 1906, and man. and controller of treasury savings bank, from 1st Oct., 1907; East and Cent. African medal with clasp, Uganda, 1897-8.

SMITH, CAPT. GEORGE ECHLIN.—B. 1871; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 3rd batt. Royal Irish Regt., 1891; capt., 1895; hon. capt. in army, 1900; asst. inspr., Hausa Force (G. Coast batt.), Jan., 1897; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, Feb., 1898; dist. inspr., Oct., 1900; A.D.C. to Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G., 1902-1904; A.D.C. to Sir F. Hodgson, K.C.M.G., 1904-1906; asst. dist. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1906.

SMITH, MAJOR GEORGE EDWARD, C.M.G. (1909).—Educ. at Winchester and Woolwich; comsnr. in R.E., 1888; asst. on Anglo-German Indry. coms., E. Africa, 1891-2; on Mombasa to Victoria Nyanza road expedit., 1895-9; comsnr. and comdr., B. section, Anglo-German boundary, 1904-6; dir. of surveys, E.A.P., 26th June, 1906; reverted to R.E., 1910.

SMITH, GEORGE WHITFIELD.—F.L.S., Clk., pub. library, Barbados, Sept., 1879; 3rd treasury clk., St. Lucia, 1882; sub-collr. of taxes, 1st dist., St. Lucia, Aug., 1882; rev. offr., Leeward dist., St. Vincent, Feb., 1885 (resigned); curator, botanic gardens, Grenada, Dec., 1890 (resigned); 16th Dec., 1893; trav. supt., Imperial dept. of agric., Dec., 1898; pol. mag. and asst. treas., N. dist. Grenada, and pol. mag., 3rd dist., St. Vincent, Apr., 1904; comsnr., Carriacou, Oct., 1904; was engaged as asst. botanist to W. India exploration comtee. of Royal Soc. during scientific exploration of St. Vincent, 1888-89; is a corrpdg. mem. of Royal Hort. Soc. of England.

SMITH, GERALD STANLEY WELLS.—B. 1873; graduate, Ontario business coll., Canada; super. clk., regisr.'s office, Grenada, Jan., 1890; asst. clk., post office, Mar., 1890; 4th clk., treasv., June, 1890; asst. clk., col. sec.'s office, Oct., 1890; 2nd clk., treasv., Nov., 1891; audit clk., Nov., 1897; thanked by gov. for report on condition of paupers, 1905; has held numerous acting appointments, including ag. aud. of Windward Islands, 4th June to 31st Dec., 1906; 1st Jan. to 13th Mar., 1907; and from 18th Mar., 1908, to 24th Nov., 1909.

SMITH, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GERARD, K.C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1839; late lieut.-col. Roy. Scots Guards; groom-in-waiting to Her Majesty, 1883-5; M.P. for High Wycombe, 1883-5; J.P. for E. Riding of Yorkshire; gov. of W. Australia, 1895 to 1900.

SMITH, HENRY J.—B. 1859; apptd., after exam., 3rd cl. messenger C.O., 12th Nov., 1883; 2nd cl. ditto, 1st June, 1897; Queen's mess., 1st Apr., 1898; asst. office keeper, 22nd May, 1907.

SMITH, LIEUT.-COL. HENRY ROBERT, C.M.G. (1911), I.S.O., J.P.—B. 1843; ed. Kingston (Ont.) gram. schl.; end. civ. ser., Canada, 1859; apptd. deputy-sergeant-at-arms, H. of C., 1872; sergeant-

at-arms, 1892; is also hon. A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov.-Gen. of Canada.

SMITH, JAMES ALFRED.—B. 1871; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1891; promoted to higher grade, 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8.

SMITH, JAS. CARMICHAEL.—B. 1852; ch. clk. and storekr., Imperial treasury and commissariat depts., Bahamas, June, 1876, to Aug., 1889; mem. bd. of educ., 1886 to 1892; postmr., 1889 to 1893; J.P., 1890; elected mem. of Bahamas House of Assembly in 1882-89 and 1896; resigned 1897; asst. postmr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1896; J.P., 1897; ag. postmr.-gen., 1897, 1899, and 1900; ag. curator of intestates, S. L., from Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; postmr.-gen. and man. of govt. sav. bank, 1900; ag. collr. of cust., Oct., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. col. treas. in 1906 and 1907; author of "The Distribution of the Produce"; "Inter-Temporary Values, or the Distribution of the Produce in Time"; "The Trust and the Gold Trust."

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH.—B. 1870; draftsman, P.W.D., St. Lucia, 13th July, 1891; draftsman, survey off., Sept., 1893; warden, and supt. of water-wks. under St. George's town bd., Apr., 1895, to Aug., 1901; chief overseer of roads and works, Grenada, 19th Aug., 1901; asst. supt. of wks., 1st Apr., 1902; comsnr. of crown lands, 28th June, 1904; survr. of crown lands, 1904; ag. supt. of wks., 14th June, 1906, to 16th Jan., 1907.

SMITH, SIR JOHN SMALMAN, KT. BACH. (1896).—M.A., St. John's Coll., Camb.; b. 1847; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1872; special pleader Oxford circuit; puisne judge, G. Coast Col., 1883; judge, Lagos, 1886; ch. just., Lagos, 1889; ret., 1895.

SMITH, LAURENCE.—Ed. Bedford mod. schl.; clk. in acct. dept., Nyasaland Prot., 1899; 3rd asst. treasr., Oct., 1902; 2nd asst. treasr., Dec., 1908.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comsnr., Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctnt. and clk. (collr. of customs, postmr., cashier and regisr. of shipping) comsnr.'s office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctnt. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier, and regisr. of shipping), Jan., 1907; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907.

SMITH, MILES STANFORTH.—Comsnr. for lands and dir. of agric., Papua, 16th May, 1907; adminstr., comsnr. for lands, and dir. of mines, agric. and pub. wks., 30th Nov., 1908.

SMITH, RICHARD WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E., B.A., B.A.I.—P.W. Dept., Ceylon; b. 1856; ed. at the Grammar Schl., Chard, Somerset, 1874, and Dublin Univ. (Trinity College), 1875-79; employed in engineer's off., D.W.W. Rly., 1879; res. engrn., Wicklow Harb. works, 1880-83; asst. to Mr. J. Lanyon, Belfast (rlys., waterwks., drainage, etc.), 1883-85; res. engrn., Cleggan Harb. Works, 1885-88; asst. res. engrn., St. Helier's Harb. Works (Jersey), 1888-89; supt. P.W., Pahang, S.S., 1889-92; D.E., irrgn. dept., Ceylon, 1892-94; ag. prov. engrn., N.W.P., 1894-97; dist. engrn. and ag. prov. engrn., S.P., 1898; seconded to railway extensions staff, 1898; seconded to "Water Supply Schemes," 1898-1900; charge of Boer Camp Works, 1900; "Water Supply Schemes," 1901-02; seconded as res. engrn., proposed convict prison works, Seychelles, 1902; returned to Ceylon 13th Aug., 1902; engaged in designs of water supplies to the towns of Negombo,

Jaffna, Pamban (S. India), Mannar, Galle and Matara; asst. dir. of irrigtn., Colombo, 1st Jan., 1905; dir. of irrigtn., 1909.

SMITH, ROBERT MURRAY, C.M.G. (1884).—B. 1831; agt.-gen. for Victoria in United Kingdom, 1881-86.

SMITH, HON. SYDNEY.—Formerly M.P. for Macquarie, New South Wales in the Federal parlmnt.; postmr.-gen., Commonwealth of Australia, in Reid-McLean ministry, 1904-05.

SMITH, SYDNEY FREDERICK, F.R.G.S.—B. 1870; clk. in treasury, Fiji, 22nd May, 1893; clk., native dept., 1st Jan., 1894; stip. mag., and tax insp., Kadavu (in addition to duties as clk. in native dept.), 1st Jan., 1896; ch. clk., native dept., 4th Feb., 1897; prov. inspr., 1st Jan., 1899; ag. stip. mag., tax inspr., and asst. nat. comsnr., Lau Archipelago, 13th Jan., 1902; ditto, Lautoka, 21st Jan., 1903; asst. nat. comsnr., 1st Jan., 1904; sub-collr. of cust. and postmr., Lautoka, 6th May, 1904; on leave from Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1905, and acted as war corres. with Gen. Oku's forces in Russo-Japanese war; ag. stip. mag. and tax inspr., Lautoka, from 15th Apr., 1907; ag. govr.'s comsnr., Naitasiri, and stip. mag., Rewa, 1st Feb., 1909; stip. mag., 1st grade, Macuata, 1st Feb., 1910.

SMITH, THOMAS SERCOMBE, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).—Hong Kong cadet, 1882; attached to C.O., 1883; passed cadet, 1886; ag. asst. registrar., 1886-90, except for five months as ag. pol. mag.; asst. registrar.-gen., 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Nov., 1893; ag. puisne judge, various dates, 1895-7, and in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1904 and 1905; treas., Dec., 1896; pol. mag., July, 1898; ag. col. sec., 1898-9, for 3 months in 1901, and from Aug., 1905, to Dec., 1906; puisne judge, S. Stlmsts., 1907.

SMITH, WM. EDWARD.—Employed on L. & N.W. Rly., 1872-82; asst. traffic man., Indian guaranteed rlys. (Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi), 1883-86; ag. district traffic man., Lahore and Delhi div.; gen. man., Barbados Rly., 1889; gen. and traffic man., Trinidad Govt. Rly., Feb., 1894; visited Jamaica and reported on Banana industry, 1904; comsnr. for Trinidad, Colonial and Indian Exhibn., London, 1905; is a J.P.; gen. man. of govt. rlys., G. Coast, 1906; major comdt., rly. vols., May, 1907; offl. mem., Sekondi town council.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM FREDERICK HAYNES, K.C.M.G. (1890), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1839; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1863; solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1865; atty.-gen., Oct., 1874; atmstd. the govt., Apr. to Sept., 1884, and in 1887; gov., Leeward Is., Nov., 1888; gov., Bahamas, 1895; high comsnr., Cyprus, 1898-1904.

SMITH, SIR WILLIAM JAMES, KT. BACH. (1896).—M.A., LL.M. Trinity Hall, Camb.; b. 1853; acted as puisne judge of the G. Coast Col. from Dec. 1880, to July, 1881; puisne judge of the sup. ct. of Cyprus, 1882; ch. just., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1898; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Mar., 1902.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—B.Sc., M.B., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, coroner, vaccination offr., and inspr. of anatomy, S. Australia, 1899-1903; chmn. cent. bd. of health, and coroner, 1903.

SMITHERS, CAPT. JAMES HENRY.—B. 1872; served in Cape Colony med. corps, 29th Oct., 1889, to 8th July, 1892; Cape Town Highlanders, 9th July, 1892, to 2nd Oct., 1897; served as lieut. in Langeberg campaign, for which recd. Cape General Ser. Medal with clasp "Bechuanaland";

capt., Green and Sea Point Town Guard, 8th July 1900, to 30th May, 1901; capt., 1st Batt. (Peninsular Regt., 1st June, 1901, to 31st Dec. 1902, when disbanded, temporarily in command afterwards adjutant; lieut. and qrtmr., to Garrison Artillery, 1st Nov., 1904; capt. & qrtmr., 15th Nov., 1905.

SMITH-STEINMETZ, GERARD ARCHEL JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. at Stonyhurst coll.; at Straits Settlements, Oct., 1902; in charge of the emign. depôt, S. India, June, 1904; passed exam. in Tamil, July, 1904; ag. 3rd mag., Peak Feb., 1905; passed cadet, July, 1905; ag. s. offr., Nibong Tebal, Sept., 1906; ag. asst. of Indian inmigrts., Nov., 1907; lent for service F.M.S., 1909; dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1910.

SMUTS, GEN. THE HON. JAN CHRISTIAN B. 1870; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; Ebdon scholar; Christ's Coll., Camb.; double first in law triest 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; state-attorney, African Republic, 1898; served with Boer forces during S. African war, and was in comd. of the forces in Cape Col. during the latter part of the campaign; mem. of head comtee. of Het Volk col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. Naval and Military Defence, 1909; min. of Interior, min. of mines, and min. of defence Union of S. Africa, 1910.

SMUTS, JOHANNES, I.S.O. (1908).—(C. treasury, Cape, 1882; acted as priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, 1885-6; to Sir H. Smyth, 1889; to Lieut.-Gen. H. E. Cameron and to Sir H. Loch, 1891; sec. to Hon. J. Hofmeyr (Swaziland Convention), 1890; as despatch clk., govt. house, 1886; 2nd class clk., 1887; ag. priv. sec. to Lieut.-Gen. Cameron and to Sir H. B. Loch, 1891 to 1895; ch. clk. to comsnr., 1891; acted as clk. of exec. coun., 1886 and 1895; Br. consul in Swaziland, Aug., 1890; served on staff of Sir C. Warren during par. S. African war; registrar. of deeds, Apr., 1904; chmn. of Swaziland concessions coms., 1904.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH. (1905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; LL.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; Queen's advoc., S. Leone, 1895; atty.-gen., 1896; ch. just., S. Leone, 1901.

SMYTH, C. E. OWEN, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1857; ed. at Erasmus Smith Schl., Dub.; specified clk., S. Australia, 1876; profnl. clk., 3rd class, 1878; 1st class, 1883; supt. of pub. bldg. and head of works and bldgs. dept., S. Aust., 1886.

SMYTH, HERBERT WARINGTON.—B. 1857; ed. at Westmstr. and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.L.L.M., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., barr.-at-law; ag. of sup. ct., Transvaal; unpaid asst. to mines adviser to office of woods, 1891; sec., dept. mines, Siam, 1891; director-gen. of mines & geological survey, Siam, 1895; sec., Siam Legation, 1897 (order of White Elephant, 1st cls.); Murchison award of R.G.S. for travel, Siam, 1898; sec. to mines dept., Transvaal, 1901; M.L.C., Transvaal, 1906; mem. exec. coun. w. ag. comsnr. of mines, 1906; sec. for mines, 1906; ag. sec. for mines, Union of S. Africa, 1906; comsnr. of mines, Natal, 1910; author, "Five Years in Siam," "Mast and Sail in Europe and Asia," papers on Indo-China, etc., etc.

SMYTH, JAMES LLOYD.—B. 1871; served R.I.C. from 1889 to 1897; transf'd. from dept., Belfast, to Jamaica constab., Sept., 1897; ag. supt., M. and S. co. gaol, Sept., 1900.

Feb., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Br. Hond., July, 1906; J.P. for colony; ag. supt. of pol., 20th Sept., to 26th Oct., 1906; vis. just. to Corozal and dist. pris., Dec., 1906; ag. supt. of pol., 4th Apr., 1907, to 3rd Mar., 1908; vis. just. to Belize pris., June, 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Corozal, Dec., 1908, to Feb., 1909.

SMYTHE, HON. CHAS. JOHN.—B. 1852; J.P., Natal, 1887; M.L.A., Natal, 1893; speaker, 1897-9; col. sec., 1899-1903; prime min. of Natal and col. sec., May, 1905, to Nov., 1906; admstr., Natal Prov., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

SOLOMON, JOHN.—2nd class asst. of excise, England, Apr., 1868; 1st class asst., June, 1870; rifle offr., June, 1871; resig., Jan., 1876; ag. 3rd clk., imigr. depty., Br. Guiana, July, 1877; ag. cashier in reg. gen.'s office, 1878; comsry. of taxation, 1879.

SOLOMON, MICHAEL CLAUDE.—Ag. 3rd cl. clk., island med. depty., Jamaica, Mar., 1885; 3rd cl. clk., Oct., 1888; 2nd cl. clk., July, 1891.

SOLOMON, HON. SIR RICHARD, K.C.B. (1905), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.V.O. (1907), C.B. (1903), K.C.—B. 1850; ed. S. African Coll., Capetown; St. Peter's Coll., Camb., 23rd wrangler; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1879; legal adviser to late Lord Rosemead on his mission to Mauritius, 1886; mem. of native law coman.; chrmn. of mining coms.; mem. of House of Ass. for division of Tumbuland, Cape; atty.-gen., Cape, 1898-1900; legal adviser to Transvaal administn., 1901-1902; atty.-gen., Transvaal, 19th June, 1902; mem. ex. and leg. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1905; agent-gen. for Transvaal in London, 1907; high comsnr. in London of the Union of S. Africa, 1910.

SOLOMON, SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH. (1907).—B.A., Cantab; admitted to the bar, Inner Temple, 1877; practised in Cape Colony; asst. legal adviser, Cape, 1883; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1887; pres., spec. treason court, 1900; 1st puisne judge, Transvaal, 1902; judge of sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910.

SOUZA, SIMON ISIDORO DE.—B. 1863; ed. at the R. Catholic gram. schl., Lagos; 1st despatch clk. and shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Lagos, June, 1895; acted as clk. of the legis. coun., 1900; regisr. of correspondence, June, 1900; conf. clk. to gov. and clk. of leg. coun., July, 1901; ag. priv. sec. to gov., and clk. to exec. coun., Feb., 1902; in charge of Ibadan residency, Nov., 1903.

SORZANO, TILDEBER.—Draughtsman, crown lands office, Trinidad, 1874; first ditto, survey dept., Aug., 1881.

SOUTHERN, WILFRID THOMAS.—B. 1879; d. Warwick schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct. 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1905; dist. judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr., customs, Colombo, July, 1909.

SPALDING, COL. WARNER WRIGHT, C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1844; lieut., Royal Marines, 1862-1869; carried colours in operations at Simonoseihie, Japan, 1864; N. S. Wales artill., 1871-1896; 2nd in comd. of N.S.W. Soudan conting., 1885; ch. ing. Norfolk Is., 1896-1898.

SPEED, EDWIN ARNEY.—M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; d. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibitr., Rugby schl.; scholar and prize-man of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1890; 2nd cl. class. law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnr., Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a

revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edtn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just. N. Nigeria, 1908.

SPENCE, FRANK.—B. 1864; 3rd clk. col. sec.'s off., Fiji, 1880; clk. to comsrs. of wks. Oct., 1884; ag. priv. sec. to gov., 1884, 1885, and 1887 to 1896; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific, 1889 to 1896; stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1896 to 1898; provincial inspr. and stip. mag., Cakandrove and Bua, 1899; ditto, Cakandrove, 1901; gov.'s comsnr. or Namosi and stip. mag., Navua, Jan., 1904.

SPENCE, J. B.—Med. supt. of Colombo lun. asyl., Ceylon, 1886.

SPENCE, R. O. H.—Cler. asst., P.W. depty., Br. Guiana, 16th Aug., 1886; ag. 2nd clk., P.W. depty., Aug., 1889; ag. 3rd cl. clk., treasury, Jan., 1890; gov. offr., govt. ld. depty., Apr., 1890; clk., govt. ld. depty., May, 1890; sec., Bartika comsrs., June, 1891, to May, 1893; clk., depty. mines, Oct., 1892; ag. 3rd cl. clk., depty. mines, Apr., 1893; govt. offr., depty. mines, July, 1893; J.P., May, 1894; comsnr. to admr. oaths, June, 1894; dist. govt. offr., depty. mines, Aug., 1896; warden, depty. mines, Nov., 1896; obttd. certif. as sworn land surv., June, 1898; ag. ch. clk., depty. mines, Feb., 1900; obtained 1st cl. certifs. in assaying and mine survg., Camborne schl. of mines, 1902; elected assoc. Inst. of M. and M., Lond., Apr., 1902; 1st cl. offr., depty. of lands and mines, Apr., 1903; ag. asst. comsnr. of lands and mines, Apr. to Dec., 1904; 1st cl. clk., depty. of lands and mines, July, 1905; ch. clk., ditto, Oct., 1905; ag. comsnr., ditto, June to Aug., 1906.

SPENCER, CYRIL EDWARD.—B. 1873; entd. col. ser., Cyprus, 1st Mar., 1891; in secretariat from Apr., 1892, to May, 1898; also clk. to legis. coun., Mar., 1894, to May, 1898; priv. sec. to high comsnr. on several occasions, 1898-1900; inspr., mil. pol., 1st May, 1898; ag. dist. comdt., July, 1900, to Jan., 1904; apptd. in comd. of divs. of pol., Jan., 1904; also gov. of pris. and asst. to dist. comsnr., and dep. coroner; ag. dist. comsnr., Apr. to Dec., 1905; passed in mod. Greek, higher standard, 1904; and in Turkish, lower standard, 1906; transf'd. to B. East Africa, as asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1906; ag. supt., inland rev., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. dist. comsnr., Mombasa, from July, 1907.

SPICER, QUINTEEN HERBERT.—B. 1865; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s depty., Tobago, 1884; 1st clk., audit and registry depty., 1884; 2nd rev. offr., 1885; harbmr. and landing waiter, 1880; supervisor of excise 1892; inspr. of pol., 1896; in charge of prison, 1897; asst. harbmr., Trinidad, 1899; sub-regisr., sup. ct., and clk. of the peace, 1907.

SPIRE, JOHN.—B. 1850; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger, C.O., Jan., 1883; 2nd class, July, 1896; Queen's mess., Nov., 1899; ret., 1911.

SPRIGG, THE RT. HON. SIR JOHN GORDON, P.C. (1897). G.C.M.G. (1902), K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1830; represented E. London in Cape assem. 1869-1904; col. sec. and premier, Feb., 1878, to May, 1881; col. treas., May, 1884, to Nov., 1886; premier, Nov., 1886; apptd. comdr. legion of honour for services in Paris Exhibn., 1889; resig. office, July, 1890; again treas., 1893, and also premier, 1896; represented the col. in London at H.M.'s Diam. Jub.; resig. premiership, Oct., 1898; again premier 1900-04; M.L.A. for E. London, 1908.

SPOULE, PERCY JULIAN, B.A., Camb.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.); cadet, S.S.,



Nov., 1895; ag. dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1897; passed final in Malay, Mar., 1899; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, June, 1899; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1899; ag. asst. registr., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Sept., 1904; ag. dep. pub. pros., May, 1905; ag. sol.-gen., Penang, May-Aug., 1906; dep. pub. prosecutor, Sing., Aug., 1906; ag. solr.-gen., Penang, Mar., 1908.

STANFORD, WALTER ERNEST MORTIMER, C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1850; mag.'s clk., Cape Col., 1863; mag., 1876; capt. of levies in Galeka war, 1877-8 (medal); mem. native laws and customs comsn., 1880-2; comdt. in war of 1880-1; on special service to Pondoland, 1884; ch. mag. Griqualand E., 1885; negotiated treaty with Pondos, 1886; sec. nat. affairs dept., 1898; ditto and ch. mag., July, 1904; mem. of S. African native affairs comsn., Sept., 1903, to Jan., 1905; holds rank of colonel in Cape colonial forces; ret., May, 1907; M.L.A. for Tembuland, 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909.

STANLEY, GEOFFREY ARMSTRONG.—Ed. at Bath and City of London Schl.; G.W. rly., 1897 to 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., 23rd May, 1901.

STANLEY, HERBERT JAMES.—B. 1872; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (B.A.); priv. sec. to H.M. min. resident at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. priv. sec. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-1908; priv. sec. to Lord Pres. of the Coun., 1908-1910; priv. sec. to Viscount Gladstone, gov. gen. of Union of S. Africa, 1910.

STANLEY, W. B.—Served with 1st Border regt., occupation of Crete 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (medal and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 1901; ag. adjut., 3rd W. India regt., Gambia expedn., 1901, (medal and clasp); ag. trav. comsnr., Gambia, May and June, 1901; trav. comsnr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 1902; passed course of survey, schl. of mil. engineering, Chatham, 1905; resig. comsn., 1906; capt., 3rd Yorks regt., 1906; qualified in native language; dist. comsnr., S. Leone, 1910.

STANMORE, THE RIGHT HON. SIR ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, 1st Baron (creat. 1893), G.C.M.G. (1878), K.C.M.G. (1871), C.M.G. (1859).—B. 1829; priv. sec. to his father, Earl of Aberdeen, when 1st lord of the treasury, 1852 to 1855; M.P. for Beverley from July, 1854, till Mar., 1857; accompanied Mr. Gladstone on his special mission as lord high comsnr. extraord. to the Ionian Is., Nov., 1858; capt. comdt. of the 1st Aberdeenshire R.V., Feb., 1860; lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, Oct., 1861; gov. of Trinidad, Nov., 1866; gov. of Mauritius, 1870; ret., 1874; gov. of the new col. of Fiji, Jan., 1875; H.M.'s high comsnr. and consul-gen. for the W. Pacific, 1877; gov. of N. Zealand, 1880; gov. of Ceylon, 1883; ret., 1890.

STANNUS, HUGH STANNUS.—M.B. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1901; med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., May, 1905.

STANTON, CAMERON.—B. 1861; 3rd cls. clk., dept. of finance, Canada, 1879; promoted to 2nd cls., 1883; transfd. to dept. of marine and fisheries, 1888; promoted to 1st cls., 1892; ch. clerkship, 1901; asst. dep. min., marine and fisheries, 1908.

STANTON, LIONEL WM.—B. 1843; inspr. of schls., S. Aust., 1876; asst. inspr.-gen., 1892; chmn. of bd. of insprs., 1896; inspr.-gen. of schls.,

1902; sec. to min. of educn. and sec. of ed. dept., 1906.

STEDMAN, HUGH JOHN HARRY.—Ed. Weymouth Coll.; articulated to borough engnr. surv. of Dorchester, 1895 to 1898; asst. to 1898 to 1903; on staff of superintending engnr., H.M. Breakwater, Portland, 1903 to 1905; asst. engnr., P.W.D., E. Africa; 27th July, 1905.

STEELE, THOMAS MELLEPONTE.—B. B.A. Roy. Univ., Dublin; ed. at Wesleyan Dublin; 2nd div. clk., nat. debt. off., Dec., transfd. to P.W.D., Ireland, 1896-1904; exam. accta. audit dept., O.R.C., Sept., 1904; examr. of accta., July, 1906.

STEELE, WALTER MATTHEW.—B. clerical asst., treasury, Br. Guiana, Feb., 5th class clk., Feb., 1886; 4th class, July, 1893; 3rd class, Apr., 1899; ag. clk.-in-charge, treasury, and savings bk., Dec., 1891, to J. 1893; 2nd class clk. (acctnt.), govt. land, Apr., 1896; asst. treas., So. Nigeria, July, 1897; ag. treas., Cent. or Niger Prov., 1st May, 1900; ditto, Calabar Prov., 23rd July, 1907; Lagos or W. Prov., 7th Dec., 1908; ditto, Cent. or Niger Prov., 16th June, 1909.

STEERE, CHAS. JAS. LEE.—B. 1868; probat. clk., col. sec.'s off., W. Aust., Feb., 1885; clk., Aug., 1889; ag. clk., gov.'s off., 1889-90; clk. of legis. coun. and clk. of parlt., Dec., 1890 to June, 1901; clk. of leg. assem., June, 1901.

STEIN, JOHN.—Ed. at Christ's Coll., Finch and at Neuwied, Germany; sec. to consulates, Germany, Sweden and Norway, and Denmark in Mauritius, May, 1889, to Dec., 1896; asst. S. of S., F.O., an asst. dist. comsnr. in E.E.M. Niger Coast Protectorate, Apr., 1897; ag. dist. comsnr., Opopo, June, 1897, to June, 1898; Bonn Jan., 1899, to Jan., 1900; promoted dist. comsnr. Jan., 1900; asst. sec. to govt., Southern Niger, June, 1900; ag. sec. to govt., Sept., 1900, to J. 1901, and from June to Nov., 1901; West Afr. medal with clasp, 1899; ment. in desps. services in connection with Aro exped. 1901-2; ret., 1904.

STEPHEN, CHELVUM.—Ind. interp. to mag., Durban, Natal, Jan., 1875; clk. Ind. interp. to res. mag., Umlazi div., Durban, Mar., 1875; Tamil interp., sup. ct.,

STEPHEN, GUY NEVILLE.—Ed. Paris, Versailles, London; M.R.C.S., Eng., 1881; licent. of medicine, France, 1882; ag. house surg., Linc. co. hosp.; ditto, asst. med. offr., Middlesex asylum (Colney Hatch); surg. to the consulates, Norway and Sweden, Marseilles, 1881; sur. the Br. Consulate and Seamen's Home, Marseilles, 1882; dist. med. offr., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1883; med. offr., central prison, gen. and ophthalmic med. offr. of health, Nicosia; pres. of the municipality, Nicosia, 1889; ag. ch. med. offr., 1890 and 1890; surg. to Smyrna Hosp., 1894.

STEPHEN, SIR MATTHEW HENRY, Kt. R. (1904).—B. 1828; mem. legis. assem., N.S.W. 1869-71; judge, sup. ct., May, 1887; ret. bench, 1903.

STEPHEN, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE.—Cler. secretariat, N. S. Wales, 1852; priv. sec. to premiers, 1856-58; clk., land dept., 1858; un. sec. for lands, 1870; sec., atty.-gen.'s dep., 1880.

STEPHENS, THOMAS NOAKES.—Jun. offr. Australia; customs, 1864; clk., marine bd., 1865; boarding offr., customs, 1866; asst. landing w. 1867; confid. clk., 1870; ch. clk., treasury, 1870; sec. marine bd., 1877; sec. of customs, 1889; un-

- 1890; collr. of customs, registrar of shipping, insp. of distilleries and excise, pres. of marine 1894; is a J.P.; transf'd. with cust. dept. v. of Commonwealth of Aust., 1st Jan., collr. of cust., S. Aust., 1907.
- EPHENSON, ALBERT EDWARD.—B. 1864; 2. and A. dept., Feb., 1884; local auditor, Aug., 1888, also ag. local auditor, G. Coast, 1888, to Aug., 1889; returned to E. and A. and apptd. to col. audit branch, Jan., 1891; in charge of accts., May, 1893; asst. supt., 1897; apptd. sen. clk. on amalgamation 1. audit branch with E. and A. dept., 1st 1906; dir. of col. audit, C.O., 1910; ed in preparation of colonial financial actions, 1889, for which recd. thanks of S.
- EVENS, PERCIVAL, Assoc. M.I.C.E.—B. ; asst. engr. govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1874; engr., Couva extension rly., 1878; res. r. in charge of construction, San Fernando Guaiacora rlys., 1879; 1st asst. engr., P.W., Jan., 1885; has acted as asst. dir. of P.W., 6, 8, 9, and 90; engr., N. div., P.W.D., 1892; 1st engr. in charge of rds. and bdges., D., Jan., 1894; engr. in charge of rds. and es. rds. and bdges. dept., Jan., 1895; asst. dir. pub. wks., and sen. div. engr., Jan., 1897; acted as D.P.W. with seat in legis. coun., 4, 5, 8, 9, 1900, 2, 5, 6, and 7.
- TEVENSON, MALCOLM.—B. 1878; ed. Trin. , Dublin (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., v., 1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, r., 1902; Badulla, May, 1904; addl. asst. govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. dist. judge, &c., nmar in connection with the Pearl Fishery, n., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Apr., 1906; nmar, Aug., 1908; asst. land sttlmt. offr., n., 1910.
- TEVENSON, W. B.—B. 1874; entd. Bahamas ser., 1903; Out Island comsnnr. (4th div.), 1909.
- STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. EDWARD HARDING, M.G. (1887).—B. 1835; entered army, Roy. gnrs., Oct., 1854; employed from 1865 to 9 in the fortification branch of the W.O.; vices lent in 1866 to 1869, and in 1877 the S. Australian govt., and in 1877 till 9 to the govt. of Victoria. In charge of defence of the Natal frontier in 1879, and ndt. of Natal and mem. of exec. coun. of col. in 1880; services lent to govts. of Victoria d N. S. Wales in 1883; and in 1884, on retire- ment from the army, became military adviser to agts.-gen. of Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queens- land, S. Australia, N. Zealand, and Tasmania.
- STEWART, GEORGE.—B. 1866; clk., Tas- manian govt. rlys., June, 1892; ch. clk. and intnt. educn. dept., July, 1893; sec. to premier Tasmania, Aug., 1894; clk. to ex. coun., Jan., 95; and sec. to defence comtee., June, 1895, in dition; under sec. for Tasmania, Jan., 1896; and insp. of explosives and magazines, 1st Sept., 97, in addition; raised and commanded first mpany of mtl. infantry in Tasmania, and holds nk of captain; ch. clk., dept. of external affairs; ommonwealth govt., 18th May, 1901; off. sec. to v.-gen., and sec. to fed. ex. coun., 24th Dec., 1902; apptd. to command No. 5 squadron, Aust. ight Horse, 29th Jan., 1907.
- STEWART, GRAHAM.—Asst. survr., rly. staff, agrn.-in-ch.'s dept., S. Aust., 1870; survr., 1873; suptdg. survr., 1883; engrn-in-ch., 1909.
- STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT MAC- REGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan war, 1878-9; Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1887-97; late commdr., R.A., southn. dist., Portsmth.; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.
- STEWART, ROBT. PETER.—Exhbntr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1892-93 and 1893-94; clk., immigr. dept., 1894; seconded to govt. secretariat, 1897-98, and 1900-02; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, July, 1903; immigr. agt., Dec., 1906.
- STIGAND, ALMAR GORDON.—2nd clk. to res. comsnnr. for Bech. Prot. at Mafeking, 1898; 1st clk. and registrar to res. comsnnr., 1899; served in town guard during siege of Mafeking, Oct., 1899, to May, 1900; clk. of ct. and clk. to asst. comsnnr., Gaberones, 1902; J.P., Bech. Prot., 1903; ag. asst. comsnnr., Jan. to Feb., 1904; 4th Dec., 1905, to 28th Feb., 1906, and 11th May, 1906, to 29th Aug., 1906; asst. res. mag. for Southern dist., Bechuanaland Prot., 15th Jan., 1907; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; seconded for ser. as res. mag., N'gamiland, 1910.
- STILES, ALFRED.—B. 1850; apptd., after exam., messenger C.O., Dec., 1875; Queen's mess., Aug., 1882; asst. off. keeper, 17th Feb., 1900; recd. coronation medal, 1902; off. keeper, 22nd May, 1907.
- STILWELL, E. R.—Sarawak civ. ser., roads and bridges dept., Mar., 1888; asst. res., Baram, Oct., 1894; of Sadong, May, 1895; res., 2nd class, Jan., 1897; ditto, Bau, Upper Sarawak, 15th Oct., 1900.
- STIRLING, SIR JOHN LANCELOT, K.C.M.G. (1909); KT. BACH. (1902), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1849; mem. legis. coun., S. Aust., 1891; chief sec., 1899; pres. legis. coun., 1901.
- STIRLING, RIGHT REV. W. H., D.D.—Bishop of the Falklands.
- STOCKDALE, FRANK ARTHUR, B.A., F.L.S.—B. 1883; ed. Wisbech and Magdalen Coll. Camb.; Holmes exhibnr., Magdalen Coll., Camb., 1901; B.A. (1st cls. Nat. Sc. Trip.) 1904; mycologist and lecturer in agric. science, Impl. dept. of agric. for the West Indies, May, 1905; asst. dir., dept. of science and agric., and dep. botanist, British Guiana, Aug., 1908; is dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., B.G.; author of several papers and articles relating to fungus diseases of W. Indian crops, agric., and the breeding and selection of sugar cane seedlings.
- STOCKER, JAMES EDWARD.—Cape Mounted Rifles, S. Africa, 1897-1902; S. African war, 1899-1902; medals (King's and Queen's), clasps, Transvaal, Free State, and Cape Col.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904.
- STOKER, WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.—Called to the bar, Mid. Temp.; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Mar., 1898; mem. fed. and island ex. and leg. couns.; ag. 1st puisne judge conjointly with atty.-gen., Nov. to Dec., 1901; atty.-gen., Barbados, July, 1902; chmn., Barbados quarantine comsnn., 1902-3; K.C., Barbados, 3rd Apr., 1903; M.L.C., Apr. to Oct., 1903; ag. pres. of educn. bd., May to June, 1903; ag. ch. just., 1st Aug. to 30th Oct., 1903; deleg. for Barbados, and elec. pres. at Brit. W. India conf. on quarantine, Apr. to May, 1904; M.L.A. for St. Michael's, 4th July, 1905; re-elected, 23rd July, 1906; chmn. of spec. comtee. on liquor licensing system, and as to tobacco industry, 1906-7; pres. of W. Indian cent. quarantine authority, May, 1907; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 31st Aug., 1907; ag. chief just., E. and C. Provs., Sept., 1907, to 31st Mar., 1908; ag. atty.-gen., 1st June to 14th Sept.,

1908, and in Nov., 1909; ag. ch. just., 1st Dec., 1909.

STONE, SIR E. A., Kt. BACH. (1902).—B. 1844; clk. to atty.-gen., W. Australia, 1860; called to bar, 1865; clk. to legis. coun., 1870; nominee mem. of ditto, 1880-2; crown solr., 1882; puisne judge, 1884; acted as ch. just., 1880, 1881, 1887, and 1889; ch. just., 1901; admstr., 1901-2; retired from bench, 1906; lieut.-gov. of W. Aust., 7th May, 1906.

STONE, E. C. M.—Clk. to registr., Trinidad, 1875; ch. clk., 1878; clk. of complaint ct., 1878; ch. clk. to registr., sup. ct., 1880; registr., ct. of survey, 1883; ag. registr. sup. ct., 1880, 1881, 1883, and Apr., 1884, to July, 1885, and June to Sept., 1886; ch. clk. to registr.-gen., Sept., 1887; dep. registr.-gen., Oct., 1889; ag. registr.-gen., 1892-93; is a comsnr. of affidavits, and supt. registr. of births and deaths for Port of Spain.

STONE, ROBERT GEORGE.—Asst. paymaster, 1st King's African rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1906.

STORDY, ROBERT JOHN.—Uganda transport service, 1st Jan., 1898; chief veterinary offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1st Apr., 1901.

STORR, IRA WILLIAM.—B. 1847; entd. ser. of the old govt. of Canada at Quebec, 1864; 3rd cls. clk., dept. of the S. of S., Ottawa, 1878; 1st cls. clk., 1891; ch. clk., 1905.

STORRS, FRANCIS JOHN TOWNSEND.—Apptd. asst. collr., B. C. Africa Prot., July, 1899; 2nd cls. dist. res., Apr., 1906.

STOUT, THE HON. SIR ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1844; admitted a barrister of sup. ct., N. Zealand; entered the prov. coun. of Otago, N.Z., 1872; prov. solr., 1873; elected to the gen. assem., 1875; atty.-gen., Mar., 1878, to June, 1879; min. of lands, etc., for immigr., 1878; pres. of Dunedin Free thought Soc.; prime min. and atty.-gen., and min. for educn., 1884-87; fellow and chancellor of N. Z. Univ.; chief justice of N.Z., 1899; mem. of coun. of Victoria Coll.

STRACHAN, W. HENRY W., C.M.G. (1902), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.L.S.—Jun. res. med. offr., pub. hosp., Kingston, Jamaica, 1882; sen. res. med. offr., 1885; sen. med. offr., 1892; mem. of bd. of govs., Inst. of Jamaica, 1892; chief med. offr. of Lagos, Dec., 1897; acted as col. sec., Dec., 1899, to Mar., 1900; P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906.

STRACHEY, CHARLES.—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; principal clk., 1st Jan., 1907.

STRANGE, WM. LUMSDEN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1857; served in P.W.D., Bombay, 1879 to 1901; under-sec., P.W.D., Govt. of India, July, 1901; suptdng. engrn., 2nd cl., Dec., 1906; seconded as dir. of irrigtn. and water supply, Transvaal, 25th Apr., 1903; author of "Indian Storage Reservoirs with Earthen Dams"; recd. Telford premium, Inst. C.E., 1897.

STRATHAIRN, GEORGE CECIL, M.B. Ch. (Edin.).—Med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 20th July, 1903.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, LORD, 1st BARON (U.K. creat. 1897), SIR DONALD A. SMITH, G.C.M.G. (1896), G.C.V.O. (1908); K.C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1820; Gov. of Hudson's Bay Territory; special comsnr., Red River, 1869; mem. of Canadian parltmt., 1871, dir. of Canadian Pacific Rly., 1880; high comsnr. for Canada, 1896; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtees., 1896 and 1899; Lord

Rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1899; chancellor, Aberdeen Univ., 1903.

STRATTON, GEORGE BERNARD.—Ed. wick and Durham Univ.; cadet, S. S., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1901; ag. supt. govt. printing office, Jan., 1901; mag., Sing., Mar., 1901; ag. supt. of edu. Penang, Dec., 1901; on spec. mission to Web, Jan., 1904; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1904; ag. supt. of educn., Penang, Nov., 1904; 1st asst. col. sec., Apr., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec. of couns., Sept., 1905; dist. offr., 21 Oct., 1905, but cont. to act as asst. col. sec. 2nd asst. col. sec., 24th Jan., 1906; 2nd Sing. vol. artil., July, 1906; lieut., 1909.

STRAWBRIDGE, WILLIAM, I.S.O. (1887).—Entered survey and crown lands dept., S. Aust. as cadet, June, 1862; after several promotions apptd. examr. of licensed survr.'s work and man, June, 1872; and ch. draftsman, Apr., 1873; dep. survr.-gen., July, 1886; survr.-gen., 1894; chmn. of pastoral, central pastoral and central land bds.

STRETFIELD, FRANK N., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1843; comdt. of levies, S. Africa war, 1878-84; R.M. Transkei, 1878-84; C.C. Kruman, 1887-9.

STREET, PHILIP WHISTLER.—Puisne N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and jurisdictions, Feb., 1907.

STRICKLAND, SIR GERALD, COUNT CATENA, K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of govt., 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., 1887; honours law tripos; attended col. conf. on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, 1887; and pres. cholera coms., Malta, 1887; then by govt. for negotiations on Imp. veto of Malta; See of Malta; unoffcl. mem., ex. coun. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt. major, Royal Malta militia, which he estab. 1889; re-organized Malta rly., 1891; breakwater, 1894; pres., coun. of Malta, 1900; chmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central fact. for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904; gov., W. Aust., 6th Apr., 1909.

STRICKLAND, R. B., M.A. (Dublin).—B. of schools, Jamaica, 1st Mar., 1894, to 28th Apr., 1902; ditto, Ceylon, 29th Aug., 1902.

STRONACH, F. L.—Land purchase P.W.D., W. Aust., 1896; under sec. for wks., May, 1905.

STUART, ALEX.—B. 1861; ed. St. And. Univ.; registr. of impts. and expts., Sing., Sept., 1890; temporarily attached to H.M. tons, and trade marks branch of the patent London, 1897-8; comml. correspondent for and F.M.S. to intell. branch of B. of T., 1900.

STUART, HON. CHARLES ALLAN, B.A. (1887).—B. 1864; ed. High sch., Strathroy, Ont., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, Ont., 1896; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1898; elec. first prov. legis., Alberta, 1905; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 1906; judge of supreme ct., Alta., 1907; chancellor of univ. of Alberta, 1908.

STUART, JAMES.—Ed. St. John's Hurstpierpoint; matric. Lond. and Cape's medal, Natal, Eng. lit. exam., 1891; clk. G.F. Pietermaritzburg, Feb., 1888; clk. and intell.

**M., Eshowe, May, 1888; 1st clk. and interp. to**  
**s. coms. and ch. mag., Zululand, Feb., 1889;**  
**acted on various occasions as sec., res. coms. and**  
**s. ch. mag., sct., Zululand; interp. to Br. coms.**  
**Swaziland, 1894 to 1895; and in charge of Swazi**  
**reputations to Capetown and England in 1894;**  
**acted as Br. consul, Swaziland, 1895; R.M., Inga-**  
**ma dist., Zululand, 1895; mag., Lower Tugela**  
**iv., 1899; asst. mag., Durban div., 1901; mag.**  
**colony, 1902; asst. sec. for native affairs, and**  
**sec. to the coun. for native affairs, 1st July,**  
**1909.**

**STUBBS, REGINALD EDWARD.—B. 1876; ed.**  
**Radley and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford**  
**(exhibitioner); 1st cl. classical mods., 1897; 1st**  
**lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; apptd., after**  
**compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1900; ag.**  
**1st cl. clk., May, 1907; 1st cl. clk., Dec., 1910;**  
**visited S. Stlms., F.M.S. and Hong Kong to**  
**acquire into question of revision of civ. ser.**  
**aries, 1910-11; edited "Lucas' Historical Geo-**  
**graphy of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd edition,**  
**1906.**

**SUETER, EDWARD BEAUMONT FRASER.—**  
**B. 1880; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; cadet,**  
**Leylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt.**  
**gt., Colombo, Apr., 1905; asst. govt. agt.,**  
**Kegalla, Nov., 1907; dist. judge, Kegalla, Feb.,**  
**1908; pol. mag., Kandy, Jan., 1910.**

**SULLIVAN, WILLIAM WILFRED, K.C.—Born**  
**in P.E.I., 1843; called to the bar 1867; elected to**  
**legislature in 1872, and has continuously rep-**  
**resented the same constituency; created a Q.C. by**  
**the govt. of P.E. Is., 1876, and by the gov.-gen. of**  
**Canada 1879; is a dep. judge in the admty. ct.,**  
**was a mem. of the exec. coun., holding the office**  
**of solr.-gen., Apr., 1873, till Sept., 1876; leader**  
**of the Opposition in the legislature in 1877;**  
**prime min. and atty. and advoc.-gen. in 1879,**  
**has been a deleg. representing the prov. govt. on**  
**several occasions in Canada, and was a deleg. to**  
**England in 1886, to confer with the impl. govt.**  
**Regarding the terms of confederation between**  
**P.E.I. and Canada; ch. just., P.E.I., 1889.**

**SURMON, WILLIAM BOWKER.—Sub-inspr.,**  
**Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1897; asst. res. mag. in**  
**Western Kalahari, 1907-1908; inspr. Bech. Prot.**  
**police, 1909.**

**SUTER, WM. CHAS.—Asst. master, govt.**  
**English schls., Singapore, 22nd Nov., 1884; ch.**  
**clk., col. sec.'s office, 1st July, 1888; shorthand**  
**reporter to leg. coun. in addition to other duties,**  
**1st July, 1887.**

**SUTHERLAND, A. R.—M.A., Aberdeen**  
**Univ.; Science mast., Glen Urquhart H.G. schl.,**  
**1903-5; asst. mast., Campbelltown gram. schl.,**  
**1905-6; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong,**  
**1906; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong Coll. of**  
**med., 1909-1910; ag. asst. master, pol. schl.,**  
**1909.**

**SUTHERLAND, GEORGE.—B. 1877; asst.**  
**man., Barbuda, Leeward Is., 1st Oct., 1908; ag.**  
**man. from 15th June, 1910.**

**SUTHERLAND, REAY MACKAY.—Sub-inspr.,**  
**Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1906.**

**SUTHERLAND, HON. ROBERT FRANKLIN,**  
**K.C. B.A.—B. 1859; ed. pub. and high schls.,**  
**Newmarket and Windsor, Ontario, and Toronto**  
**and Western Univ.; called to the Bar, 1886;**  
**K.C., 1898; elec. to H. of C., Canada, 1900; re-**  
**elected 1904 and 1908; speaker of H. of C.,**  
**1905-1908; judge, High Court of Just., Ontario,**  
**1909.**

**SUTHERLAND, WM.—Apptd. to Fiji civ. ser.,**  
**Jan., 1880; clk. recr.-gen.'s office, Sept., 1880; clk.,**

**registr.-gen., Jan., 1882; stip. mag. of the col., Apr.,**  
**1883; ag. collr. of cust., Sept., 1897; ag. recr.-gen.,**  
**Mar., 1898; native coms., 1898; ag. col. sec. and**  
**recr.-gen., Jan., 1903.**

**SUTOR, THE HON. SIR FRANCIS B., KT. BACH.**  
**(1903).—B. 1839; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, Aug.,**  
**1880, to Nov., 1881; min. of pub. instruction, 1881**  
**to 1883, and again, 1891-4; representative of col. at col.**  
**confe., Ottawa, 1894; pres. of legis. coun. of**  
**N.S. Wales, June, 1903.**

**SWAIN, ALFRED WILLIAM.—Clerical asst.,**  
**registr.'s off., Barbados, 1879; jun. clk., G.P.O.,**  
**Br. Guiana, June, 1881; 3rd cl. clk., Jan., 1883;**  
**2nd cl., Dec., 1889; 1st cl., Apr., 1900; ch.**  
**clk., Sept., 1900; ag. postmr.-gen., May, 1901, to**  
**May, 1902; and Aug. to Dec., 1904; postmr.-**  
**gen., 18th May, 1907; 2nd lieut. Br. Guiana**  
**volunteers, 1889, ditto militia, 1891; lieut.,**  
**1892; capt., 1895; maj., 1900; ag. comdt. of**  
**local forces, July, 1901, to Feb., 1902; Hythe**  
**certif., 1893; Colonial and Aux. forces long service**  
**medal; recd. thanks of govt. on retiring in 1902,**  
**and retains rank of Major.**

**SWAIN, ARTHUR CLAUDE.—2nd clk., crown**  
**lands dept., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1879; asst.**  
**comsry., May, 1882; dist. ditto, July, 1881; is a**  
**J.P.**

**SWAIN, GEORGE LLEWELLYN DOUGLAS.—B.**  
**1858; 1st clk. and bookkeeper, pol. dept.,**  
**British Guiana, Apr., 1882; inspr. of pol., May,**  
**1884; ch. inspr., Mar., 1892; ag. dep. inspr.-**  
**gen., July to Sept., 1893; on special service**  
**with Mr. McTurk, Feb., 1895, to take over**  
**Uruan from Venezuelans, remaining in command**  
**there till July, 1895; volr. in Ashanti expedn.,**  
**Nov., 1895, to Mar., 1896; mentioned in despatches**  
**(star); two months' training with R.I.C. at**  
**Dublin, 1890; Hythe, P.S., and 1st cl. am-**  
**bulance certif.; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Aug., 1898,**  
**to Jan., 1899; promoted ch. county inspr., and**  
**2nd in command, 18th Nov., 1899; ag. inspr.-**  
**gen., 10th May to 21st Aug., 1900; servd. on coms.**  
**apptd. to inquire into admstrn. of poor law relief,**  
**1900; ag. inspr.-gen. of police, and col. comdt. of**  
**militia, 8th May to 3rd Sept., 1902; deputy inspr.-**  
**gen. of police, Trinidad, 30th September, 1903;**  
**ag. inspr.-gen. of constab. and comdt. of local**  
**forces with local rank of lieut.-col. and seat in**  
**exec. and legis. couns., 7th May to 10th Nov.,**  
**1905; ditto, with seat in legis. coun., 15th Apr.,**  
**to 16th Sept., 1907; inspr.-gen. of constab. and**  
**comdt. local forces, 17th Sept., 1907.**

**SWAN, ROBERT ABRAHAM.—B. 1849; matric.**  
**at Madras Univ., Dec., 1868; passed special**  
**law test prescribed for unconvencanted supts. and**  
**asst.-supts. of pol.; 2nd class inspr. of pol. in the**  
**Cuddapah dist., Madras, May, 1870; in Aug.,**  
**1871, 1st class; May, 1874, passed in Telugu;**  
**Oct., 1876, special asst. to sub-collr. and joint mag.**  
**of Cuddapah for famine relief duty, and in same**  
**month apptd. mag. with 1st class powers, and**  
**placed in charge of the Kadri and Madnapully**  
**Taluqs of Cuddapah dist.; in Feb., 1877, stip.**  
**mag. Mauritius; Jan., 1878, stip. mag. of Flacq;**  
**and in Aug., 1879, Grand Port and Savanne;**  
**mem. of coms. to frame regula. under "labour**  
**ordinance of 1878"; member of Lincoln's Inn,**  
**1882; called to the bar, 1887; stip. mag. Br.**  
**Guiana, Nov., 1883; in July, 1884, sent on**  
**special duty to Madras to organise an emigrn.**  
**agency for Br. Guiana; sheriff, Essequebo co.,**  
**Dec., 1887; chmn. lands titles inquiry coms.,**  
**Feb., 1890; a revising barrister under Br.**  
**Guiana Constitn. Order, 1891; sheriff of Berbice**  
**and mag. New Amsterdam, 1892; acted as pol.**

mag., Georgetown, Feb., 1890, and Oct., 1894, to Apr., 1895; mem. of comsn. on poor-relief, 6th Apr., 1900; chairman of ditto, 7th Sept., 1900; appt. as pol. mag., Georgetown, confirmed by S. of S., 1st Oct., 1900; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1st Oct., 1900; puisne judge, Trinidad, 3rd Aug., 1903; ag. ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 7th July to 12th Oct., 1904, and 26th June to 30th Oct., 1906; 1st puisne judge, Oct., 1906.

SWAYNE, CHARLES RICHARD, C.M.G. (1906).—Stip. mag., Fiji; inspr. of native taxes, 1876; stip. mag. and comsnr. of sup. ct., Lau prov., 1878; sent to Kadava with special authority in native matters, 1879 and 1880; inspr. of Indian and Polynesian labourers, Lau prov., 1883; stip. mag., registr., and comsnr. of sup. ct. at Levuka, 1885; returned to Lau, 1886; asst. native comsnr., Lau, 1888; ag. Br. res., Gilbert and Ellice Is., and special judicial comsnr. for trial of certain cases, Oct., 1893, to Nov., 1895; stip. mag., Rewa, and comsnr., Naitasiri, 1898; ag. native comsnr., and mem. exec. coun., 29th July, 1901, to 11th Sept., 1902; comsnr. Naitasiri, Sept., 1902; ag. comsnr., Rewa, 27th May to 31st Dec., 1903; offl. mem. legis. coun., 7th Apr., 1905; ret. 1906.

SWAYNE, COLONEL SIR ERIC JOHN EAGLES, K.C.M.G. (1910); C.B.—Joined Indian staff corps; entl. army, 1883; served in Burmah, 1886-87 (medal with clasp); spec. duty, Somaliland reconnaissance, 1890-92; served Uganda Mutiny and Jubaland, 1898 (medal with clasp); commanded Somaliland field force, 1901-2 and 1902-3 (brevet, medal and clasp); O.C. troops, Somaliland, 1904, with local rank brig.-gen.; intell. branch, headqrs., India, 1902-3 (McGregor medallist); comsnr., comdr.-in-chief and consul-gen., Somaliland Prot., 1st Mar., 1902; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, ditto, 23rd June, 1904; gov., B. Honduras, 21st Mar., 1906.

SWEENEY, GEORGE WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Asst. mast. Boys' Model Primary Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Feb., 1887; house mast., Maritzburg Coll., 1st Aug., 1888; resig. 30th Sept., 1895; clerical asst., col. office, 30th Oct., 1896; 3rd cl. clk., crown solr.'s office, 1st Feb., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, 1st July, 1898; accontng. offr., atty.-gen.'s dept., 1st July, 1898; apptd. ch. clk. of the legis. assem., 1st Feb., 1901; sec. to parly. reprsntn. comsn., Dec., 1903; law lecturer to Natal law soc., June, 1904; has acted as sec., law dept., and as asst. under sec.

SWEENIE, J. W.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Aug., 1898.

SWEET-ESCOTT, SIR E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitor, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; precis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1886; ag. col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Mar., 1893; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1895, again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., Jan., 1898; admstr. of the Seychelles Is., Aug., 1899; assumed govt., 20th Nov., 1899; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Oct., 1903; gov., B. Honduras, 15th Apr., 1904; gov., Leeward Is., 30th Jan., 1906.

SWETTENHAM, SIR F. ATHELSTANE, G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sttlmts., July, 1870; passed final exam. in Malay, July,

1872; asst. collr. of land rev. for Penang and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; collr. of rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and comsnr. of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sent on commissions to Perak in Jan., June, and July, 1875; sent to reside with the Sultan of Selangor, Aug., 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; gazetted act temporarily as res. of Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1875; took charge of the residency in Penang after the murder of the res., Nov., 1875; dep. coms. Perak, Nov., 1875; mentioned in despatches; asst. col. sec. for native states, Mar., 1876; 1st col. sec., July, 1881; Br. res., Selangor, Nov., 1882; comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, 1882-84; ag. Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., 1886; exec. comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; res., Perak, 1889; res.-gen., Malay States, 1896; admstd. govt. S. S., Feb., 1901; gov., Br. ret. 1904; mem. of royal comsn. on Mauritius, 1909.

SWETTENHAM, SIR J. A., K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1846; ed. Clare Coll., Ceylon, scholarship, May, 1867; writer, Ceylon service, 1867; ag. pol. mag., Harrispattn, Feb., 1870; pol. mag., Kays, Sept., 1870, continuing to act at Harrispattn; ag. asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1871; landing and tide survr., Galle, June, 1872; collr. of customs, Jaffna, Oct., 1872, to cont. to act at Galle; ag. dist. judge, Matara, 1873; 2nd asst. col. sec., and clk. of the legis. coun., 1876; rec.-gen., Cyprus, 1883; audr., Ceylon, 1891; col. sec., S. S., 1895; admstd. S. S., June to Aug., 1895, from Mar. to Dec., 1898; from Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; gov., Br. ret. 1901; govr., Jamaica, 14th July, 1904; res. 1907.

SWINBURNE, HON. GEORGE, C.E.—B. 1852; M.L.A. for Hawthorn, Victoria, since 1895; mem. of pub. accts. comtee., 1902-3; res. Hawthorn coun., 1898-1904; mayor, 1905; sec. of water supply, Victoria, since Apr., 1904; also min. of agric. since Nov., 1904.

SWINDELL, REV. FRANK GUTHRIE, B.A. (Oxon).—Chap., Selangor, May, 1902; chap., Malacca, June, 1906; ag. col. ch. Singapore, Apr., 1907, to Jan., 1908.

SYDNEY, LORD ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. JOHN CHARLES WRIGHT, B.A., M.A., D.D. Formerly curate of Kilworth-Beauchamp, 1878; Bradford, 1888-1893; lect., 1893-1895; vicar of Ulverston, 1893-1895; St. George's, Leeds, 1895-1904; can. res. of Manchester Cathedral, 1904-1909; rector of St. George's, Hulme, Manchester, 1904-1909; chaplain to the Bishop of Manchester, 1904-1909; archdeacon of Manchester, 1909; consecrated Lord Archbishop of Sydney, 24th Aug., 1909; Primate of Australia, 1910; author of "Thoughts on Modern Church Life and Work."

SYER, WM. CHEVALLIER.—B. 1873; ed. Eastbourne; qualified at schl. of musk, Herts, Feb., 1901; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1901; ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to Oct., 1902; asst. transport offr., Aro field force, No. 1 column, 1901-1902 (medal with clasp); ag. dist. comsnr., Degema, July, 1903, to Jan., 1904; polit. offr., Ekpafia field force, No. 2 column, Oct.-Dec., 1904; promoted dist. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1905; dist. comsnr., Afikpo, Aug. to Oct., 1905; polit. offr., Abakaliki, Oct., 1905, to Jan., 1906; dist. comsnr., Degema, Jan. to May, 1906; ag. comsnr., Abokuta, May to Sept., 1906; dist. comsnr., Sapele, Feb. to June, 1907; ag. pol. sec. and ag. asst. prov. comsnr., Cent. Prov.,

me to Oct., 1907; dist. comsnnr., Sapele, Oct. to Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. and ag. asst. prov. msnr., Cent. Prov., Dec., 1907; ag. prov. sec. d. ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., E. Prov., Jan. to May, 08; ag. sen. asst. col. sec., 7th to 31st Dec., 08; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., 1st Jan. to 30th Apr., 09; ag. res., Ibadan, 1st May to 18th Oct., 09; ag. prov. treasur., W. Prov., 19th Oct. to Dec., 1909.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), C.—B. 1846; mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1881-1887; atty.-gen., 1881; Q.C., 1881; representative to Aus. fed. conven., 1897-8, and mem. of its judiciary comtee.; pres. of fed. league S. Aust.; pres. of Commonw. league; senr. S. Aust., Commonw. parlt., since Mar., 1901; by-gen., Commonw., 1904-5.

SYMONDS, JERMYNN D'ARCY TRAVERS.—1855; lieut., 16th Queen's Lancers (army serve); served in Zululand, 1879 (medal and asp); India, 1880-5; ag. inspr. and in charge G. Coast civil pol., 1890; asst. supt. of pol., Sttlms., 1891; supt. of pol., Malacca, Dec., 06.

TAIT, ALFRED.—Supernumerary clk., Trinidad, Mar., 1889; extra clk., savings bank dept., Sept., 1890; 3rd clk., royal gaol off., 1st n., 1891; 3rd clk., educn. off., Apr., 1891; 3rd st. clk. of the peace, Port-of-Spain, 1st June, 01; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 12th July, 1892; 1 clk. col. sec.'s off., 16th Aug., 1897; confid. 1 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Feb., 1906; ag. ch. col. sec.'s off., and clk. to leg. coun., Nov., 05; June, 1897, to Nov., 1898; and Nov., 1900; asst. col. sec., July to Oct., 1906; sec. the col. coun.; priv. sec. to Govr. Sir F. pier Broome; sec. to the municipal inquiry msn., 1896; clerical asst. to coman. apptd. to quire into admtn. of just. in Trinidad; sec. industrial educn. coman.; priv. sec. to Sir E. H. Jerningham; asst. priv. sec. to Sir A. sloney; priv. sec. to Mr. Hugh Clifford; priv. c. to Sir H. M. Jackson; priv. sec. to Sir G. T. rter; priv. sec. to Mr. S. W. Knaggs; ag. asst. sec., Mar. to May, 1908; ag. chf. clk., May to c., 1908; ag. asst. col. sec., June to Oct., 1909.

TALBOT, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SIR REGINALD THUR JAMES.—K.C.B. (1902); C.B. (1885); 1841; ed. Harrow; formerly A.D.C. to eon Victoria; M.P. for Stafford, 1869-74; v. in Zulu War, 1879; Egyptian Campaign, 82; Nile expdn., 1884-85; lt.-col. com. 1st Life ards, 1886-88; mil. attaché, Paris, 1889-95; ng. cavly. brig., Aldershot, 1896-99; comd. ny of occupation, Egypt, 1899-1903; gov. of ectoria, Feb., 1904, to July, 1908.

TALBOT-SMITH, L.—Dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., th Feb., 1908.

PALMA, EDWY L.—B.A. Christ's Coll., Camb., th Wrangler, math. tripos, 1895; cadet, S. S., v., 1896; ag. asst. prot. imigra., Penang, Aug., 97, to Mar., 1898; and from Oct., 1898; comd. Jan., 1901; passed final exam. in Tamil, b., 1889; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Apr., 1902; 3rd mag., Penang, May, 1903; ag. 2nd ditto, v., 1903; asst. supt. of Indian imigra., in dition to other duties, Nov., 1903; dep. registrar, p. ct., Singapore, July, 1904.

TANNER, B.—Asst. mast., Diocesan sch., Hong Kong, 1898; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 00; sen. grade, 1901; no normal mast., 1904-6 and m 1908; lecturer on "Teaching," Hong Kong echnical Institute, 1908-9.

TANNER, WILLIAM HUGH, F.S.I.—Ed. at rchant Taylors' sch.; asst. dir. pub. wks.,

E. Africa Prot., 6th June, 1903; ag. D.P.W., 1903 to 1905, and in 1907 and 1909.

TARRANT, HUMPHREY MILNER.—Civ. servant, dept. of civ. instr., N.S. Wales, 1892-96; clk., Uganda Prot., 1897; in charge of transport at Wakoli, Busoga, 1898; in charge of Luba's station, 1899-1900; ag. coll., Busoga and Bukedi, 1900; ag. collr., Toro, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; 2nd asst. treas., 1904; 1st asst. treas., 1909; ag. dep. treas., Uganda Prot., from June, 1909, to Jan., 1910; and from May to Dec., 1910; mutiny medal with 2 clasps (Uganda, 1897-98).

TASCHEREAU, RIGHT HON. SIR H. E., KT. BACH. (1902), K.C., LL.D., P.C. (1904).—B. 1836 puisne judge, sup. ct., Quebec, 1871; puisne judge, supreme ct. of Canada, 1878; ch. just. of Canada, 1902-6; mem. of privy coun., 1904.

TASMANIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN EDWARD MERCER, D.D., Oxon.—B. 1856; rector of St. Michael, Manchester, 1889-1896; of Gorton, Manchester, 1897-1902; bishop of Tasmania since 1902.

TATE, FRANK, I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; director of education, Victoria, Apr., 1902.

TATE, HARRY RUSSELL.—Ed. at Sherborne sch.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 16th Dec., 1897; offr. in charge, E. Africa Transport, Ashanti Field Force, Aug., 1900; transport offr., Ogaden Punitive Force, Jan., 1901; collr., 8th May, 1901; Ashanti medal, 1900; Jubaland medal, 1901.

TAURMAN-GOLDIE, P.C. (1898), THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE DASHWOOD, K.C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1846; founder and dep. chmn. of the Royal Niger Co.; chmn., 1895.

TAVERNER, HON. SIR JOHN WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1909).—B. 1854; mem. of Swan Hill Shire coun., Victoria, 1879; twice pres. and resig. in 1889; M.L.A. for Donald and Swan Hill, 1898 to 1904; mem. of first riwy. standing comtee., min. of agric., comsnnr. of pub. wks., and vice-pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1894-1899, min. of lands and agric., and pres. of bd. of lands and wks., 1902 to 1904; agent-gen. for Victoria in London, Feb., 1904; re-apptd. ditto, Feb., 1907.

TAYLOR, ARTHUR WM. FORBES.—B. 1857; 4th clk., treasy., Natal, June, 1878; 3rd clk., Apr., 1879; 2nd clk., July, 1881; 1st clk., audit office, Mar., 1884; inspr., audit dept., 1897; ch. inspr., 1903.

TAYLOR, BASIL REGINALD HAMILTON, F.R.A.S.—B. 1865; entd. R.N. 1878; served in Egyptian war, 1882 (medal and clasp, Khedive's bronze star); lieut., 1888; served on Mediterranean, N. America, and W. India, China, and home stations; res. comsn., 1898; rejoined R.N. as comdr. (emergency list), 1906; asst. harbmr., Hong Kong, July, 1899; ag. harbmr., Mar., 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Aug. to Nov., 1905; M.L.C., June, 1900, to June, 1901, Sept., 1903, to Feb., 1904, and Aug. to Nov., 1905; ag. A.S.P. in addition, Oct., 1904, to Nov., 1905; harbmr., marine mag., emigrn. and cust. offr., supt. of imports and exports, registrar of shipping, supt., mercantile marine off., agent of C.I.B., B. of T., and fiscal authority under Brussels Sugar Convention, Mar., 1907; M.L.C., Sept., 1907, to Sept., 1908.

TAYLOR, EDWIN.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1901; served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div., and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa



Prot., July, 1906; treasy. asst., Uganda, Jan., 1909.

**TAYLOR, FRANCIS BRYANT OLUDELE.**—Ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate sch., Lagos; 3rd cls. certiff., Lond. Coll. of Preceptors, 1903; 2nd cls. clk., audit dept., Lagos, Feb., 1907.

**TAYLOR, FRANK.**—Architectural asst., P.W.D., Cape Town, 3rd Nov., 1900, to 8th Jan., 1901; on active serv., lieutenant in irregular corps, 8th Jan., 1901, to 7th Apr., 1902; chief draughtsman, P.W.D., O.R.C., 18th Apr., 1902; ch. architect, 1st July, 1905.

**TAYLOR, JOHN.**—B. 1863; entd. Royal Navy, 1883; served in Soudan war, 1884-5 (medal and Khedive's bronze star); impl. prison serv., Lond., Dec., 1887, to June, 1897; ch. warder, Belize pris., B. Hond., July, 1897; keeper of prisons, 1898; ag. dist. coms. n. r., Toledo, 1st Apr. to 5th Sept., 1905; ditto, Stann Creek, 12th Jan. to 29th May, 1906; ditto, El Cayo, 6th July, 1906, to 15th Apr., 1907; ditto, Stann Creek, 19th June to 17th July, 1907; ditto, Orange Walk, 18th July to 4th Sept., 1907; ditto, Stann Creek, from 6th Sept. to 30th Dec., 1907; ditto, Orange Walk, 7th Jan. to 13th Oct., 1908; ditto, Belize, off. recr. in bank, and off. adminstr., 23rd Oct., 1908, to 22nd May, 1909; J.P. for the colony, 1908; ag. dist. coms. n. r., Stann Creek, 12th July to 31st Aug., 1909; ditto, Toledo, 3rd to 13th Sept., 1909; ditto, El Cayo, 1st Oct., 1909.

**TAYLOR, SIR W. T., K.C.M.G.** (1905), C.M.G. (1895).—B. 1848; collr. of customs and excise, Larnaca, 1879; ch. collr. of customs, Cyprus, 1882; ag. recr. gen., Nov., 1883, to Feb., 1884; ag. coms. n. r., Larnaca, in addition to his own duties, 1883 and 1885; ag. recr. gen. in addition to duties as ch. collr. of cust., Jan. to Nov., 1887; recr. gen. and ch. collr. of cust. and excise, 1891; audr. gen., Ceylon, May, 1895; ag. col. sec., Ceylon, Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896, Mar. to Dec., 1896, Mar. to Nov., 1899, and Apr., 1900, to Nov., 1901; col. sec., S. Settmts., June, 1901; admntd. govt. of S. S., Oct., 1903, to Apr., 1904, and Feb. to June, 1906; ag. res. gen., F.M.S., Sept., 1904; confirmed, Jan., 1905; agent in London for F.M.S., Oct., 1910.

**TEETZEL, HON. JAMES, LL.D.**—B. 1853; ed. Woodstock and Galt (Ontario) collegiate insts.; called to the bar, 1877; K.C., 1890; elec. bencher, law soc., Upper Canada, 1891, 1896 and 1900; mayor of Hamilton, Ontario, 1899-1900; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., 1900; justice, high ct., Ontario, 1903; LL.D., McMaster Univ., 1907; chrn. n., Ontario parole bd., 1910; coms. n. r. for revision of Ontario statutes, 1908-09-10.

**TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTINE, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.**—B. 1881; asst. agric. chemist, Leeward Is., 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906, and Jan. to Nov., 1909; govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Leeward Is., Nov., 1909.

**TEMPLEMAN, HON. WILLIAM.**—B. 1844; apptd. a senator of Canada, 1897; sworn of the priv. coun. and min. without portfolio, 1902; min. of inland rev. and mem. for Victoria, B.C., 1906; min. of inland rev. and of mines, 1907; mem. for Comox-Atlin, B.C., 1909.

**TEMPLER, FREDERIC GORDON.**—Ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inn. Tem., Nov., 1872; went the W. circuit; apptd. dist. judge, Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1882; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., May to Oct., 1888; Nov., 1888, to Feb., 1889; Jan. to Mar., 1890; and May to Sept., 1891; dist. judge, Larnaca, 1891; Queen's

advoc., Cyprus, 1893; county ct. judge, 1898.

**TENNANT, HERCULES, C.M.G.** (1900) Barrister-at-law, Inn. Tem.; advoc., sup. Cape Col., 1873; sec. of law coms. n. r. represented Caledon in house of assem., 1875; lieutenant, D.E.O.V.R., 1878-81; extra ass. to govt. and comdr.-in-chief, July, 1879; sec. in Basuto war, 1880-81 (medal), with rank of capt., as asst. staff offr. to Gen. Clarke, and afterwards to Col. Carrington, C.M.G.; to ch. just., 1882; librarian of the sup. ct., asst. registr., sup. ct., and official reviewer of authorised edition of Cape statutes, 1884; registr., ct. of appeal, Mar., 1886; J.P. for town and dist., and Capt. dist., July, 1886; taxing offr., sup. ct., Sept., 1884, and Aug. Dec., 1885; Apr. and Oct., 1886; Mar. and Oct., 1887; and Oct., 1887, to Jan., 1889; taxing offr., 1889; high sheriff, Oct., 1889; reg. sup. ct., 1894; sec. to law dept., Transvaal, June, 1901; J.P., 1901; advocate of sup. 1902; examiner of candidates for admission conveyancers, 1902; M.L.C., 1906; editor and compiler of "The Notary's Manual"; "Justice of the Peace's Manual"; "Rules of the Chronological Table and Index of the Statute Law of the Colony, 1714-1883"; "Master-Servants Laws of the Colony"; joint editor authority of a revised edition of "The Statutes, 1652-1886, and of the Griqualand Statutes"; also compiled (under authority) "The Index of Government Proclamations and Notices, 1803-1881."

**TENNYSON, RT. HON. LORD, 2ND B.** (U.K., creat. 1884), G.C.M.G. (1903), K.C. (1899). HALLAM TENNYSON, succeeded in the death of his father, Alfred Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, 1850-92.—B. 1852; ed. Marlborough Trin. Coll., Camb., and Inner Temple; J.P. Hants; mem. of Marl. Coll. exec. com. compared his father's memoir, published in 1857; S. Australia, 1899; gov. gen., Commonwealth of Australia, 1902-1904.

**TEW, GEORGE MCLEOD.**—Indian pol. B. 1833-7; Uganda rly. pol., 1899-1903; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1904.

**THAINE, ROBERT NIEMANN.**—B. 1873; Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1895; asst. to govt. agt. S. Prov., Apr., 1899; S. Prov., Aug., 1900; coms. n. r. of requests and mag., Balapattiya, June, 1901; off. asst. to agt., Ratnapura, Dec., 1901; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Mar., 1902; dist. judge, Badulla, 1902; pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1904; landing-surveyor, Colombo, Sept., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1906; Puttalam, Aug., 1906; dist. judge, Jaffna, July, 1908.

**THATCHER, J.**—Ed. at Bristol Gram. sch.; examr. of loan accts., audit dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1904; examr. of accts., ditto, 1st July, 1904.

**THOMAS, E. J.**—Entered Victoria sec. 1852; receiver of revenue, etc., 1863; asst. sec. to numerous boards and coms. n. r.; prior to Sir B. O'Loughlin, Bart., 1881; sec. pres. dept., 1883.

**THOMAS, HON. JOSIAH.**—B. 1863; M.L. New South Wales, 1894-1901; elected to H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected in 1906; P.M.G., C. of A., Apr., 1910.

**THOMLINE, ROBT.**—Intermediate B. Lond. (economics and polit. science), scholar of Lond. Schl. of Economics and Pol. Science; 2nd div. clk., nat. educ. off. Inhab.

Apr., 1898; ditto, E. and A. dept., Feb., 1899; examr. of postal acct's., audit dept., O.R.C., Oct., 1903; sen. examr., audit dept., 1904; acctnt., P.W.D., 1905; ch. clk., treas., July, 1907.

THOMPSON, AUGUSTUS WM.—Asst. clk. of ct., G. Coast, 1873; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1874-5; dep. registr., cent. prov., 1877; ch. registr., 1880; postmr., Cape Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1884; registr. and interp., W. Prov., 1884; registr. of deeds and taxing master, W. Prov.; dist. comsnnr., G. C. col., May, 1889.

THOMPSON, JAS., M.I.C.E.—B. 1863; entd. Queen's Coll., Cork, 1879; B.E., Roy. Univ. of Ireland, 1882; pupil at pub. wks. and docks bd., Dublin, 1882-3; asst. engr., Southport and Cheshire lines extension rly., 1883-84; asst. engr., survey, design, etc., Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon light rly., 1884-85; res. engr., construction of rlys. and harb. wks., Ireland, 1885-89; draftsman and asst. survr., Victorian rlys., 1889-91; asst. engr., P.W.D., W. Australia, 1891-93; res. engr., Yilgarn rly., May, 1893; dist. engr., Nov., 1895; engr. in-charge of rly. constn., June, 1896; engr. in-charge of harb. and rivers (in addition to rly. construction), Aug., 1898; inspetg. engr., July, 1902; ag. engr. in-chief, Mar., 1904; engr. in-chief and consulting engr. to the Fremantle Harb. Trust, Sept., 1904.

THOMPSON, J. V., B.A.—B. 1872; ed. Dulwich Coll., Blair Lodge, and Selwyn Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1895; English and math. master, Idadi schl., Nicosia, Cyprus, 1899; headmaster, Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1906; inspr. of schls., 1907.

THOMPSON, JOHN.—Ent. Royal Irish constab., Belfast, 1864 to 1870; obtained apptmt. in the convict ser., Woking, England; asst. in reforming prison ser. in Jamaica, Oct., 1883; prin. warder and storekr., gen. penitentiary, to July, 1888, then dep. supt. of same; ag. supt. to Dec., 1894; supt. of St. Catherine dist. prison, Spanish Town, Jamaica, Nov., 1897.

THOMPSON, PERCY G.—Called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; dist. comsnnr., Lagos, 1904; has acted on several occasions as Crown prosecutor and as pol. mag.

THOMPSON, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.—Called to bar, Oct., 1872; in Easter term, 1874, received comsnn. to act as public prosecutor in the crim. ct., Bahamas; acted as judge of court of common pleas from June to Dec., 1875; pol. mag., Bahamas (being still allowed priv. practice), Jan., 1876; chmn. of man. comtee. of prisons, and presides over investigations into cases of wreck and other marine casualty; mem. of the Bahamas legislature, and trustee of the Nassau Museum and Library, 1881; stip. and circuit mag., 1886; ag. atty.-gen., 1887; ag. ch. just., July, 1890, June to Oct., 1891, and June to Nov., 1892; ag. col. sec. and chmn. of bd. of educn., Oct., 1890; judge and col. sec., Falklands, 1893; admstd. govt., July to Nov., 1894; registr. and marshal, sup. ct., Trinidad, 1897.

THOMPSON, WALTER.—Supt.'s asst., Skerrett's training schl., Leeward Is., June, 1892, to Apr., 1894; 4th auditor, treas., dept., Apr., 1894, to Jan., 1895; 3rd ditto, Jan., 1895, to Dec., 1902; 2nd ditto, Dec., 1902, to Feb., 1903; 1st ditto, Feb., 1903; admeasurer of ship., Nov., 1903; ag. 1st indoor offr., treas., dept., Dec., 1903; ag. harbmr., Feb., 1904; 1st outdoor offr. and ag. harbmr., May, 1904; appt. 1st outdoor offr. and harbmr. on the amalgamation of offices, June, 1904.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM AUSTIN.—2nd cl. supervsr. G. Coast, Apr., 1894; ag. asst. treas., Cape Coast Castle, Mar., 1895; cashr., Accra, Mar., 1896; ag. asst. treas., Apr., 1896; 1st cl. supervsr., Sept., 1897; sent on serv. in hinterland, Feb., 1898; invalidated and ret'd. from West Afr., Feb., 1900; treas., etc., Falklands, July, 1901; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., in addition to duties as treas., May to Nov., 1902, Apr., 1903, to Jan., 1904, July to Sept., 1905; and from June to Nov., 1909; in charge of headqrs. during govt.'s visit to W. Falklands, Aug., 1909.

THOMPSTONE, SYDNEY WILSON, C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1863; F.R.C.P. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.); form. house surg., Roy. Infr., Glasgow; apptd. dist. med. offr., Oil Riv. Protec. (now S. Niger), Mar. 22nd, 1893; asst. prin. med. offr., 1897; ag. prin. med. offr., Aug.-Nov., 1898; Nov., 1899, to June, 1900, and June, 1901, to Oct., 1902; prin. med. offr., N. Nigeria, May, 1903.

THOMSON, ALEX. McDONALD.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A.; 1st class hon. math., 1883; asst. prof. of math., Aberdeen, 1886-7; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1888; cadet, Hong Kong, 1887; attached to C.O., 1888; passed cadet, Dec., 1890; ag. supt., Victoria gaol, Apr., 1891, to Mar., 1892; ag. clk. of couns. Jan., 1891, to Oct., 1892; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to Oct., 1892; ag. registr.-gen. and provisional mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1893; ag. asst. col. sec., 1884; ag. col. treas., Mar., 1895; and mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. governing body of Queen's Coll., 1894; postmr.-gen., 1897; col. treas., and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1898; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1902, Nov., 1903, to July, 1904, and in 1907, 1909 and 1910; has served on various comtees. and comsnn.

THOMSON, HON. DUGALD.—B. 1848; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894, 1895, and 1898; mem. of Commonw. parl., Mar., 1901, Dec., 1903, and Dec., 1906; min. for home affairs, ditto, Oct., 1904.

THOMSON, JOHN HASTINGS.—B. 1873; ed. Wallace Hall Academy, Dumfries-shire, Scotland; apptd. asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, May, 1901; ag. consul, Berbera, Sept., 1901, to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. offr., Bulhar, Jan., 1904-5; polit. offr. with Gen. Swayne in Abyssinia, Mar. to Apr., 1905; polit. offr. with troops on Abyssinian border, May to July, 1905; ag. sub-comsnnr., Zeyla, 2nd June, 1905; Somaliland medal with clasp, 1902-4; dist. offr., Makhr Coast, Aug., 1906; ag. sub-comsnnr., Zeyla, 5th June, 1907.

THORBURN, J. JAMIESON, C.M.G. (1907).—Writer, Ceylon, Oct., 1886; ag. govt. agt., N. Cent. Prov., Mar. to Aug., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Dec., 1893; ag. off. asst. to govt. agts. in various dists. from Oct., 1889, to 1895; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1896; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan. and Dec., 1898, and June, 1899; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Jan., 1899; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1899; ag. sec. central irrigation board, Jan., 1900; principal asst. col. sec. and joint sec., loan board, May, 1900; senior prov. comsnn. (in anticipation of proposed amalgamation of the admstns. of Lagos and S. Nigeria), performed duties of sec. to admstn. of S. Nigeria, dep. high comsnnr., S. Nigeria, Mar. to June, 1905; ag. gov., Lagos, and ag. high comsnnr., S. Nigeria, July, 1905; ag. col. sec., Lagos, 12th Feb. to 30th Apr., 1906; lieutenant. gov. and col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1st May, 1906; dep. gov., 24th Dec., 1906, to 4th Jan., 1907, 6th-14th Jan., 1907, and 27th Jan. to 17th Mar., 1907; ag. gov., 14th May to 27th Oct., 1907; govt., Gold Coast, 24th Oct., 1910.

**THORNHILL, PONSONBY.**—Supernumerary offr. of cust., B. Guiana, Aug.-Sept., 1887; asst. record clk., P.W.D., Oct., 1887; asst. to clk. of wks. (1st cls. offr.) P.W.D., New Amsterdam, May, 1888; 5th cls. offr., P.W.D., Apr., 1892; ag. clk. of wks. (1st cls. offr.) Berbice and distcts., Feb. to Aug., 1893; 5th cls. clk., G.P.O., June, 1896; clk., P.O. savings bank, Jan., 1899; 4th cls. clk., G.P.O., Jan., 1900; 3rd cls. clk., treasury, Georgetown, Jan., 1901; ag. cashier, June, 1904, to July, 1905, and May to Nov., 1908.

**THORNTON, GEORGE.**—M.D. (Edin.); M.R.C.P. (Lond.); D.P.H. (Oxford); housephyscn., Edin. Royal Infirm., 1890; house surg., Metropolitan hosp., Lond.; house surg., children's hosp., Hull; asst. med. offr., Tooting Fever hosp., 1893-99; civil surg. to H.M. forces in S. Africa; med. supt., Pretoria hosp., 1900-1908; med. supt., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Nov., 1908.

**THORNTON, SWINFORD LESLIE, B.A.**—B. 1853; Lincoln Coll., Oxon.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1877; admitted to the bar, S. Sttlmts., Nov., 1886; registr., sup. ct.; comanr., ct. of requests, and collr. of stamps, Malacca, June, 1887; ag. sen. mag., Singapore, July, 1888; registr., sup. ct., and mag., Malacca, July, 1892; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, 1894; ag. admrstr., Nov., 1894, to Mar., 1895; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1895; res. mag., Jamaica, 1896; mem. comtee. to revise rules and form res. mag. cts., 1897; mem. parochial bds. coman., and chrnm. house and land tax comtee., 1899; ag. puisne judge, 1901; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., 22nd Mar., 1904; sen. puisne judge, Aug., 1906.

**THORPE, WM. EDWARD.**—Offr., cls. III., Ceylon civ. ser.; ed. St. Edmund's schll., Canterbury; cadet, Ceylon, 1891; office asst., Anuradhapura, 1892; ditto, Jaffna, 1894; ditto, Ratnapura, 1896; ditto, Colombo, 1896, with additional duties as asst. supt. pol.; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 1898; ditto, Chilaw, 1899; dist. judge, Matara, 1900; pol. mag., Colombo, 1903; dep. collr. cust., Colombo, 1905; dist. judge, Matara, May, 1908; ditto, Galle, Dec., 1908.

**THRELFALL, WM. HERBERT.**—B. 1875; apptd., after open compet., exam., to controller's off., London postal service, Apr., 1898; supt. of registrn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1905; ag. supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1905; supt. of registrn., ditto, Sept., 1906; supt. of mails, Penang, Sept., 1907.

**THUNDER, MAURICK.**—Cadet, S. Sttlmts., Dec., 1905; ag. dist. offr., Penang, Sept., 1906; ag. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Nov., 1907; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1908; ag. 4th mag., Singapore, Apr., 1908; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Dec., 1908.

**TIBBITS, ARTHUR CHARLES KENT.**—B. 1877; employed col. sec.'s off.; treas. and aud. off., Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905; and from June, 1906, to Mar., 1907; postmr. of Antigua, and federal postmr. of Leeward Is., 1st Apr., 1907; apptd. a library trustee and a J.P., Antigua, 1910.

**TIBBITS, ELWOOD D'ARCY.**—B. 1880; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Jan., 1899, to Nov., 1900 (almost continuously); jun. audit clk., 1st Dec., 1900; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., 8th July, 1901; ag. 3rd clk., 29th Aug., 1901, to 1st June, 1902, and 5th June, 1902, to 5th Mar., 1903; ag. priv. sec. to govt., 17th Oct., 1903, to 5th May, 1904; ag. 3rd clk., 24th Mar. to 1st Aug., 1905; ag. clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, 2nd Aug., 1905, to 5th Apr., 1906; and 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, and clk. to exec. coun., Antigua, from 6th Apr., 1906; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s

off., Antigua, 23rd Sept., 1906, to 23rd Jan. 1907; ag. 2nd clk., ditto, and clk. to exec. coun. and supt. of govt. printing off., from 5th Sept. 1907, to 8th Mar., 1908; ag. asst. col. sec. 13th Nov. to 11th Dec., 1907, and from 11th to 22nd Jan., 1908; ag. 2nd clk., 20th Apr. to 19th Oct., 1908; and from 19th April, 1909.

**TIBBITS, RICHARD WHITE LONGMUIR.**—B. 1846; ed. at high schll., Quebec and Lennoville coll., formerly coroner, J.P., and sec.-treas. Victoria, New Brunswick; elec. to legislature N.B., 1882; dep. prov. sec., N.B., 1885; Kng printer, 1895.

**TICE, W. G.—B. 1867; apptd., after exam. 3rd cl. mess., C.O., 19th Feb., 1900; 2nd cl. 1st Feb., 1902.**

**TINNEY, LOUIS HERBERT JOHN, R.N.R.**—B. 1873; apptd. dep. harbmr., Georgetown, B. Guiana, Apr., 1904; ag. harbmr., June, 1904; June, 1906, and May to Nov., 1907; has recd. R.H.S. silver medal for saving life at sea.

**TOBIAS, M. S.—Clk., statis. branch, educ. off., Cape Town, Dec., 1901; 2nd clk., res. mag. off., O.R.C., May, 1902; examr. of acct., at dept., O.R.C., Aug., 1906.**

**TODD, JOHN SPENCER BRYDGES, C.M.G.**—B. 1840; jun. clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, 1860; 2nd clk. to C.C. and R.M., Swellendam, Dec., 1862; 2nd cl. clk. to C.C., Robertson, Nov., 1864; 1st clk. to C.C., Swellendam, May, 1867, to Aug., 1874, but was agt. and R.M., Swellendam, June, 1870, to Jan., 1872, and again during Sept. and Oct., 1872; corrpdg. clk. to the rly. engrn. of the col., 1st 1874, to Mar., 1875; clk. in charge of money acct. and stamps, G.P.O., Capetown, Apr., 1875; employed on special service as sec. to govt. coman. investigating the acct. balances of the col. treasury—chest, Capetown, May to Dec., 1875; was exec. comanr. of the col. at the Paris Exhibition of 1878; sec. col. sec.'s dept., Jan., 1876; in June, 1876, served with Sir H. White and Mr. Lawson (W. and Sir W. B. Gurdon (Treasy.)), on a coman. to investigate the expenditure incurred by the Impl. and col. govts. in the Transkei in 1878; proceeded in June, 1881, on special serv. to Kimberley, with a view to adjusting the acct. of the prov. of Griqualand W.; acted as C.C. registrar of deeds at Kimberley from Sept. Dec., 1881; and as asst. comanr. of Crown lands and pub. wks. in Capetown from Jan. to Apr. 1882; sec. and acct. to the agt.-gen. for the col. in London, Oct., 1882; ag. agt.-gen. 1895-6; ret., 1905.

**TOLMIE, RODERICK FINLAYSON.**—B. 1858; coll. schll., Victoria, British Columbia; clk. bank of B. Columbia (Cariboo agency) 1874; B.C. govt. serv., 1877; gen. sec. B.C. land owners' assoc., 1899; re-entd. govt. serv. as min. of mines, 1902.

**TOMALIN, HERBERT FREDERIC.**—B. 1841. M.I.C.E., F.R.I. Br. Architects, and F.G.S. Northampton Gram. schll.; asst. to C.E. and L. and N.W. rlyw. wks., 1880-6; dist. agt. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1886-90; reported on proposed lighthouse sites, southern coast of Ceylon, 1882; dist. engrn. Colombo harb., foreshore, and drainage wks., 1887-8 and 1890-2; 2nd fin. office asst. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1890-6; designed and constructed post and teleg. bldngs., Ceylon, 1892-5; dist. engrn., Colombo, 1893-6; dist. engr. scheme for water supply to the town of Jaffa, Nov., 1896, to Apr., 1897; engrn., N.W. Prov. E. Prov., Aug., 1899, and scheme for a water

supply to the town of Trincomalee and to the naval and military cantonment; prov. engr., Cent. Prov., Mar., 1903; ditto, W. Prov., Mar., 1904; asst. D.P.W., Jan., 1905; prov. engr., Cent. Prov., Sept., 1905; ditto, S. Prov., 31st Mar., 1908.

**TOMKINS, STANLEY C., C.M.G.** (1900).—Apptd. by F.O. as asst. dist. off., Uganda, Feb., 1896, and ch. off., Uganda rifles, 26th Apr., 1897; served during mutiny in Uganda, 1897-8 (ment. in desp., medal with two clasps); dist. off. in charge of Kavirondo, Aug., 1897; ag. sub-comsnr. in charge of Uganda Kingdom, May, 1900; jud. off., Uganda Prot., 21st Mar., 1900; ag. sub-comsnr., W. Prov., May, 1902; seas. judge, May, 1903; sub-comsnr., Sept., 1904; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, Dec., 1904; ag. dep. comsnr., 19th May, 1906, to 20th Feb., 1907; in charge of Uganda Kingdom, 4th Dec., 1907, to 28th Sept., 1908; ag. dep. comsnr., 29th Sept., 1908; ag. gov., 29th Sept. to 19th Oct., 1908; ag. chief sec. to govt., 1st Nov., 1908; ag. gov., Uganda, 1909.

**TONNET, LOUIS ARTHUR.**—Joined Mauritius police, 16th Feb., 1885; transf. to Seychelles, 1893; sub-inspr., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. inspr. since 8th May, 1907; a visiting magistrate for outlying islands.

**TOOKER, H. P.**—Ed. at Queen's Coll., Cork, Irel.; grad. bach. of engrg. at Queen's Univ. (now Royal Univ. of Irel.), 1879; artic. to borough engr., Salford, 1880; apptd. asst. engr. to munl. coun., Birkenhead, 1883; apptd. exec. engr., p.w. dept., H. Kong, 1890; ag. dir. p.w., May to Aug., 1894, and again in 1900; ag. asst. dir. p.w., 1900; apptd. assoc. mem. inst. civ. engr., Dec., 1892; mem. of soc. arts, Feb., 1901.

**TOPPIN, CHARLES SAMUEL.**—B. 1866; ed. at Diocesan sch., Waterford, Ireland; served as book keeper and acctnt. with W. Australian land co. (Great Southern rly.), 1887 to 1897; on taking over of line entd. govt. ser. as sub-acctnt., rly. dept., 1st Mar., 1897; asst. acctnt., 1st July, 1900; ag. ch. acctnt., 1st July, 1903; aud. gen. for State of W. Aust., Feb., 1904; also dep. aud. gen. for Commonwealth, Feb., 1904, to Jan., 1906.

**TORONTO, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. J. F. SWEENEY, D.D.**—B. 1857; ed. at McGill Coll., Montreal, and Trin. Coll., Toronto; ordained, 1880; rector of St. Luke's, Montreal, 1880-82; hon. Canon, Toronto, 1889-1905; archdeacon of Simcoe, 1905; rector of St. Philip's, Toronto, 1882-1909; archdeacon of York, Toronto, 1906; bishop of Toronto, 1909.

**TOTHILL, FRANCIS JAMES.**—Extra asst. to postmtr.-gen., Ceylon, 28th Oct., 1898; asst. inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1899; asst. sec. cent. irrigtn. bd., 15th Jan., 1900; sec., ditto, and office asst. to dir. of irrigtn., 15th May, 1900; asst. acctnt., gen. treasury, Jan., 1907.

**TOUGH, JOHN.**—B. 1879; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin; served 11 years in 42nd Highrs.; 1st cl. cert. of educn., 1896; cert. of mil. eng., 1898; Hythe cert. of musk. (distinguished) 1904; mounted infantry cert., 1905; served in South African War, 1899-1902; Queen's medal and 3 clasps; King's medal and 2 clasps; severely wounded at Magersfontein; sub-inspr. of pol. and drill instr., St. Kitts, 1907; J.P., St. Kitts, 1907; ag. inspr. of pol. and adjt. of local forces, 1908; chmn. of tel. bd., 1908; estab. helio. commn. between St. Kitts and Nevis, 1909; sub-inspr. of pol. mil. instr., inspr. of roads and works, inspr. of weights and meas., Montserrat, 1909; J.P., Mont-

serrat, 1909; mem. bd. of health, 1910; sub-inspr. of pol. and mil. instr., Antigua, 1910; *ex-officio* J.P. for Leeward Is.

**TOWNER, H. V.**—Mem. San. Inst., Assoc. mem. C.E.A.; asst. supt. of wks., S. Stlmnts., Mar., 1901; supt. of wks. and surveys, Malacca, Oct., 1904; ag. supt. of wks. and surveys, Singapore, Apr. to Sept., 1902, and from Nov., 1904, to Mar., 1908.

**TOWNSEND, ALFRED ERNEST.**—Ed. at Brisbane gram. sch.; asst. survr., G. Coast survey, 1902-1905; survr., E. Africa Prot., 24th Aug., 1905.

**TOWNSEND, W. H. M.**—Ch. off., Uganda rly. lake steamers, June, 1903; comdr., July, 1905.

**TOWNSEND, WM. RICHARD.**—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1894; called to the bar, Ireland, 1894; atty.-gen., Gambia, 1st May, 1902; inspr. of schls., col. regis. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. during tenure of atty.-generalship; ch. mag. and M.L.C., Gambia, 6th Nov., 1906.

**TOWNSHEND, SIR CHARLES JAMES, Kt.-Bach.** (1911).—B. 1844; ed. Collegiate sch. and King's Coll., Windsor, Nova Scotia; B.A., B.C.L., D.C.L.; called to bar, 1866; Q.C., 1881; elec. to legis. assem., 1878 and 1882; H. of C., 1884; just. of the sup. ct. of N.S., 1887; ch. just. of N.S., 1907.

**TOWNSON, HARRY WALLS, M.R.C.V.S.**—Ch. inspr. of stock, Falkland Is., May, 1910.

**TOZER, HON. SIR H., K.C.M.G.** (1897).—B. 1844; formerly col. sec., Queensland; agt.-gen. for Queensland in London, 1898.

**TRAILL, FRANCIS STUART FORBES.**—Asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Oct., 1898; collr., 1st Apr., 1903.

**TRATMAN, DAVID WM.**—Ed. at Clifton Coll., schlr. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1900; B.A., 1904; cadet, Hong Kong, 1904; passed cadet, 1907; ag. asst. land off. in New Territories, and regis. of land ct., Mar., 1907; mem. of land ct., June, 1907; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, July, 1907; ag. asst. dist. off., May, 1909; 2nd asst. regis.-gen., Sept., 1909; ag. supt. of imports and exports, May, 1910.

**TRAVERS, A. K.**—3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Hong Kong, Oct., 1874; priv. sec. to Admstr. Austin, Mar. to Apr., 1877, and to Gov. Hennessy, Apr. to July, 1877; ag. 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, July to Nov., 1877; 2nd clk., Dec., 1881, to May, 1883; priv. sec. to Admstr. Marsh, Apr., 1882, to Apr., 1883; asst. P.M.G., May, 1883; J.P., Dec., 1883; ag. P.M.G. and collr. of stamp rev., June, 1888.

**TRAVERS, BENJAMIN.**—B. 1849; dist. mag., Br. Honduras, June, 1882; excise offr., judge of civil juris., also coroner, ag. priv. sec. to govt., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1886; undertook a journey over unexplored territory to bring into the colony Indian refugees from Guatemala, 1884; conferred with disaffected Indian chief, Gen. Tamay, on question of border delimit. and established amicable relations, 1887; comsnr., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1892; acted as local comsnr. of pol. in conjunction with own duties, July, 1898, to Oct., 1899, and at various other times.

**TREACHER, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G.** (1904), C.M.G. (1890), M.A. (Oxford).—B. 1849; ag. pol. mag., Labuan, Nov., 1871, to June, 1872; ag. col. sec. and audr., Oct., 1873; col. sec., audr., and pol. mag., Apr., 1877; admstd. the govt., Dec., 1876, to Feb., 1877; and Oct., 1877, to Apr., 1880; mem. of the legis. coun., Dec., 1874. During the periods he admstd. the govt. he acted as consul-

gen. in Borneo, and visited Sulu and N. Borneo in connection with Spanish claims; apptd. (1881) the first gov. of Br. N. Borneo, to Dec., 1887; again acted as admstr. of Labuan and consul-gen. in Borneo, from Feb., 1884, to Nov., 1885, and was instrumental in saving Brunei from an attack of the Limbang rebels; sec. to Perak, June, 1888; ag. res., Sept., 1888; res., Selangor, July, 1892; res., Perak, July, 1896; res.-gen., Fed. Malay States, Sept., 1901; ret., 1905.

TREFLÉ, HON. J. L.—M.L.A., N.S. Wales, 1897; hon. min. and asst. min. of agricul., Oct., 1910.

TREGGAR, EDWARD.—B. 1846; emig. to N. Zealand in 1863; apptd. Goldfields survr., 1867; in command Waikato native contingent, 1875; sec. labour dept. and ch. inspr. of factories, 1891; J.P., 1893; decoration from French Republic, 1896; regisr. of industrial unions, 1900; is author of "The Maori-Polynesian Dictionary," "The Paumotuian Dictionary," "Fairy Tales of the South Seas," "A Dictionary of Mangareva," "The Maori Race," etc., etc.

TRENHOLME, HON. NORMAN W.—B. 1837; ed. McGill univ., B.A. and Chapman medal, 1863; B.C.L. and gold medal, 1865; D.C.L., 1887; prof., faculty of law, McGill univ., 1868-1888; dean, 1888-1896; K.C. and bottomer of the bar, Montreal, 1888-1889; counsel for Quebec in arbit. between Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion, 1897-1901; judge, super. ct., Montreal, 1901-1904, and of K.B. and appeal ct., since June, 1904.

TRESIDDER, CAPT. TOLMIE JOHN, R.E., C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1850; was engrn. for Malta drainage wks.

TRICKETT, W. J., M.L.C.—Postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, May, 1883; min. of instruction, May, 1884, to Nov., 1885; chmn. of comtee. and dep. pres. of legis. coun., June, 1900.

TRINIDAD, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. JOHN FRANCIS WELSH.—Ed. at Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. (1881), M.A. (1886); D.D., Oxford Univ., 1904; consec. Bishop of Trinidad, 28th Oct., 1904.

TROTTER, J. F.—Asst. surv., great trigonometrical survey of India, for seven years; ensign W.I. Regt., 1870; lieut., 1871; 2nd sub-imigrn. agt. of Br. Guiana, Feb., 1872; sen. sub-imigrn. agt., Nov., 1872; in charge of imigrn. dept., Feb. to Sept., 1873; and ag. imigrn. agt.-gen. on several occasions; prot. of imigrts., Mauritius, Apr., 1881; special imigrn. comsnnr. to India, May, 1883, to Apr., 1884, and May to Dec., 1889.

TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND.—B. 1881; ed. pub. model and high schls., Toronto, Ontario; asst. clk., exec. coun., 1906; sec., Alberta coal comsnn., 1907; sec., Alberta pork comsnn., 1908; dep. prov. sec. and regisr. of companies, prov. of Alberta, 1910.

TROWELL, WM. JOHN.—B. 1864; M.I.N.A.; engrn. and shipwright survr. and examnr. of engrs., Liverpool, Feb., 1898; inspr. under bd. of agric., Dec., 1898; inspr. of marine surveys, S. Stilmts., 16th Jan., 1903; on special ser. in England in connection with expropriation of Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., July to Nov., 1905.

TRUMP, JOHN, M.I.C.E.—B. 1858; entd. P.W.D., Ceylon, 1878; in charge of convicts on Colombo breakwater construction, 1880 to 1883; services lent to native states, S. Stilmts., 1883 to 1886; transfd. to P.W.D., Perak, 1886; dep. state engrn., Perak, Feb., 1887; state engrn., May, 1901; ag. dir. of P.W., F.M.S., Apr., 1904, to Jan., 1906.

TUBOKU-METZGER, ALBERT EMERIC, B.A.—Ed. in C.M.S. Gram. sch. and Fourah Bay Coll. Sierra Leone; gained Fourah Bay Coll. foundation scholarship, Jan., 1877; grad. in Arts, June, 1880; first cls. hons in theology, Durham Univ., Dec. 1881; jun. cls. tutor, Fourah Bay Coll., 1881; entd. S. Leone civ. serv. as extra clk., secretary and treasr., 1st Mar., 1885; govt.'s office, 1886; col.-treasr., 1887; served as finan. clk. in the Yonni expdn. under Sir Samuel Rowe, 1887; ch. clk., regisr.-gen.'s dept., 1890; regisr. of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 1890; police clk. and clk. of ct. of requests, Freetown, Apr., 1895; ag. regisr.-gen., 1904 to 1905, and 1907; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1st May, 1908; apptd. Crown prosecutor in the sept. sessions of the sup. ct. at Sherbro, Oct., 1908; is a J.P. for the col.

TUCKER, LESLIE.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. ad. inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st cls. bacc. years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1887; head master, govt. boys' sch., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior sch., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec., govt. lace sch., 1908.

TUDOR, DANIEL THOMAS, K.C.—B. 1866; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1890; eq. also practised on West. Circ.; atty.-gen. of Grenada and St. Vincent, July, 1903; also ag. col. sec., Grenada, on several occasions; ag. col. sec., Grenada, May to Oct., 1904, Nov., 1905, and June to Nov., 1909; K.C., Grenada and St. Vincent, May, 1908; admstr. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1907, to Jan., 1908, and govt. of Grenada, May to June, 1908.

TUDOR, HON. FRANK GWYNNE.—B. 1866; M.P. for Yarra, Victoria; pres. of Melbourne trades hall coun., 1900-1901; elec. to tre. H. of R., C. of A., 1901; min. of trade and customs, C. of A., Apr., 1910.

TUPPER, THE RIGHT HON. SIR C., BART (creat. 1888), P.C. (1907), G.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.M.G. (1879), C.B. (1867), M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin. (1843).—Born 2nd July, 1821; is an M.A. and D.C.L. of Acadia Coll., Nova Scotia; a gov. of Dalhousie Coll., Halifax (apptd. by Act of Parli., 1862); pres. of the Canadian medical assoc. from its formation, 1867, until 1870; mem. of exec. coun., and prov. sec. N.S., 1857-1860; and from 1863 to June, 1867; prime min. of that prov. from 1864 until he ret. from office with his govt. on the Union Act coming into force, 1st July, 1867; deleg. to England on public business from N.S. govt., 1858 and 1865; from the Dominion govt., Mar., 1868; leader of the delegn. from N.S. to the union confce. at Charlottetown, 1864; to that in Quebec in same year, and to final col. confce. in London, to complete terms of union, 1866-7; holds patent of rank and precedence from Her Majesty Queen Victoria as an exec. coun., N.S.; sworn of the P.C., June, 1870, and pres. of that body until 1st July, 1872, when apptd. min. of int. rev.; min. of customs, Feb., 1873; resig. office with Sir John Macdonald, 5th Nov., 1873; min. of pub. wks., Oct., 1878; min. of rlys. and canals, 1879; represented Cumberland in parli., for 29 years in N.S. Assm., from 1855 until confederation in 1867, and in the Commons from that year until he resig. his seat in the cabinet and was apptd. high comsnnr. for Canada, in London, May 24th, 1884; acted as exec. comsnnr. for Dominion at the Antwerp Exhbn., 1885, and the Col. and Ind. Exhbn., London, 1886; resumed office in Canadian ministry as finance min., 1887; one of H.M.'s plenipotentiaries at fisheries confce. at Washington, 1887; re-apptd. high comsnnr., May, 1888; joint plenipo., with the Marquis of Dufferin

and Sir J. A. Crowe, for negotiating a commercial arrangement between Canada and France, 1892; S. of S. for Canada, Jan., 1896; premier, Mar. to June, 1896; leader of opposition in H. of C., 1896-1900.

**TUPPER, HON. SIR CHAS. HIBBERT, K.C.M.G.** (1893).—B. 1855; son of Sir C. Tupper, mem. of N.S. bar; grad. Harvard law sch.; mem., house of commons, Canada, 1882-1900; min. of marine and fisheries, 1888-1895; deleg. to Washington in connection with Behring Sea difficulty, 1890; Br. agt. for the arbitration with the U.S. on the Behring Sea question, 1892-3; min. of just., 1895; resig. 1896; mem. of priv. coun. for Canada.

**TURGEON, WILLIAM FERDINAND ALPHONSE, K.C., B.A.**—B. 1877; ed. at New York city and Laval univ., Montreal; barrister; atty.-gen. of Sask., 23rd Sept., 1907; elec. to Sask. legis., 1907; re-elec., 1908.

**TURNER, THE RT. HON. SIR GEORGE, P.C., K.C.M.G.** (1897), LL.D.—B. 1851; premier and treas. of Victoria, 1894-9 and 1900-1; represented the col. in London at H.M.'s Diamond Jubilee 1897; pres. of conf. of premiers at Melbourne, 1899; joined 1st Commonwealth ministry as treasurer, Jan., 1901; treas. in 2nd (Deakin) ministry; treas. in 4th (Reid-Turner) coalition ministry, 1904; retired from politics, 1906.

**TURNER, GEORGE.**—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., D.P.H. (Cantab.); lecturer on Hygiene, Guy's hosp., 1882-1895; examnr. for D.P.H., roy. coll. of phys. and surgs., Lond., 1890-1895; employed by L.G.B. to report upon diphtheria, 1884; and by L.C.C. to inquire into epidemics of enteric fever and the sanitation of River Lea, 1894-95; med. offr. of health, Cape, 1895-1900; mem. of Cape med. coun., 1898-1900; dir. of govt. rinderpest experimental statn., Kimberley, 1897-98; med. offr. of health, Transvaal, 1st Aug., 1900; M.L.C.; census comsnr., Transvaal, 1904; del. for Transvaal and O.R.C., Internat. Leprosy. conf., Bergen, 1909.

**TURNER, JAMES POGSON.**—B. 1871; clk., pub. library, St. Kitts, 1890; clk., registrar's off., St. Kitts, 1897; comsnr. to administer oaths, 1898; clk. to mag., dist. "C," St. Kitts, May to Oct., 1905; 1st clk., registrar's off., Antigua, 3rd May, 1906; clk. to trustees, sup. ct. library, 1906; clk. to registrar. of jt. stock companies, Nov., 1906.

**TURNER, LEWIS JAMES BARNETSON.**—B. 1885; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt. N.W. Prov., Dec., 1909.

**TURNER, WILLIAM.**—Ed. at Abdn. and Edin. Univs.; M.A. (Abdn.), 1876; M.B. Edin., 1879; M.D., 1881; res. phys., roy. hosp. for sick childn., Edin., 1879; non-res. phys., roy. infirmary, Edin., 1880; res. accoucheur, Glasgow maternity hosp., 1881; mem. roy. med. soc., Edin., fell. obstetrical soc., Edin.; asst. surg. civil hosp., Gibraltar, 1882; also surg. civ. prison, med. offr. lunatic asyl., and dist. med. offr., 1882; pub. vaccinator, ppl. surg., 1888; surg. to col. hosp., Oct., 1889.

**TUTCHER, WM. JAMES, F.L.S.**—B. 1867; ed. at Merchant Venturers' sch., Bristol; entered Royal Gardens, Kew, 1888; asst. supt., botan. and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1891; actg. supt. in 1893, 1894, 1897, 1900 to 1901, 1902 to 1903, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909; supt., 1910; late hon. lecturer on botany, coll. of med. for Chinese; author of "Gardening for Hong Kong."

**TWEEDIE, HON. LEMUEL J., K.C., LL.D.**—B. 1849; ed. at Presbyterian Coll.; admitted to bar, New Brunswick, 1871; mem. of legis., 1874-

1878, 1886-1907; has represented Northumberland ever since, except during 1878 to 1882; survr.-gen., 1890; prov. sec., 1896; premier, 1900; represented N.B. at the King's Coronation, 1902; holds Canadian Militia long service medal; lieut.-gov. of New Brunswick, 3rd Feb., 1907.

**TYLER, JAMES ERNEST.**—Govt. printer, S. Sttlmts., 1st July, 1905.

**TYRRELL, FRANCIS GRAEME.**—B. 1876; ed. Pembroke coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. priv. sec. to H.E. the governor, Aug., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the offr. admstrg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1904; seconded supt. of pol., N.W. prov., Aug., 1905, cent. prov., Mar., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Feb., 1909.

**TYSER, SIR C. R., Kt. BACH.** (1909).—Ed. at Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); called to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. comsnr. and leg. advr., Cyprus, 1880-1; atty.-gen., Leewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1895; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 1906; author of "Marine Insurance Losses," 1894; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's *Evkaf Law*, 1899; and of the *Mejellé*, 1901.

**TYSSEN, FRANCIS DASHWOOD.**—Ed. at Melbourne Church of England Gram. sch., and Trin. Coll., Melbourne Univ.; lieut. 2nd Scottish Horse, S. African War; inspr. of pol., E. Africa Prot., May, 1905; asst. dist. supt. of pol., 1st July, 1906.

**UDAL, JOHN SYMONDS.**—Called to the bar, In. Tem., Michaelmas term, 1875, W. circuit; J.P. for co. of Dorset; dep. county court judge, 1885-6-7; atty.-gen. of Fiji, Aug., 1889; Admty. advoc., Sept., 1889; ag. ch. justice for short periods in 1891-2-8; ag. legal asst. C.O., Feb. to Dec., 1900; ag. ch. justice, Leeward Islands, Dec., 1900; ch. just., June, 1904.

**URICH, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.Z.S., F.E.S.**—Ed. in Trinidad, Real Gymnasium, Coblenz, and Geneva Univ.; ledger keeper, govt. printing dept., Trinidad, Jan., 1895; acctnt., rly. extensions, Aug., 1895; 2nd clk., educ. dept., Jan., 1899; store-keeper, P.W.D., Mar., 1901; acctnt., educ. dept., Sept., 1905; also clk. to coll. coun., Oct., 1906; ch. clk., educ. dept., and asst. inspr. of schls., Dec., 1906; mem. of bd. of management and hon. sec. to Victoria Inst., 1894 to 1895, and 1899 to 1901; ag. sec. to agric. socy., May to June, 1894; ag. sec. to bd. of educn., Feb. to Apr., 1900; ag. statistical clk. and librarian, col. secretariat, Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. forest offr., Apr. to Oct., 1908. holds a coman. as lieut. in local forces, Trinidad, since 1897; capt. and adjt., T.L.I.V., 1908; seconded to dept. of agric. as entomologist, 1909.

**USHER, HENRY CHAS., I.S.O.** (1903).—B. 1838; Clk., col. sec.'s office, Honduras, June, 1859; in public treasy., July, 1865; provost-marshal, July, 1869; pol. mag., now called dist. mag., Belize dist., Nov., 1878; in charge of the public treasy., June, 1866, to July, 1867, and Apr. to June, 1869; and of Belize gaol, May to Aug., 1872; has acted as registrar of shipping, survr. of shipping, inquisitor of wreck and casualty, and inspr. of pol.; was marshal of the V.-A. ct., is *ex-officio* judge of the summary ct., and also coroner of the col.; comsnr. of currency under Ord. No. 32 of 1894; ag. col. treasr., collr. of cust., and postmr., harbmr., and suptd. of mercantile marine on many occasions from 1883 to 1900; *ex-*



officio registr. of births and deaths, 1885 to 1892; suptd. fire brigade, 1886 to 1895; comsnnr. on special duty to the Cays, Aug. to Sept., 1889; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1890; ret., June, 1903.

**VALANTIN, W. ADOLPHE**.—Asst. clk. and messenger, Queen's advoc.'s chambers, S. Leone, Jan., 1878; acted as asst. sec. to Br. comsnnr. on the N.W. Liberian Bdry. Comsn. in 1879; clk. to crown solr., June, 1880; acted as clk. to ch. just., 1882; clk. to Queen's advoc., 1883; dep. sheriff, Mar., 1890; clk. to ch. just., Aug., 1891; dep. coroner, July, 1895; ch. clk. atty.-gen.'s chambers, Dec., 1897; curator, intestate estates, Jan., 1902.

**VALLÉE, LEONCE JOSEPH**.—Asst. acct., Couva extension, Trinidad, 1879; storekr., San Fernando extension, 1880; paymr. Guacarara exten., 1882; asst. clk. locomotive dept., 1884; ch. clk., 1887; ch. cashier, rly., 1894; ch. storekr., 1894.

**VANDER BEEK, J. N., I.S.O. (1903)**.—Extra clk., col. secy.'s office, Singapore, Sept., 1871; 8th clk., Jan., 1873, and attached to govt. house; 6th clk., Dec., 1875; guardian of govt. house, May, 1877; 5th clk., col. secy.'s office, Apr., 1879; 4th clk., June, 1879; 3rd clk., June, 1880; clk., govt. house, Dec., 1883; financial asst., pol., 1905.

**VAN DER MERWE, JOHANNES LODIEWICUS**.—served under govt. of late S.A.R. as mining comsnnr. from 1885 till British occupation, 1st Sept., 1900; mining comsnnr., Barberton, 1885; ag. spec. land-drost, Barberton; chrmn., diggers' comtee., Barberton; chrmn., Barberton hosp. bd.; mining comsnnr., Johannesburg, 1893; chrmn., Johannesburg hosp. bd.; chrmn., Jameson Raid comsnnr., 1895-6; mem. of comsnn. to inquire into causes of dynamite explosion at Johannesburg, 1896; mem. of dynamite relief comtee.; mem. of Johannesburg liquor comsnn.; pres., Witwatersrand agric. socy.; hon. mem. Witwatersrand chamber of mines; served during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; prin. clk., townships (mines dept.), Transvaal, 1903; ag. deputy asst. registr. of mining rights, 1903; district registr. of mining rights, Johannesburg, 1906; mem. of trading bd., Witwatersrand, 1907.

**VAN DE VELDE, MARCEL ARTHUR MAURICE**.—Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; col. audit branch of E. and A. dept., 29th May, 1900; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., 9th Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., June, 1903; E. Africa Prot., June, 1904.

**VANE, HENRY G. B.**—B. 1861; asst. audr., Perak, Dec., 1884; ag. asst. audr.-gen. S. S., Apr., 1887; audr., Sungei Ujong and Negri Sembilan, May, 1888; treas., pol. mag., etc., Sungei Ujong, Oct., 1890; audr., Selangor, Dec., 1892; state audr., Perak, Apr., 1895; rev. audr., Perak, Jan., 1903; ag. fn. comsnnr., Oct., 1903, to Oct., 1904; ch. audr., cent. audit off., Jan., 1904; ag. finance comsnnr., Oct., 1906, to 31st Jan., 1907; treas., F.M.S., 26th Nov., 1906.

**VAN EEDEN, WALTER CLARENCE**.—Entd. cust. dept., B. Guiana, 1891; lieut., B.G. militia, 1897-1900; Hythe schl. of musk. certif. for musketry and maxim guns, 1899; attached to 2nd batt. Dorsetshire regt., and gained certif. of proficiency, 1899; asst. inaspr. of constab., G. Coast, 30th June, 1900; Ashanti war, medal and gratuity, 1900; offr. comndg. dist. of Bole, 1901; lieut., 3rd batt. Dorsetshire regt., Aug., 1901; lieut., G. Coast regt., W.A.F.F., 1901; certif. E. 511, schl. of instr., Chelsea barracks, Dec., 1901; on expdn. against the Fra Frs, 1902; offr. comndg., Black Volta dist., 1902; transf'd. to cust. dept., G. Coast, 3rd Aug., 1903; supervisor in charge, Accra cust.

dist., 1904; supervisor in charge, S. dist. W. Frontier preventive service, 1906-7; supervie in charge, Axim cust. dist., 1907, 1908 and 1909; and harbmr., Axim, 1909; attached to imp. customs, London, during May, 1909; 1st & supervisor, 24th Feb., 1909.

**VAN SOMEREN, ROBERT ABRAHAM LOGAN**.—Ed. at Edin. Univ. and Royal Coll. of Sur. Edin.; M.B., Ch.B.; spec. univ. certif., Edin. trop. diseases, and certif. of London Sch. Trop. Med.; med. off., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 10th Oct., 1905.

**VAN ZIJL, JAMES STRATEN**.—Contrbr. P.O. savings bank, late O.F.S., Sept., 1897; dt. O.R.C., Mar., 1900.

**VARDON, JOSEPH**.—M.L.C., S. Aust., 1st comsnnr. of pub. wks. and min. of industry, 1st ch. sec. and min. of industry, 1st Mar. to 2nd July, 1905; res. seat in coun., 11th Oct., 1905, and returned in Dec., 1906, to Commonwealth senate; fresh election ordered in Feb., 1908, when he was duly returned.

**VAUDIN, WILLIAM MARSHALL**.—B. 1866; Royal Coll., Maur.; writer, P. W. D., Maur., Jan. 1888; sworn ld. surv., May, 1890; ag. asst. gen. surv., May to Oct., 1890; 2nd learner, P. W. D., Apr., 1891; ag. asst. surv., May, 1891, to Jan. 1892; first learner, P. W. D., June, 1893; asst. govt. surv., Dec., 1897, to Sept., 1901; asst. surv., Seychelles, Dec., 1900; superdt. wks. and surveys, Aug., 1901; chrmn., local b. of health, central dist., Apr., 1902; ag. audit and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Seychelles, 9th May to 10th Nov., 1907, and 8th Feb. to 2nd Sept., 1908.

**VAUGHAN, CHARLES STEWART**.—B. 1866; ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (M.A. cadet, Ceylon cir. ser., Oct., 1889; ag. asst. govt. agt., Ratnapura, Aug., 1891; fiscal Cey. Prov., and off. asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, Jan. 1896; asst. collr. of cust., Trincomalee, May 1898; asst. govt. agt., Vavuniya and Mullaittev Sept., 1898; dist. judge, Batticaloa, June, 1901; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Feb., 1902; Apr. 1906; Aug., 1906; Kegalla, May, 1902; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1906; Oct., 1907; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Mar., 1909; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Sept., 1909.

**VAUGHAN, CRAWFORD**.—M.H.A., Scot. Australia, 1905; treas., and comsnnr. of crown lands and immigration, 3rd June, 1910.

**VAUTIER, JOHN FRANCIS**.—B. 1863; clk. repatriation dept., O.R.C., 30th Dec., 1901; acctnt., govt. relief dept. 1st Nov., 1901; examr. of acct., treas., 1st July, 1904; book-keeper to treas., 4th Apr., 1906.

**VECCHIO, THOMAS JOSEPH**.—Marshal, superdt. bkptcy. ct., and V.-A. ct., Gibraltar 1886; asst. interp., 1866-76.

**VELLA, TOMMASO**.—Entd. Malta service, Dec. 1865; clk., May, 1866; dep. collr. of cust., 1866; dep. postmr., 1896; collr. of cust. and supt. of ports, Sept., 1902; postmr.-gen., May, 1903; mem. of ex. coun. and of coun. of govt., 1903.

**VELLACOTT, PHILIP NORTHCOOT, M.F.** Lond. (hons. in for. and obst. med.) 1885; B.A. 1886; M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896; F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901; house surg., res. obstetric and dist. asst., Guy's hosp.; asst. curator of museum, St. George's hosp.; civ. surg., S. African field force, 1901 to 1902; capt., S.A. Constab., 6th June, 1902; transf'd. to O.R.C. govt. serv. as res. med. offr., National hosp., Bloemfontein, 1st Dec., 1902; fellow of R. Inst. of pub. health; deleg. from O.R.C. to 2nd Internat. Congress on School Hygiene.

**VENNING, G.**—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. bd., May, 1899; after further compet. exam., apptd. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 8th Jan., 1900; transfd. to C.O., 16th Apr., 1903.

**VERNON, J.**—Employed in rly. dept., N.S. Wales; chief acctnt. in treasury.; auditor gen. N.S.W., and deputy auditor gen. in N.S.W. for Australian Commonwealth, since Nov., 1902.

**VERNON, ROLAND VENABLE.**—B. 1877; ed. at Clifton and Oxford; scholar of Balliol, 1895-9; 1st cls. mods., 1897; prox. acc. Hertford schlr.; Craven schlr., 1897; Jenkyns exhib., 1899; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in sec.'s dept. inland revenue, Nov., 1899; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug. 13th, 1900; sec. to Trinidad riot comsn., 1903; mem. of managing comtee. of E. I. O.; assist. priv. sec. to Lord Elgin, Jan., 1908; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 16th Apr., 1908; ag. 1st cls. clk., 20th Dec., 1910.

**VERRAN, HON. JOHN.**—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1901; premier and comsnr. of pub. wks., 3rd June, 1910; also min. of mines, 13th Oct., 1910.

**VERTUE, GEORGE ELFORD BANNERMAN.**—Apptd. 3rd asst., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1901; 2nd grade res., Oct., 1906.

**VICKERS, EDWARD.**—B. 1842; Emmanuel Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1864; called to the bar, In. Tem., Jan., 1868; advoc. in the high ct., Bombay, Dec., 1868; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 1888; acted on several occasions as puisne judge, 1894 to 1904; jun. puisne judge, 1st Apr., 1904.

**VICTORIA, RIGHT REV. GERARD HEATH LANDER,** Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong.—B. 1861; ed. at Trin. Coll. and Ridley Hall, Camb., B.A., 1884; M.A., 1888; D.D., 1907; consec. at Lambeth Parish Church, 29th June, 1907; curate of St. Bride's, Liverpool, 1884 to 1888; vicar of St. Benedict's, Liverpool, 1888 to 1896; of Litherland, 1896 to 1905; of St. Cyprian's, Liverpool, 1905 to 1907; chrmn., Litherland schl. bd., 1898 to 1903; chaplain to Liverpool dist. lay readers, 1892 to 1905.

**VIGORS, CHARLES THOMAS DOYNE.**—Ceylon writer, 1878; pol. mag., 1883; asst. collr. of customs, Trincomalee, 1884; ditto, Galle, 1886; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt., S. prov., from Sept., 1886, to Mar., 1888; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Apr., 1888; Tangalla, Dec., 1889; landing survr. cust., Colombo, Nov., 1888, resumed duties, Feb., 1890; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1894; asst. govt. agt., Matara, May, 1894, resumed same, Jan., 1896; Kalutara, May, 1898; govt. agt., Uva, Aug., 1900; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 13th May, 1902; ag. chrmn., mun. coun. and mayor of Colombo, May, 1903; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Nov., 1903; govt. agt., N. Cent. Prov., May, 1904; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., June, 1906; govt. agt., N. Cent. Prov., Aug., 1906; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1906; 1st judge, Kurunegala, June, 1908; prin. collr. of cust., Jan., 1909; ag. postmr.-gen., Sept., 1909; ag. govt. agt. and fiscal, W. Prov., Aug., 1909, and Dec., 1909.

**VILLIERS, FRANCIS JOHN, C.M.G.** (1880).—B. 1851; entered the C.O., Sept., 1869; priv. sec. to the admstr. of Grigualand W., Oct., 1875, and clk. of the coun.; ag. col. sec., May, 1877, to Oct., 1880; mem. of legis. coun., 1879; engaged on special service in connection with the annexation of the prov. to the Cape Col. from Nov., 1880, to May, 1881; audr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882; ag. govt. sec., at various times between 1883 and 1896; ret., 1898.

**VIRET, ALFRED PERCIVAL.**—B. 1865; rev. offr., Dominica, May, 1882; sec. bds. of health and

quarantine, Aug., 1884; sec. to local comtee., Ind. and Col. Exhibn., 1886; confill. clk. to pres., and clk. exec. coun., May, 1886; govt. offr., treas. and quarantine offr., June, 1891; 1st cl. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1897; asst. col. treas., S. Leone, July, 1899; acted as col. treas., S. Leone, from July to Oct., 1899, and from Jan. to Sept., 1901; acted as col. P.M.G., from June to July, 1900, and from Oct. to Mar., 1902; apptd. collector of customs, 3rd Nov., 1902; ag. col. treas., Nov., 1902, to Apr., 1903, and from May to Aug., 1904; selected in May, 1905, to carry out transfer of the Isles-de-Loe to France, under Anglo-French convention of 1904.

**VITALIS, NICHOLAS.**—Ch. interp. and clk. to comsnr., Larnaka, Cyprus, July, 1878; ditto, Nicosia, Mar., 1879; clk. and interp. to Queen's advoc., Feb., 1882; registr., supreme ct., Cyprus, 1905.

**WADDELL, HON. THOMAS.**—B. 1854; M.L.A. for various districts in N.S.W. since 1887 (with only short interval); col. treas., 1901-4; premier, 1904; col. treas. since 1907.

**WADE, HON. CHAS. GREGORY, K.C.**—Called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1886; Crown prosr., New S. Wales, 1891; prosr. for West. circuit and cent. crim. ct., 1894, and resigned, 1902; ag. dist. ct. judge and chmn. of sess. on various occasions; M.L.A. for Willoughby, New S. Wales, 1903; M.L.A. for Gordon, 1904; atty.-gen. and min. for just., Aug., 1904; premier of N.S.W., Oct., 1907.

**WAGNER, WILLIAM QUINN.**—B. 1849; ed. at S. African Coll., Cape Town; sec. to the Krijgsraad under pres. Burgess, in the first Secocoeni war, 1876; filled various ag. appts. in Landdrost's offr., Rustenburg, subsequently becoming postmaster and town clk. of that place; served in various capacities under O.F.S. govt., 1881 to 1900; mine inspr., Jagersfontein, 1891 to 1900; supt., refugee camp, Heilbron, O.R.C., May, 1901, to Mar. 1902; joined mines dept., Transvaal, May, 1902.

**WAIT, WALTER ERNEST.**—B. 1878; ed. Fettes and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Mannar and Puttalam during pearl fishery, Feb., 1905; asst. land atltmt. offr., May, 1905; lieut., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

**WAKEMAN, GEORGE HERBERT.**—Ed. Bradfield Coll., Berks, and Camb.; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, July, 1891; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, June, 1900; J.P., Dec., 1900; ag. dep. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Apr. to Dec., 1901; ag. land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Jan. to Nov., 1902, and Jan. to Aug., 1905; comsnr. for oaths, sup. ct., Hong Kong, and comsnr. for taking ackmnts. of married women, Aug., 1905; land offr. and offl. recvr. in bankruptcy, Aug., 1905; ag. registrar. of trade marks and patents, Aug., 1910; ag. registrar. of sup. ct., offl. admstr., offl. trustee and registrar. of companies, Sept., 1910.

**WALCOTT, HENRY BARCLAY.**—B. 1866; excise and customs offr., St. Lucia, 1884; treas., acctnt., 1890; ag. ch. clk., treas., 1891; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., St. Vincent, 1892; ag. treas., acctnt., Grenada, 1892; ch. clk., audit office, Dec., 1893; ag. postmr., 1895-6; ag. ch. of pol. and excise, 1897; 2nd audit clk., col. sec.'s off., Br. Honduras, 1897; auditor, Feb., 1898; ch. asst. treasr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1900; ag. treas., and mem. ex. and legis. couns., dir., pub. offr.'s guarantee fund, mem. bd. of educn., July, 1900, to Jan., 1901, and May to Oct., 1902; ag. comsnr. of police and supt. of prisons, 1901-1902; pres.

Accra town coun., 1901-1902; treas. and collr. of cust., registr. of shipping, pres., quarantine bd., chmn. poor relief comtee., mem. of bd. of educn., mem. ex. and leg. couns., Br. Hond., Mar., 1903; J.P., Apr., 1903; ag. col. sec., 22nd July to 6th Aug., 1905, 10th Nov., 1905, to 12th Aug., 1906, and from 8th May, 1908; collr. of cust. and detaining offr., M.S. Act, Trinidad, 1909.

WALKER, HENRY.—2nd asst., land dept., Br. N. Borneo, Jan., 1883; asst. supt., lands and pub. wks., Kudat, July, 1883; comsnr., land, and recorder of lands, May, 1884; mem. coun., Oct., 1883; ag. supt., P.W. dept., Jan., 1887.

WALKER, HOPSON PUCKNEY, B.A.—Jesus Coll., Camb., 1853; LL.B. (Lond.), M.A. (Melb.); barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.), 1888; ch. clk., sup. ct., Melbourne, Dec., 1883.

WALKER, JAMES HUTCHINSON.—Ed. Abdn. Univ., M.A. (nat. sci. hon.), 1876; M.B., C.M. (highest hon., Murray scholar, and gold medal), 1878; M.D. 1884; asst. prof., botany, Abdn., 1876; prin. med. offr., N. Borneo, Aug., 1881.

WALKER, JOHN C.—4th batt. Yorkshire regt.; Coorga Nagpore rifles; served with Yorks. I.Y. in S. Africa (two medals with 5 clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1905; mentioned in despatches, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

WALKER, LT.-COL. R.S. FROWD, C.M.G. (1891).—B. 1850; entered Sandhurst, 1869; ensign 28th foot, 1871; capt., June, 1881; hon. lieut.-col., 1889; A.D.C. to gov., S.S., 1878-9; attached to Perak armed pol., Mar., 1879; dep. comsnr. of the force, Feb., 1880, and in command from Nov., 1882; acted on various occasions as pol. mag., asst. res., and as sec. to gov.; has received the thanks of gov. several times for his action in dealing with Chinese and coolie disturbances; in command of Pahang expdnry. force, 1892 and 1894; ag. sec. to gov., Perak, Oct., 1894, to Aug., 1895; organised Malay States Guides, 1896; and since commands the regt.; ag. Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1899, to Jan., 1900; ditto, Perak, Apr., 1900, to July, 1901; ret. 1910.

WALKER, WILLIAM HENRY, B.A.—B. 1864, apptd. 3rd class clk., gov. genl.'s office, Canada; 1887; promoted to 2nd cla., 1892; 1st cla., 1898; ch. clk., 1908; chf. clk., dept. of external affairs; 1909.

WALL, JAMES HORNE DARRELL.—B. 1871; clk. and storekeeper, Holberton Instit., Antigua, Nov., 1891; shorthd. reporter to W. Ind. Roy. Comsn., 1897; aud. def. force acct.; ag. ch. clk. to aud.-gen., Leeward and fedrl. acct., June, 1899; also clk. to trade and income tax comsrs., Sept., 1899; ch. clk. to aud.-gen. and fedrl. acct., May, 1900; ag. treas. of Antigua and federal treas., May-Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1910.

WALLACE, LAWRENCE AUBREY, C.M.G. 1910.—Acting admstr., N.E. Rhodesia, 15th May, 1907; ag. admstr., N.W. Rhodesia, Jan., 1909.

WALLACE, SIR WM., K.C.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1897).—Senior ex. offr., Roy. Niger Co., 1886; later as agt.-gen., until 1900, when Niger territrs. were handed over to H.M. govt.; concld. numerous treaties with native potentates, one with the Sultan of Sokoto, 1894; commanded or served with over 30 expdtns.; deputy high comsnr. and senior res., N. Nigeria, 1900; admtd. govt., May to Dec., 1901, May to Nov., 1903, Apr. to Dec., 1905, and July, 1906, to Apr., 1907 (3 W. African medals, 5 clasps, coronation medal); received Hurichson medal from R.G.S. for important services rendered to geography during many years' residence in Nigeria; ret. 1910.

WALLACE, WILLIAM HENRY.—Entd. govt. ser., 1882; sec. of mines, Tasmania, 1888.

WALLACE, WILLIAM THOMAS EWART.—Capt. 4th batt., The King's regt.; S. African Feb., 1900, to Sept., 1902; supt. of telegraphs S. Nigeria, 1903-5; asst. supt. of telegraphs Africa and Uganda Protts., 21st Dec., 1905.

WALLER, DESMOND DALRYMPLE.—3rd br. asst., E. Africa Prot., 12th May, 1899; asst., 23rd Sept., 1899; offr. in-charge of inmigrn., Nov., 1902; prot. of inmigrn., 1st Apr., 1903.

WALLIS, C. BRAITHWAITE, F.G.S., F.R.E. etc.—Ed. privately from Eton, and at Shrewsbury and Mil. Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., 4th Manchest. regt., 1894; lieut., 1895; instr. of music, 1896; capt., 1897; "Special mention" at sch. of instruction, and "extra" certifi. of music, 1896; instr. of music, to 3rd Border regt., 1896, and to 3rd Roy. Welsh Fus., 1897; recommended by G.O.C. dist. for performance of duties; nominated for admission to R.I. Comd. 1897; apptd. to S. Leone Front. Force, Jan., 1898; ag. dist. comsnr., 1899; Mendiland, Serbro, and Karene expdtns., 1898; Protection expdn., 1899; twice mentd. in despatches in command of a column; rec. thanks of gov. for Africa medal and clasp; transf'd. to 1st bat. Cameronians, 1899; to India, Oct., 1899; for ser in Somaliland, 1901; asst. dist. coms. S. Leone, 1901; ag. comsnr., Apr., 1902, to May, 1903; awarded silver medal and certifi. Humane Soc., Dec., 1901, for saving life in W. Africa; again selected for service in Somaliland, June, 1903; J.P. for S. Leone; F.R.C.I.; author of "The Advance of our West African Empire and 'West African Warfare'" (Unwin, 1906).

WALLIS, FREDERICK SAMUEL.—M.L.C. Australia, 1907; ch. sec. and min. of indus. 27th Mar. to 5th June, 1909; ch. sec., 3rd June, 1910.

WALLIS, HENRY RICHARD.—B. 1866; asst. at Chinde, 15th Sept., 1893; Brit. vice-consul, Johnston, 1st Oct., 1897; 1st cla. asst., B.C. Africa Prot., 1st July, 1898; ag. ch. judicial Jan. to Nov., 1899; recd. comsn. as H.M. consul, 9th June, 1900; ag. consul, Mozambique, Feb. to Dec., 1901; apptd. vice-consul Tete, Apr., 1901; ag. dep. comsnr., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903; asst. dep. coms. 1st Apr., 1904; ag. comsnr. and comdr. in-ct. B.C. Africa Prot., May to Nov., 1905; ag. dep. comsnr., Mar., 1907; asst. dep. gov., Oct., 1907; ag. dep. gov., and govt. sec., Nov., 1907; ag. dep. gov. 24th Mar., 1910; ag. gov. and coms. in-ct., 4th July, 1910; mem. of exec. and leg. couns.

WALPOLE, SIR CHARLES GEORGE, M.A., F.BACH. (1897).—B. 1843; ed. at Eton and at Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., Jan., 1870; went the home (afterwards the S.E.) circuit; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1882; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1889; mem. of exec. and legis. coms. acted as ch. just., June to Sept., 1890, and June to Nov., 1890; ag. ch. just., Gibraltar, Nov., 1892; Nov., 1893; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ret. 1897.

WALSH, FRANK.—B. 1854; entered N. Wales civ. ser., legis. assem. dept., 1874; public librarian, 1889; mem. internat. exchange 1896.

WALTER, ROBERT, B.A.—B. 1873; ed. at Marlborough, and Wore. Coll., Oxford; 1st honours class. mods.; 3rd cla. honours lit. bacc. cadet F.M.S., Nov., 1896; passed in China (Cant.), Apr., 1900; ag. asst. comsnr. of pol.

erak, 1901; passed F.M.S. law exam., 1901; seconded to Weihaiwei, Dec., 1901; sec. to govt. and mag., Weihaiwei, Apr., 1902; seconded for ser. under Transvaal govt. as emigr. agt., May, 1904; passed in Pekingese, May, 1904; returned to Weihaiwei as sec. to govt. and mag., Jan., 1906.

WALTON, HON. SIR EDGAR HARRIS, K.C.M.G. (1911).—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904, to Feb., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*.

WALTON, GEORGE LAIRD, M.I.M.E., I.I.N.A.—B. 1868; ed. Liverpool coll.; B. of T. st. cl. certif.; engr. marine dept., Lagos, 1899; apt. engr., 1902; senr. engr., S. Nigeria, 1907; apt. engr., 1907.

WALTON, GEORGE O'DONNELL.—Matriculated student of Lond. Univ., June, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 17th Nov., 1893; ag. on several occasions as pol. mag., Barbados; judge of the petty debt court of Bridgetown; judge of the st. ct. of appeal; ag. pol. mag., Bridgetown and dist. "A" from 21st July, 1902, to 14th Feb., 1903; pol. mag., dist. "F," 9th Dec., 1902; ag. Chief just., St. Lucia, 18th May to 29th Oct., 1908.

WALTON, J. E. LAWSON.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1910.

WARD, C. E.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 4th Aug., 1909.

WARD, DANIEL, K.C.—Sen. mod. and gold medalist in law, hist. and polit. sci., Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1881; M.A., Dublin, 1887; LL.D., Cape of Good Hope, 1891; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; crown prosecutor, Br. Bechuana-land, 1894; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Colony, 1898; asst. legal adviser, atty.-gen.'s off., Transvaal, 1902; legal adviser, 1903; mem. of legis. coun. of the Transvaal, 1903; 2nd puisne judge, O.R.C., 23rd Mar., 1904; author of "Practice at Parliamentary Elections," "The Marriage Laws of the Cape Colony," "Digest of the Criminal Law," etc.

WARD, JOHN CORBET.—I.Y., S. Africa, 900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; ep. registrar, E. Africa Prot., 1906; registrar of documents, 1906.

WARD, RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH GEORGE, K.C. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1901).—Prime min., col. reas., postmnr.-gen., comsnnr. of electric telegraphs, and min. of defence, New Zealand; rep. New Zealand at Impl. conf., 1907; mem. of Imp. onf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909.

WARD, W. F.—Assoc. Roy. Schl. of Mines, Lond. (1876).—Analyst, etc., to the govt. of Tasmania, 18-2; asst. to Dr. T. Percy and Prof. W. C. Roberts-Austen, etc., in chemical and metallurgical laboratories of Roy. Schl. of Mines, Royal Mint, and Normal Schl. of Science, S. Kensington (1876-0); special apptmt. to Potosi Gold Mining Co., Venezuela (1881); in charge of chemical testing of smoke-consuming appliances at exhibition, S. Kensington (1881).

WARDROP, ALEXANDER TURNER.—B. 1866; served with S. Stltns. pol., 1889-1890; joined S. N. Borneo constab. as storekeeper and orderly-room clk., 1st July, 1890; whilst connected with constab. performed the following duties on various occasions; ag. chief gaoler, sub-editor and in charge of P.W.D. 16th June, 1894; in charge of govt. printing office, 1st Sept., 1894, and of

P.W.D., 5th Dec., 1894; second in command of Dyak Jubilee contingent, 1897 (medal); resigned, 30th April, 1898; second in command of Dyak Coronation contingent, 1902 (medal); rejoined the ser. as capt.-supt. of civ. pol., and inspr. of sanitary bd., Sandakan, 2nd Oct., 1902; served in S. African War, wounded and shot four times (medal with five clasps); bronze medal for saving life; B.N. Borneo Company's medal, Mat Sallah expeditn. (with clasp "Punitive"); apptd. U.S.A. consular agent, Sandakan, 1st July, 1904; J.P. for B.N. Borneo; gen. pub. prosecutor for N. Borneo, 1907.

WARING, EDWARD LENNON.—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Crystal Pal. Engrng. Compy. Schl.; asst. engr., Uganda rly., 1900-03; asst. ch. survr., E. Africa Prot., 27th July, 1903; dep. dir. of surveys, cadastral branch, 1st Apr., 1906.

WARNER, GEORGE BRUNTON.—Extra clerical asst., G.P.O., P.M. Burg., from Sept. 1st, 1881, to Feb. 16th, 1882; 3rd class clk. civ. ser., and filled the post of 7th clk., G.P.O., Feb. 16th, 1882; as 6th clk., Jan. 18th, 1883; clk., col. engineer's dept., Jan. 13th, 1886; border customs offr., De Jager's Drift, Jan. 8th, 1887; issuer of native passes, Dundee div., Jan. 16th, 1888; sheep inspr., De Jager's Drift, May 7th, 1888; J.P., Dundee div., Dec. 13th, 1892; chief examining offr., Customs Point, Durban, Nov. 21st, 1896; ag. clk. of the court, Newcastle, June 16th, 1900; clk. of the court, Newcastle, Aug. 9th, 1900; J.P., Newcastle div., Aug. 16th, 1900; deputy registrar special court, Newcastle div., Aug. 23rd, 1900, in terms of sec. 25 of Act No. XIV., 1900; has acted as asst. and ag. mag. of Newcastle on many occasions; also for the following periods:—Ag. asst. mag. from Nov. 19th, 1900, to March 24th, 1901; ag. mag. from June 6th, 1901, to Sept. 8th, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Sept. 9th, 1901.

WARREN, A.—Apptd. asst. treas., O.R.C., 23rd July, 1900; asst. book-keeper, funds dept., 1st July, 1903, acctnt., funds dept., 1st July, 1905.

WARREN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR CHARLES, R.E., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1885), K.C.M.G. (1883), C.M.G. (1878).—B. 1840; ed. Chelt. Coll.; was specially employed in various military and administrative capacities in Griqualand W. and the Cape Col. in 1876-8; lieutenant-col. for distinguished service; adminstr. govt. of Griqualand W., 1879 to 1880; served in Egyptian campaign, 1882, and brought to justice the murderers of Prof. Palmer and his party; H.M.'s special comsnnr. in Bechuanaaland, 1884-5, with local rank of maj.-gen., comdg. expdn.; apptd. to command at Suakim, with rank of maj.-gen., and as gov.-gen., 1886; comsnnr. of metropol. pol., 1886-8; C.R.E., and in command of troops with rank of maj.-gen., Singapore, 1889 to 1894; commanding a div. in war against Transvaal and Orange F. S., 1899-1900.

WARREN, ERNEST, D.Sc. (Lond.).—Demonstrator of zoology at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1894; life mem. of convocation of the Univ. of Lond., 1898; asst. lecturer and museum curator at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1899; elected fellow of Univ. Coll., 1898; asst. prof. of zoology at Univ. Coll., 1900; mem. of the faculty of science, Univ. of Lond., 1902; dir. of Natal govt. museum, 1st Feb., 1903.

WARREN, PHILIP DAVID, C.M.G. (1908); Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.Soc.—B. 1851; asst. survr., Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1878; dist. survr., 1st Oct., 1879; office asst. to survr.-gen., 16th June, 1885; asst. survr.-gen., 26th Mar.,

1897; survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1907-8; ret. 1910.

WATKINS, FREDERICK HENRY, I.S.O. (1904).—B. 1859; acted as rev. offr., St. Lucia, 1882; inspr. of schls., St. Vincent, 1883; headmr. of grain schls., St. Vincent, 1887; inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., 1889; ag. pol. mag., Grenadines, 1886; reported on St. Lucia schls., 1888; adjt., St. Kitts-Nevis volr. forces, 1897-9; comsnnr. of Montserrat, Jan., 1900; comsnnr., Turks and Caicos Is., Mar., 1906; ag. judge of sup. ct., June-Oct., 1906, June-Oct., 1908, and in 1909-10.

WATKINS, O. F.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 16th Jan., 1908.

WATSON, E. C.—M.H.A., Trinity, Newfdd., 1885-9; supt. fisheries, 1893; dep. min. for marine and fisheries, 1898.

WATSON, ERNEST CHARLES.—B. 1874; ed. at Shrewsbury; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1897; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1902; ag. atty.-gen., Sept. to Nov., 1904; apptd. atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Oct., 1906; May to Aug., 1907; Feb. to Apr., 1908; Mar. to Sept., 1909.

WATSON, REGINALD GEORGE.—Ed. at Haileybury; cadet, S. S., 1883; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Smith, 1884-5; attached to land office, Malacca, 1887; ag. 2nd asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, 1888; ag. asst. ditto, 1888-9; dist. offr., South, prov. Wellesley, 1889; ag. dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1889; 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, 1888; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1890; prot. of Chinese, Perak, Oct., 1891; ag. sec. to govt., Perak, Sept., 1895, and Mar., 1898; sen. mag., Selangor, July, 1896; sec. to govt., Selangor, Apr., 1899; ag. sen. mag., Perak, June, 1899; senior mag., Sept., 1901; ag. sec. to res., Perak, May, 1902; comsnnr. of lands and mines, F.M.S., 27th Feb., 1904; comsnnr., lands and surveys, 1906; federal sec., 1st Jan., 1909; ag. res.-gen., 26th Feb., 1910.

WATSON, THOMAS GREENLEES, C.M.G. (1907).—B. 1859; ed. at Wesley Coll., Melbourne; clk., administrative branch, Victorian rlys., 1875; asst. clk. of comtees. and acctnt., legis. assem., 1882; clk. of comtees. and serjeant at arms, 1890; 2nd clk. asst. and clk. of private bills, 1891; clk. asst., 1901; ag. clk., 1902; clk. of legis. assem., Victoria, since 1st July, 1902; has also served as priv. sec. to speaker, 1885-1888; sec. to parly. standing comtee. on rlys., 1890-1901; gen. sec. and ch. exec. offr. of Victoria for organising celebrations during visit of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to open first parlt. of commonwealth in May, 1901 (spec. thanked by H.R.H., by lieut. gov., prime minister, premier of Victoria, and by citizens of Melbourne); clk. of inter-state confce. of premiers, etc., Melbourne, Oct., 1906; recd. thanks of legis. assem. for services in connection with Jubilee of parlt. of Victoria, 21st Nov., 1906; author of "Fifty Years of Responsible Government in Victoria, 1856-1906."

WATT, ISAHIAH.—B. 1861; joined Coldstream Guards, 1880; served in Egyptian campaign; medal and clasp for Tel-el-Kebir; Khedive's star and long service medal; sergt.-major of 1st Victoria regt., Melbourne, Nov., 1888, to June, 1893; ret. from Coldstream Guards in 1901; clk. to col. sec., Falkland Is., and sergt.-major of vols., 22nd Jan., 1901; lieut., 15th July, 1905; capt. and adjutant, 19th May, 1906.

WATT, JAMES.—Ed. at Oxford; classical schlr., Balliol Coll., 1889; B.A. 1889; apptd. asst. dist. comsnnr., Southern Nigeria, 1899; dist. comsnnr., Feb., 1902.

WATTLE, ERNEST CHAS.—Ed. gram. at St. Kitts, Crawford Coll., Maidenhead, and Law Internat. Coll.; called to bar (Leeward Is.) in 1877; J.P., St. Kitts, 1885; loc. comsnnr. of escheated estates ct., 1886; visiting just. of the s. 1887; escheator-gen., St. K.-N., 1889; ag. atty.-gen., 1900; mem. ex. and leg. couns. asst. atty.-gen., Aug., 1901.

WATTS, FRANCIS, C.M.G. (1904), D.Sc. F.R.S. F.I.C.—B. 1859; analytical chemist, Antigua, 1889; mem. legis. couns., 1897; anal. and agricultural chemist, Jamaica, May, 1897; Leeward Is., May, 1899 (in connection with Imperial dept. of agriculture for the W. Ind. office subsequently made that of govt. chem. and supt. of agric. for the Leeward Is.); ex. exec. couns., Leeward Is., Oct., 1899; mem. of couns., Antigua, Dec., 1903; Imperial comsnnr. agric. in W. Indies, 1909; author of numerous reports and papers on W. Indian agriculture.

WATTS, GEORGE KEMPTHORNE, A.M.I.C.E. Ch. engr., India pub. wks. dept.; transfr. K.I.E. Coll., apptd. 1st Oct., 1875, and sent to Hyderabad; exec. engr., Nov., 1881; asst. suptd. engr., Sept., 1886; transf. to Asst. Sept., 1891; supt. of wks., Nichuguard Mill road, 1891-94; mem. of comtee. to review for reserve of officers, Indian army, Mar., 1900; officiated as chf. engr. and sec., P.W. Assam, July to Oct., 1898; transf. to N. Provinces, and Oudh, Apr., 1899; suptd. engr., Dec., 1900; to Cent. Provinces; officiating engr., and sec. to ch. comsnnr., July, 1901; confirmed, Sept., 1905; comsnnr. of pub. wks. Africa Prot., 1907; provsl. M.L.C., Apr., 1907; ag. comsnnr. of mines, Apr. to Oct., 1908; M.L. May, 1909.

WAY, RT. HON. SIR SAMUEL JAMES, B. (1899).—B. 1836; ch. just., S. Australia, 1876; lieut.-gov., Jan., 1891; Hon. D.C.L. (1890); LL.D. (Adelaide), 1892; hon. B. (Queens Univ., Kingston, Canada), 1891 (Cantab.), 1897; (Melbourne), 1901; called to bar, S. Australia, 1861; Q.C., 1871; mem. of assen., and atty.-gen., 1875; vice-chancellor of the Univ. of Adelaide, 1877 to 1883, and chf. from 1883; admstd. the govt. S. Australia; times—1877 (twice), 1878, 1883, 1889, 1893-4, 1898-9, 1902-3; mem. of the judicial comtee. H.M.'s P.C., 1897.

WEBB, FRANK.—Apptd. 3rd asst., Nyassa Prot., May, 1901; 2nd grade res., Mar., 1902.

WEBB, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1898).—B. 1837; sess. clk., legis. coun., N.S. Wales, 1863; G.P.O., 1853; clk. legis. assem. dept., 1863; ag. clk. of assem., 1877-86; clk., 1888; apptd. of col., 1888; sec. to National Australia Convention, 1891.

WEBER, ARTHUR FREDERICK CLARENDON, B. 1873; ed. Merton Coll., Ox., B.A., 1894; called to bar, Inn. Tem., Feb., 1896; ag. mag., 1898, and March to Oct., 1900, Br. Gu. stip. mag., Essequibo, Oct., 1900; ditto, W. Corentyne, July, 1902; ditto, Berbice ju. dist., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1906, to 1907, and in July, 1909; puisne judge, S. N. Sept., 1909.

WEBER, OSCAR WM.—B. 1871; clk. prisons office, B. Guiana, 1887; 5th cls. P.O., 1889; transf. to secretariat, 1890; 4th clk., 1896; 3rd ditto, 1899; 2nd ditto, 1901; also sec. to bd. of agric.

WEDDERBURN, MAXWELL MACLAGAN, 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon

ser., Dec., 1906; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Ohavakachcheri, Apr., 1908; Matara, Aug., 1909; Kurunegala, June, 1909.

WEDDERBURN, W., K.C.—Prov. sec. and rec.-gen., N. Brunswick; ct. judge, 1882.

WEEKS, REGINALD.—Ed. in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 10th Apr., 1902; collr., 17th Dec., 1906; S. African medal, 1900.

WEERAHOON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.—B. 1878; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Sept., 1900; Batticaloa, Nov., 1901; Kurunegala, May, 1902; Jaffna, Mar., 1904; Ratnapura, May, 1904; pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1908; Point Pedro, Aug., 1908.

WEIL, VICTOR MAURICE, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1887; asst. chemist, scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Institute, May, 1908; asst. agric. chemist, Leeward Is., Feb., 1910.

WEIR, E., M.D. (Tor.).—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), med. offr., S. St. J. Malta, May, 1907.

WELDON, HORACE.—B. 1867; served in S. African War, 1899-1901 (medal and 2 clasps); ch. inspr. of mines, Transvaal, 12th Apr., 1901; govt. mining engr., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. comsnr. of mines, 1st Dec., 1903, to 31st July, 1906; M.L.C. while ag. comsnr. of mines served as mem. exec. coun.

WENDT, HENRY LORENZ.—Advoc. sup. ct. Ceylon, 1880; unof. mem. of legis. coun., 1895-1900; mem. incorp. coun. of legal educn.; ag. atty.-gen., Apr.-Nov., 1900, and from Dec., 1900; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1901; puisne judge, 15th Oct., 1901.

WESSELS, SIR JOHANNES WILHELMUS, KT. BACH. (1909).—Legal adviser to commdr.-in-chief, July, 1900, to Apr., 1901; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, May, 1902.

WESTBROOK, WALTER FRANCIS.—B. 1861; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Nov., 1880; supt. of the registry, 1892; ch. registr., 1896.

WETMORE, HON. EDWARD LUDLOW, LL.D.—B. 1841; ed. gram. schls., Fredericton and Gagetown, and King's Coll., Fredericton, New Brunswick; A.B. with hon., 1859; called to the bar, 1864; mayor of Fredericton, 1874-5-6; comsnr. for consolidating statutes of New Brunswick, 1876; Q.C., 1881; leader of the opposition, New Brunswick legis., 1883 to 1886; representative of Alumni ass. in senate of New Brunswick Univ., 1886-7; judge, sup. ct., N.W. Territories, 1887; comsnr. for consolidating laws, N.W. Territories, 1898; chief just. of Sask., chancellor of the univ. of Sask., and chmn. of coms. for consolidating laws of Sask., 1907.

WHEELER, CHARLES HENRY, M.D. (Queen's Univ., Irel.), L.M.R.H.D.—Surg. in the navy, Aug., 1881; dist. surg., Krian, Perak, Jan., 1886; J.P. for Krian, 1887.

WHEELER, RICHARD PATRICK.—B. 1880; apptd. typist, Imperial military railways, O.R.C., 1st Nov., 1900; ditto, refugee camps, 17th July 1901; ditto, treas., 15th Nov., 1902; clk. and typist, treas., O.R.C., 1st July, 1906.

WHEELER, W., C.M.G. (1904).—Treas. Br. Cent. Africa Prot., 28th Feb., 1892.

WHITE, AUBREY.—B. 1845; ed. Royal schl., Dungannon, and gram. schl., Carrickmacross, Ireland; forest ranger, Ontario, Canada, 1877; crown lands agt., 1879; inside ser. of dept., 1882; dep. min. of lands and forests, Ontario, 1887.

WHITE, LT. COL. FREDERICK, C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1847; clk., dept. of just., Canada, 1869; transf. to dept. of S. of S. as clk.-in-charge of mounted pol. branch, Apr., 1876; ch. clk., Sept., 1878; comptroller of N.W. mounted pol. force of Canada, Nov., 1878; dep. head, July, 1883; priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, 1880 to 1882; comsnr. of N.W. Territories, 24th Aug., 1905.

WHITE, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR GEORGE S., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I. (1898), G.C.M.G. (1901), G.C.I.E. (1893), G.C.V.O. (1900).—B. 1835; commander-in-chief, India, 1893-8; Q.M.G., 1898-9; commanding troops in Natal at outbreak of S. Afr. War, 1899; defended Ladysmith, Nov., 1899, to end of Feb., 1900; gov. Gibralt., 1900-1905.

WHITE, JAMES, F.R.G.S., Grad. R.M.C., Kingston, Canada.—B. 1863; entd. civ. serv., Canada, 1884; geographer and ch. draughtsman, geog. surv., 1894; ch. geographer, dep. of Interior, 1899; sec., comsnr. of conservation, 1909.

WHITE, WALLIS HARRY BRINSLEY.—Ed. at Bruton and Linc. Coll., Oxford; asst. master, St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown and Graaff Reinet Coll.; 1st class teacher's certifi., Cape Colony; served during S. African War in Brabant's Horse (Queen's medal and four clasps); inspr. of schls., O.R.C. 5th Jan., 1901; ch. ditto, 1st Feb., 1904; ag. dir. of educn., Aug., 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Apr. to July, 1907.

WHITE, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1830; clk. in G.P.O., London, Feb., 1846; res. Apr., 1854; ch. clk. in money order branch of P.O. dept., Canada (on its establishment), Dec., 1854; sec. of the dept., Jan., 1861, and a comsnr. to inquire into the organisation of the civ. ser., June, 1880; author of a "Post Office Gazetteer" of the Dominion; and of the "Annals of Canada," published in the "Canadian Monthly"; is lieut.-col. comdg. 43rd batt. of Canadian militia; and a J.P.; comd. Canadian team sent to Wimbledon in 1884; dep. P.M.G., 1888-1907.

WHITE, W. ARTHUR.—Apptd. after open compet. exam. for home civil serv. to P.O., Jan., 1890; 2nd div. clk., acctnt.-gen's dept., July, 1892; clk., controller's office, Mar., 1898; supt. of registrtn., G.P.O., Singapore, May, 1903; ag. supt. of mails, Oct., 1903; acctnt., postal dept., F.M.S., 1905.

WHITE, WILLIAM CLARENCE.—B. 1847; ed. at Cent. Acad., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; registrar of deeds, P.E.I., 1891; registrar of deeds and comsnr. of pub. lands, 1901.

WHITEHEAD, CHARLES BASIL.—Asst. supt. of pol., S. St. J. Malta, Sept., 1900; ag. second supt. of pol., Singapore, June to Sept., 1903, and from Sept., 1909, to Feb., 1910.

WHITFIELD, H. S.—Clk. and examr., audit dept., W. Australia, 1886; oh. clk., Aug., 1891.

WHITING, JOHN KEBBY.—B. 1859; entd. public serv., S. Australia, 1873; sec., state children's dept., 1886; sec. and registrar of stock in ag.-gen.'s dept., London, 1903.

WHITINGTON, PETER.—Clk. to acctnt. in insolvency ct., and curator of intestate estates, Sept., 1866; 2nd clk., audit off., June, 1873; chief clk., audit off., June, 1875; sec. to audit dept., Dec., 1896; mem. of pub. ser. classification bd., S. Aust., Jan., 1901, to June, 1902; mem. of W. Aust. pub. ser. coms., July, 1902, to Dec., 1903; ag. comsnr. of audit, S. Aust., May, 1907; comsnr. of audit, Nov., 1907.

WHITNEY, LT.-COL. HON. SIR JAMES PLINY, KT. BACH., LL.D., D.C.L., K.C.—B. 1843; ed. pub. schls. and Cornwall gram. sch.; called to



bar, 1876; K.C., 1890; lieut.-col. reserve militia; elec. to Ontario legis., 1888, 1890, 1894, 1898, 1902, 1905 and 1908; chosen leader of the opposition, 1896; called upon to form a new govt., Feb., 1905; prime min. and atty.-gen.; re-elec. by acclamation; relinquished atty.-generalship, June, 1905, and assumed office of pres. of exec. coun.; deleg. to diocesan provincial and general synod, Church of England in Canada.

WHITRIDGE, MATHEW WM.—Served in Natal civ. serv., 1888 to 1889; sub-native comsnr., Ubombo, Swaziland, Feb., 1903, to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907.

WHITTY, JAMES LIONEL.—Ed. Portarlington, and gram. schol., Tipperary; passed exam. in Chinyanja; clk. in treasury, Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 21st May, 1901; asst. treas., Somaliland Prot., 31st Mar., 1904.

WHYHAM, WILLIAM HENRY, I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1848; entd. R.N., 1864; ret., July, 1873, and joined the Leeward Island colonial yacht "Union"; dist. mag., Dominica, Nov., 1874; nominated mem. of legis. assem., Mar., 1877; dist. mag. and inspr. of prisons, Antigua, Feb., 1878; ag. pres. of Nevis, 1882; hon. comsnr. for Antigua at Col. and Ind. Exhibn., 1886; mem. legis. coun., Antigua, 1887; ag. pres., Dominica, Apr. to Nov., 1889; escheator-gen., 1890; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Apr. to Sept., 1894; May to June, 1898; pres. legis. coun., and mem. exec. coun., Dec., 1895; ag. admstr., Dominica, July, 1896, to Feb., 1897, and Apr. to Sept., 1899; visiting just. gaol, 1898; offl. mem. legis. coun., July, 1898; non-elective mem. legis. coun., L. Is., Dec., 1898; ag. admstr., Dominica, July to Nov., 1900; ag. aud.-gen., L. Is., Nov., 1899, to May, 1900; June-July, 1900; Nov., 1900, to Mar., 1901; apptd. mem. exec. coun., L. Is., 1st Mar., 1902; ag. admstr., Dominica, 29th Aug., 1902, to 4th Feb., 1903; dist. mag., dists. A and B, Antigua, 1st June, 1903; del. to W. Indian quarantine confce. at Barbados, Apr., 1904.

WHYTE, JAMES WILKINSON.—B. 1852; solr. to lands titles comsrs., Tasmania, 1883; recorder of titles, collr. of stamp duties, registrar, of public trusts, dep. registrar, of deeds, 1884; mem. of bd. of advice on stamp duties, 1891; mem. of civ. ser. bd., 1901; ditto to comsrs. of taxes, 1903; comsnr. of pub. debts sinking fund, 1903.

WIDDUP, JOHN CHAS. PONSONBY.—L.R.C.S., 1869; L.M. and L.R.C.P., 1870; supernum. med. offr., Br. Guiana med. ser., 1881; govt. med. offr., Cayne dist., 1886; health offr., pol. prison, and port surg., New Amsterdam, 1889; mem. Br. med. assoc.

WIGGINS, CLARE AVELING, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); med. offr., E. Africa Prot., 4th Apr., 1901; med. offr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apr., 1909.

WIGLEY, F. S., I.S.O. (1905).—Mem. of assem., St. Kitts, Mar., 1886; notary public, Aug., 1886; called to the bar, June, 1867; master and examr. in chancery, Oct., 1867; ag. pol. mag. and coroner for the Basseterre dist. in 1870 and 1872; ag. atty.-gen. in 1870 and 1872; mem. of the exec. coun., Oct., 1870; visiting just. of the gaol, Apr., 1872; nominated mem. of the legis. assem., May, 1873; dist. mag. for dist. C, 1877; offl. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1879; now mag. and coroner, dist. C; ag. pres., 1885-86; ag. pres., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888; mem. exec. coun., 1893; ag. comsnr., 1893 and 1895; ag. admstr., 1898, 1899 and 1900; ditto (under dormant coms.), at intervals from 1901 to 1906.

WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY.—Ed. at Derby schol.; ag. 2nd mast., St. Kitts gram. schol., 1886; 2nd clk., registrar's off., St. Kitts, 1895; 1st clk., ag. clk., Nevis; ag. clk., legis. coun., 1897; resg. 1898 on entering at Temple; gazetted 2nd lieut., 1st City of London V.G.A., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., 28th Jan., 1901; nom. mem. Basseterre town bd., 1903; elected dep. chm., 1905; lieut., St. Kitts def. force, 1905; mag. and coroner, Anguilla, and dep. judge, sum. juris, 4th Sept., 1906; mag., prov.-marshal, etc., Montserrat, Apr., 1909; M.L.C.

WILBRAHAM, D. F., B.A. (Oxon).—Masr. sup. ct. and registrar-gen., S. Leone, 1896; p. mag., Oct., 1903; atty.-gen., June, 1898; ag. d. just., June to Nov., 1902; June to Sept., 1902 and Oct., 1909, to Mar., 1910; edited revised edition of laws of S. Leone, 1909.

WILBRAHAM, HON. REGINALD FRANCIS BOOTLE.—Ed. at Eton, Trin. Coll., Camb., and St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; served throughout S. African war (Queen's medal, four clasps; King's medal, two clasps); attached to staff of govt. experimental farm, Potchefstroom, Transvaal, 1906; asst. dist. offr., Somaliland, 6th Feb., 1907.

WILDERS, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Joined R.I.C., Aug., 1887; B. of T. certif. of inspr. of weights and measures, Apr., 1900; inspr. of weights and measures, inspr. of food and drugs, and inspr. of explosives, Ireland, 1901; apptd. to Leeward Is. police force in Montserrat, Apr., 1900; sub-inspr. of pol., 1905; inspr. of weights and measures, Oct., 1906; ag. inspr. of pol., Dominica, Oct., 1906, to Aug., 1907; ag. inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Sept., 1907; inspr. of wks. and roads, Montserrat, Apr., 1908; mem. of quarantine health and schol. bds.; J.P. and mil. instr. to Montserrat defence reserve force; inspr. of pol. and adjutant of St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, Feb., 1909; visiting justice of the gaol, June, 1909.

WILHELM, THOMAS ANDREW.—B. 1853; entd. col. serv., S. Leone, 10th May, 1878; ag. librarian at govt. house for different periods, 1878-1888; clk., treasury, 19th Aug., 1881; accompanied Govr. Pinkett to Talliah war, 1882-1883; ag. 2nd clk., col. secretariat, 1887; ag. ch. clk., ditto, 1887; priv. sec. and accompanied Govr. Rowe on numerous expedts. to the Hinterland, between 1878 and 1888; 2nd clk., registrar-gen.'s dept., 1st Oct., 1888; ag. ch. clk., ditto, and dep. registrar of births and deaths, 1888-1889, and Jan. to July, 1890; ch. clk., off. of mast. of sup. ct. and registrar-gen., 1890; dep. registrar-gen., 3rd Aug., 1900; dep. registrar of births and deaths, Freetown dist., 30th Aug., 1890; asst. inspr. of wks. and roads, survey dept., 1st Feb., 1891; acted at various times as off. in charge of survey dept., 1891-1894; off. in charge, survey dept., May to Oct., 1894; ditto, merchants' powder magazine, May to Oct., 1894; ch. draughtsman, survey dept., 15th Mar., 1895; offr. in charge of pub. wks., Moyamba, Mar. to June, 1899; ch. draughtsman, rly. wharf extension scheme, Mar. to Dec., 1901; ag. survr. of Crown lands, July to Sept., 1904.

WILKIE, DAVID.—B. 1880; Ed. at Christ's hosp., London; served in S. African campaign, 1900-1 (medal and 4 clasps); pay and acctg. branch, S.A.C., 1902; clk. to lieut.-govr., O.R.C., Sept., 1903; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-govr., Apr. to June, 1906; ch. clk., gov.'s off., July, 1907; clk. of exec. coun., June, 1909; ag. priv. sec. to admstr., O.R.C., Apr.-May, 1910; clk., gov.-gen.'s off., Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910.

**WILKINSON, ERNEST EDWARD.**—B. 1874; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to the bd. of agriculture, May, 1894; transf'd. to C.O., June, 1896; minor staff offcr., ch. clk.'s dept., 1902.

**WILKINSON, JOSEPH ERNEST.**—B. 1873; clk., stores actng. dept., Cape govt. rlys., Jan., 1901; joined Impl. mil. authorities, 30th Apr., 1901; clk. and typist, land sttlmt. dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1902; asst. acctnt., 1902; examr. of accts., audit dept., 1st May, 1903.

**WILKINSON, N.**—Asst. supt. of wks., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1904.

**WILKINSON, RICHARD JAMES.**—B. 1867; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibitioner); cadet, S. S., Oct., 1899; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Dec., 1890, to Aug., 1891; ditto, Nibong Tebal, June to Aug., 1892; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Dec., 1892, to Mar., 1893; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1893; ag. sheriff, Singapore, Sept., 1894, to May, 1895; ag. asst. audr.-gen., July, 1895; ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, Mar., 1896; 3rd mag., Singapore, Mar. to Apr., 1896; ag. collr. land rev., Penang, Apr., 1896; also ag. supt. of educn., Penang, July, 1896; 2nd mag., Singapore, Apr., 1897; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of coun., July, 1897; ag. dist. offr., P.W., Aug., 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Penang, Apr., 1898; ag. inspr. of schls., S. Sttlmts., Aug., 1898; apptd. asst. postmr.-gen., Penang, but still ag. inspr. of schls., Jan., 1899; ag. supt. educn., Penang, Aug., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1900, to Jan., 1901; dist. offr., Dindings, Jan., 1902; ag. 2nd mag., Sing., Apr., 1903; inspr. of schls., F.M.S., Oct., 1903; dist. offr., Batang Padang, Perak, Nov., 1906; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Nov., 1906; confirmed, Jan., 1909; ag. res., Negri Sembilan, 25th Feb., 1910.

**WILCOCKS, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JAMES,** K.C.M.G. (1900, after relief of Coomassie), C.B., 1907; C.M.G. (1899); D.S.O.—B. 1857; Leinster regt., 1st comsn., Jan., 1878; capt., 1884; major, 1893; tempy. lieut.-col., 1897; tempy. col., 1898; station staff offr., 1st cl., Bengal, July, 1890, to June, 1893; D.A.A.G., Bombay, Aug., 1894, to Nov., 1897; West African F.F., Nov., 1897, active service: Afghan war, 1878-80, medal; Mahsood Wuzereer expedition, 1881; Soudan expdn., 1885, Suakin, med. with clasp, bronze star; Burmese expdn., 1885-89, as transport offr., and in charge of field comrt., also acted as rd. comndt.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Sept. 2, 1887, med. with 2 clasps, D.S.O.; Chin-Lushai expdn., 1889-90, clasp; expdn. to Manipoor as transport offr.; desp. Lon. Gaz., Aug. 14, 1891; N.W. frontier of India, 1897; A.A.G., Tochi field force, desp. Lon. Gaz., Feb. 11, 1898; 2nd in comnd. W. African F.F., Nov., 1898; officiating comndt., Sept., 1898; in comnd. of Ashanti field force, relief of Kumasi, 1900; joined field force in S. Africa, 1902 (medal and clasp); commdg. Nowshera Brigade, India, 1902-7; Zakka Khel expdn., 1908; commdg. a division in India, 1908.

**WILLETT, THOMAS GRAHAM.**—B. 1883; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1908; pol. mag., Chilaw, Dec., 1909; addl. pol. mag., Galle, Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota and Balapitiya, July, 1910.

**WILEY, ARTHUR.**—D.Sc. (Lond.); M.A. (Cantab.); F.R.S.—B. 1867; director of Colombo museum, Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1902; lecturer on biology at Ceylon Med. Coll., 1902-1907; marine biologist, 1907; editor of *Spolia Zeylanica*, 1903.

**WILLIAMS, ALFRED.**—B. 1863; pupil teacher, pub. schl., S. Australia, 1876; student, training coll., 1881; asst. teacher, pub. schl., 1882; head teacher, 1885; head master, 1889; dir. of educn., 1906.

**WILLIAMS, ARTHUR HENRY.**—Writer, Crown lands office, W. Australia, 1879; 2nd clk., 1881; clk., gov.'s office, 1883; acted as priv. sec. to Sir Frederick Broome in 1883 and 1884; clk. to coun., May, 1884; ch. clk., P.O., 1889; ch. clk., premier's dept., 1900; clk. to exec. coun., 1902.

**WILLIAMS, CHAS. RIBY, C.M.G.** (1902).—B. 1857; supervisor of customs, G. C. Col., 1884; on special mission to Aquamoo and Crepee, 1886; dist. comsnr., 1887; in charge Salagha recruiting expdn.; comsnr. with Taviue expeditionary force, and on special mission to King of Buem, 1888; on special mission to E. Wassaw, 1889; controller of customs, Dec., 1890; on special mission to Krobo, 1891; ch. comsnr., Anglo-German bandry, comen., 1892; treasr., Nov., 1895; offr. in charge of headqrs. during governor's absence, Mar., 1900; ag. col. sec. in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907; retired, Dec., 1909.

**WILLIAMS, SIR HARTLEY, KT. BACH.** (1894).—B. 1844; second son of Sir E. Eyre Williams, a former judge of Victoria; ed. at Repton and Trin. Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1865; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1867, and immediately went to Australia and commenced practice; judge of the sup. ct. of Victoria, 1881, and is now the sen. puisne judge; was a vice-pres. of the Victorian free educn. league; and is pres. of the Victorian league for promoting the opening of museums, etc., on Sundays; ret. on pension, 1903.

**WILLIAMS, JAMES ALEXANDER, I.S.O.** (1903).—B. 1866; messenger and copyist, secretariat, Lagos, Dec., 1871; clk. and keeper of debtors' prison, June, 1875; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, G. Coast, Dec., 1875; ch. clk., 1877; clk., legis. coun., 1886; dist. comsnr., Dec., 1890.

**WILLIAMS, JAMES ROWLAND.**—B. 1860; ed. at Somersetshire Coll., Bath, and Trin. Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1879; 1st cls. class. mods., 1881; 2nd cls. final class. schools, 1883; B.A. 1883; M.A. 1888; inspr. of schls., Jamaica, 1884; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1906, to Feb., 1907; govt. deleg. to Canadian reciprocity confce. at Barbados, 1908; suptdg. inspr. of schls., Jamaica, 1909; nom. mem. legis. coun., 1910.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN, F.C.S.**—B. 1869; asst. analyst, Br. Guiana, 1893; sen. ditto, 1893.

**WILLIAMS, J. L., B.A.**—Barrister-at-law; formerly ch. clk. of dept. of atty.-gen. and of justice, New South Wales; under-sec., ditto, New South Wales, July, 1905.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN HUW.**—A.M.I.C.E.; asst. engrn., F.M.S. rlys., Nov., 1900; res. engrn., Singapore rly., Sept., 1904; manager and engrn., Nov., 1907.

**WILLIAMS, JOSHUA STRANGE, M.A., LL.M.**—B. 1837; ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st class in law tripos, 1858; jun. optime and chancellor's legal studies medallist, 1859; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1859; dist. land-regist., Canterbury, N.Z., 1871; registr.-gen. of land under the Land Transfer Act, 1872; puisne judge, sup. ct., of N. Zealand, Mar., 1875; is chancellor of Univ. of Otago.

**WILLIAMS, MYLES.**—Clk. tores. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1902; ch. clk. and regist., 3rd Feb., 1906; ag. govt. sec., Nov., 1908, to May, 1909; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909.

**WILLIAMS, SIR RALPH CHAMPNEY, K.C.M.G.** (1907); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1848; ed. at

Rossall; explored parts of Patagonia and Terra-del Fuego, 1873-4; and Cent. Africa, 1883-4; head of civil intell. dept., Bechuanaland expedn., 1884; author of "The British Lion in Bechuanaland"; Br. consular offr., S. African republic, 1887; Br. agt. there (with letter of credence), 1888; col. treas., and mem. of sanitary comsn., Gibraltar, 1890; also contract offr., 1891; and also capt. of the port, 1895; recd. certif. and med. from the Italian govt. for services in connection with the wreck of the "Utopia," Mar. 17, 1891; col. sec., Barbados, 1897; res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Protec., 1901; govr., Windward Is., 8th Sept., 1906; govr., Newfoundland, 6th May, 1909.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM.—B. 1856; mun. water wks., Cyprus, 1878; surveying on military roads and draughtsman and supt. of wks. under R.E. offrs. when civil wks. were under their charge; draughtsman, chief storekeeper, and asst. supt. of wks. under civil wks. dept., 2nd divisional engrn., Dec., 1898, and 1st divisional engrn., 1903; ag. offr. in charge of pub. wks. dept. on three occasions, and ag. D.P.W. on two occasions of three to six months' duration.

WILLIAMSON, ALEXANDER.—Educ. Edin. Univ., M.A., 1893; Bruce bursar, 1890-2; 1st prizeman, private inter. law, 1896; called to Scottish bar, 1897; lect. on jurisprudence, 1897; edited Herkless' Lectures on Jurisprudence; author of "John Law of Lauriston" and other books of historical and antiquarian interest; legal adviser, Crown pros., and pol. mag., Seychelles, Sept., 1908; ag. ch. just., May-Aug., 1909.

WILLIAMSON, GEORGE ALEXANDER, M.A., M.B., M.D., Aberd. Univ., D.T.M.—B. 1871; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, 1895; membre correspondant de la Société de Médecine de Gand, Belgium, 1901; dip. trop. med., Univ. of Liverpool, 1906; certif. in trop. med. (with distinction), Liverpool, 1900 and 1906; passed lower standard Greek, 1900; author of several articles in *British Medical Journal* and *Journal of Trop. Med.*, and a "Report on Malaria in Cyprus," 1903.

WILLIAMSON, VICTOR ALEXANDER, C.M.G. (1882).—Ed. at Westminster, and Chr. Ch., Oxford, of which he is M.A.; barrister-at-law of the In. Tem., and goes the N.-E. circuit; one of the Royal comsrs. who in 1872 and 1873 inquired into the treatment of Indian imigrts. in Mauritius; served for more than two years in Fiji without remuneration as chmn. of comsn. for settling titles to land; was mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1879-81; sec. to roy. comsn. on London bd. of wks., 1888.

WILLIS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER, Sc.D.—B. 1868; Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; held for 3 years from 1890 the Frank Smart studentship for botan. research; was sen. asst. to regius prof. of botany, Glasgow Univ., and lecturer in botany, Queen Margaret's Coll., Glasgow; dir. of Royal Bot. Gardens, Ceylon, Aug., 1896; on special duty to Fed. Malay States, Mar., 1904; organising vice-pres. of Ceylon agric. socy.; author of "A Manual and Dictionary of the Flowering Plants and Ferns," and numerous scientific and economic papers; editor of "Annals of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya," "Circulars and Agricultural Journal of Royal Botanic Gardens, Ceylon," and of the "Tropical Agriculturist."

WILSON, SIR DAVID, K.C.M.G. (1899), C.M.G. (1891), V.D. (1895).—B. 1838; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond; home civ. serv., 1856-61; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. of N. Brunswick, 1861-6; special comsnr. to report upon the salmon fisheries of N.B.; capt. and adjt. 1st York militia,

N.B., 1863; also at camp of instruction, 1864; major, St. John volr. batt. when on service at American frontier, 1866; priv. sec. to gov. of Trinidad, 1866-9; supt. of prisons, 1869-70; mag. E. dist. of St. George, 1870-8; ag. S.J.P. of Spain and W. dist. of St. George, Sept., 1870; comsnr. of the N. prov. and sub-intendant of the islands, 1873 to 1897; mem. of exec. coun. as ag. col. sec., Trinidad, various dates from 1875 to Jan., 1897; raised and organised Trin. volr. force, 1879 to 1890; col. comdg. L.L. v. 1890-7, and is now hon. col.; gov. of Br. Honduras, Jan., 1897; ret. May, 1903.

WILSON, DAVID JAMES.—Seconded by Imp. Govt. to Imperial Brit. E. Africa Co. as supt. of telegraphs, 1889; collr., E. Africa Protec., July, 1895; chief supt. of transport and reg. of porters, 1898; dir. of Uganda transport and charge of depot stores, King's African Rif. (Uganda), 1899; dir. of transport, E. Africa Prot.; coast agent, Uganda Prot.; medal, Mar. rebellion, 1895-96.

WILSON, ERNEST GEORGE.—Ed. at White Coll.; G.N. rly., Apr., 1894, to June, 1901; asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., June, 1901.

WILSON, HON. FRANK.—B. 1859; mem. of city coun., Perth, W. Australia, 1895-98; M.L.A. for Canning, 1897, and for Perth, 1901; min. of rlys. and mines, 1901, defeated on seeking re-election; M.L.A. for Sussex, 1904; min. of wa. Aug. 1905; col. treas., min. for educn. & agric., May, 1906; premier and col. treas. 16th Sept., 1910.

WILSON, GEORGE, C.B. (1899).—Sub-coms. Uganda Prot., 30th Aug., 1894; dep. coms. 1st Apr., 1902.

WILSON, G. GORDON.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1890; ag. 4th mag., Sing., Apr., 1902; passed final exam. in Chinese, Aug., 1902; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, May, 1903; ag. asst. postmtr.-gen., Penang, 2nd Oct., 1903; supt., money order branch and sav. bank, Sing., but cont. to act in Penang.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1859; ed. Rugby at Trin. Coll., Camb.; foundation scholar, 1877; sen. Bell's Univ. scholar, 1879; Chance's medal for English verse, 1880; 6th in 1st class classical tripos, and distinguished in exam. for Chancellor's class, med., 1882; fellow of Trin. Coll., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1888; sec. to Trinidad judicial inquiry comsn., 1892; sent to Malta to collect evidence for the Protestant communities in connection with the Marriages Case, 1893; priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., S. of S. for cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in the C.O., 1897; went to S. Africa as legal asst. on high comsrs.' staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administration of Orange River Colony, 1901; col. sec., June, 1902; acted as lieut.-gov., Apr. to Aug., 1903; Dec., 1903, to Aug., 1904, and from Aug. to Dec., 1906; mem. of I.C.C., 1903-1907 (represented O.R.C. on rlys. comtee.).

WILSON, JAMES PHILLIPS.—M.L.C., S. Australia, 1906; min. of industry and agric., 3rd June, 1910.

WILSON, JOHN PLOWRIGHT.—Entd. serv. of Uganda Prot. from Imperial Br. E. Africa Co. as asst. collr., 1st Apr., 1893; collr., 1st Aug., 1893; sub-coms., 29th July, 1899; I. B. E. A. Co.'s medal, Uganda, 1891-2; East and Central Africa medal, Uganda, 1897-8.

WILSON, LESLIE ORME.—R.M.I.I.; joined Royal Marines as 2nd lieut., 1st Feb., 1895; lieut.,

st Jan., 1896; capt., 1st Apr., 1901; served in I.M.S. "Hibernia" and H.M.S. "Australia"; asst. instructor of musketry, Gravesend, 1901; served with naval brigade in South Africa, 1899-900 (ment. in desp., D.S.O., medal with five clasps); A.D.C. to gov. of N. S. Wales, 12th July, 1903.

WILSON, T.—B. 1864; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the G.P.O., Apr., 1882; transfd. to the C.O. Dec., 1883; asst. registr., July, 1896; higher grade, Jan., 1898.

WILSON, T. R.—Clk. to comsnr. of Crown lands, co. of Bourke, Victoria, Dec., 1852; ch. clk., med. dept., Mar., 1855; sec. to cent. board of health, Aug., 1865; ch. clk., ch. sec.'s office, Jan., 1881; under-sec. Victoria, 1881; J.P., 1883; hon. mem., Br. Med. Assoc., 1890.

WINDHAM, Wm.—Clk., res. comsnr.'s office, Zulu native reserve, Apr., 1883; studt. interp., native affairs office, Natal, Mar., 1884; clk. and registr. to special comsnr. for Zulu affairs, Oct., 1885; clk. and interp. to res. comsnr. and ch. mag., Zululand, June, 1887; sec. to ditto, Jan., 1889; clk., exec. coun., Natal, Sept., 1889; priv. sec. to gov., Natal, Oct., 1889; sec. for Zululand, Dec., 1889; priv. sec. to gov., Zululand, Feb., 1890; govt. sec., Zululand, Feb., 1894; asst. under-sec. for Zulu and affairs, 1897; registr. of deeds and registr.-gen., Natal, Mar., 1898; (compiled abstract of opinions and court decisions upon transactions in deeds office, 1878-1898); sec. to native affairs dept., Transvaal, 23rd Sept., 1901; M.L.C., 1905.

WINGFIELD, MAURICE E.—Ed. at Winchester and Trin. Coll. Camb.; M.A. 1896; sec. to royal comsnr., hut tax, S. Leone, 1898; ag. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., and mem. ex. and leg. couns., Falkland Is., 1899-1900; priv. sec. to gov., of Juensland, 1902; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia, 1903-4; asst. sec., S. African constitutions comtee., 1906.

WINKFIELD, JOHN, M.A. (Oxon.) (Worcester Coll.)—B. 1862; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn., Jan., 1889; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1896; ag. Queen's advocate, July, 1898, to May, 1899; ag. atty.-gen., July-Sept., 1900; atty.-gen., So. Nig., Dec., 1900; compiled laws of S. Nig., 1900-1901; puisne judge, Jan., 1905; ag. ch. just., Lagos, Jan., 1905; ditto, Calabar, Aug., 1906, to Jan., 1906; ditto, Lagos, May to Oct., 1906; ditto, Calabar, Apr. to July, 1907; ditto, Lagos, July, 1907, to May, 1908; Nov., 1908, to Jan., 1909, and from Mar. to Sept., 1910.

WINTER, SIR FRANCIS PRATT, KT. (1900), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1848; ag. atty.-gen., Fiji, 1887-88; ch. judicial offr. and mem. exc. and legis. couns., Br. N. Guinea, 1888; ag. admstr., Sept., 1894, to June, 1895, and Oct., 1898, to Mar., 1899; et., 1903.

WINTER, SIR J. S., K.C.M.G. (1888), K.C.—B. 1845; speaker, house of assem., Newfoundland, 877-8; mem. exec. coun., Feb., 1879; solr.-gen., Oct., 1882; atty.-gen., 1886; agt. for Newfoundland fishery confce., Washington, 1887; resig. office of atty.-gen., 1889; puisne judge, 1893; resig. 896; prime min., 1897-1900; atty.-gen., 1897; mem. of delegn. to imperial govt. re French treaties and other matters, 1898; min. of just. and mem. of reasy. bd., 1898; high comsnr. to internat. confce. between Gt. Brit. and U.S.A. at Quebec and Washington, 1898.

WISE, BERNHARD RINGROSE, K.C.—Atty.-en., N.S. Wales, May, 1887, to Feb., 1888, 1899-901, and 1901-4; mem. of Austr. Fed. Conv., 897-8.

WITHERS, A. K.—Ed. at Bedford schl.; served in survey dept. under Govt. of Egypt; confdl. clk. to admr. of Gambia, 1897.

WITTENOOM, HON. SIR E. H., K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1854; elected M.L.C., W. Australia, 1883; resig. in Dec.; re-elected 1884; resig. 1886; elected, M.L.C., July, 1894; min. for mines, Dec., 1894; agent-gen., July, 1898; resigned, 1901; M.L.C.

WODEHOUSE, CLARENCE B.—Entd. Sandhurst Coll., 1875; gazetted to 77th Regt., 1876; resigned coms., 1880; local comdnt. of police, Cyprus, 1st Jan., 1894; ag. comsnr., Limasol, 12th July, 1894; ditto, Papho, 1st Apr., 1895; comsnr., Papho, 7th June, 1895.

WODEHOUSE, H. E., C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1845; ed. Repton Schl.; Hong Kong cadet, 1867; student interp., 1869; supt. of Chinese pol., 1870; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1875; pol. mag., 1880; hon. sec. to the local coms. in connection with the Indian and Col. Exhibn., and special coms. in London, 1886; mem. exec. coun., May, 1895; retired.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSCELINE HENEGAR, K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1889), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; coms. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comd. "I" battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptian forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1905; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt; gov. of Bermuda, 30th May, 1907.

WODEHOUSE, P. P. J.—Ed. Eliz. Coll., Guernsey; first clk., reg.-gen.'s dept., Hong Kong, 1897-1900; passed in Chinese, 1899; census offr., 1900; asst. supt. of police, 1901; attached Punjab police, 1901-2; passed in Urdu, 1902; J.P., 1902; census offr., 1906; passed in Punjabi, 1908; mem. of bd. of examns., 1907; ag. dep. supt. of pol. and fire brig., Oct., 1907, Aug., 1908, May, 1909, and Oct., 1909.

WOLFE, E. D. C.—Tonbridge schl. (1890-94); exhib. in mod. langs., Caius Coll., Camb. (1894); exhib. from Tonbridge schl. (1894); 3rd class mod. langs., tripos. (1896); 1st class Pt. I, and 2nd class Pt. II, Law Special (1897); B.A. (1897); cadet, F.M.S., 1898; sent to Canton to study Cantonese (1899); transf. to Hong Kong, 1901; passed cadet, Sept., 1901; registr., land etc., Nov., 1901; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Oct., 1902; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Nov., 1902; sec. to pub. wks. inquiry coman., 1902; collr. of Crown rent, New Territory, Feb., 1903; registr., land etc., Mar., 1903; ag. pol. mag., N.T., and asst. supt. of pol., 1903-4; collr. of Crown rent, N.T., 1904; seconded to Transvaal govt. serv., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., Apr. and May, 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907; ag. registr.-gen., Aug., 1907; asst. registr.-gen., Oct., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1907, to Mar., 1909; asst. registr.-gen., Mar. to June, 1909; ag. head of sanitary dept., June, 1909; head of sanitary dept., Oct., 1909.

WOLFERSTAN, LITTLETON EDWARD PIPE.—Ed. Eton and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1888; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1889; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1891; ag. priv. sec. to Sir C. Smith, Jan. to Apr., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Feb. to Mar., and June to Nov., 1892; ag.

dist. offr., S.W. dist., Penang, Mar., 1893; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1895; ag. dist. offr., prov. Wellesley, June, 1897; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore Aug., 1897; sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., Singapore, 1898, but still ag. 2nd mag., Singapore; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1900; ag. collr. Id. rev., Penang, May, 1900; ag. sec. to H. Cr. for Fed. Malay States, May, 1901; ag. sen. dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, May, 1902; collector of land rev. and registr. of deeds, Penang, Aug., 1902; offi. assignee, S.S., Sept., 1903; sen. dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Feb., 1907; ag. 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1907; ag. inspr. of prisons, S.S., Apr., 1909.

WOLFF, ERNEST CHARLES HOLFORD.—F.M.S. civ. ser.; b. 1875; ed. at Merchiston and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1897; cadet, Pahang, F.M.S., Nov., 1897; passed final exam. in Malay, May, 1899; ag. treas. supt. of posts and tels., and collr. of stamp duties, Pahang, Jan., 1898; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, May, 1899; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, May, 1901; sec. to ditto, Oct., 1901; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Jan., 1903; dist. treas., Telok Anson, Jan., 1905, but still ag. sec. to res., N. Semb.; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Oct. 1905; ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., May, 1906; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1909, but still ag. asst. sec. to res.-gen.

WOLLASTON, HARRY NEWTON PHILLIPS, C.M.G. (1907); I.S.O. (1903); LL.D., J.P.—B. 1846; apptd. (after exam.), to dept. of trade and custs., 1863; grad. with hon., in law, Melb. Univ., 1884; called to the bar, 1884, and apptd. counsel to marine bd., Victoria, which apptmt. he held till 1901; promoted to bech. clk. of dept., 1899; apptd. permanent head of Victorian dept. of trade and custs., 1891; compt.-gen. of Commonwealth dept., of trade and custs., and permanent head, 1901; represented Australia at Impl. Shipping Conference, London, 1907.

WOLSELEY, FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT (created 1885), SIR GARNET JOSEPH WOLSELEY, G.C.B. (1880), K.C.M.G. (1870), G.C.M.G. and K.C.B. (1874), BARON (1882), K.P. (1885).—B. 1833; ensign, Mar., 1852; capt., Jan., 1855; major, 90th foot, Mar., 1858; lieutenant-col., Apr., 1859; col., June, 1865; major-gen., 1874; lieutenant-gen., Apr., 1878; gen., 1882; field-marshal, 1895; served with 80th foot in the Burmese war of 1852-53, severely wounded (medal); served with distinction in the Crimea and taking of Sebastopol, with the 90th L.I., and was severely wounded in a sortie, after which he received the Legion of Honour, the 5th class of the Medjidie, etc.; was also at the siege and capture of Lucknow and defence of Alumbagh, and numerous actions in Oudh, when he was made brevet lieutenant-col.; served in China on the staff of the qrtmr.-gen. throughout the Chinese campaign of 1860, for which he also received a medal and two clasps; dep. qrtmr.-gen. in Canada, Oct., 1867; asst. adjt.-gen. at headqrs., 1871; apptd. for special service on the G. Coast in connection with the Ashantee war, Aug., 1873; brought the Ashantee war to a successful conclusion, and received the thanks of the House of Lords and the House of Commons for his services; was made a G.C.M.G. and a K.C.B., and a major-gen.; and inspr.-gen. of auxiliary forces, Apr., 1874; specially apptd. to administer temporarily the govt. of Natal from Feb. to Sept., 1875; acted as vice-pres. of the London S. African confce., Aug., 1876; mem. of the Indian coun., 1876; comsrr. and comdr.-in-ch., Cyprus, July, 1878; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Natal, and of the Transvaal, and comdr. of the forces in S. Africa, May, 1879, and high comsrr. for

S. E. Africa; qrtmr.-gen., Apr., 1880; adjt.-Mar., 1882; commanded the forces in Egypt in the temporary rank of gen., in 1882, and received the thanks of both houses of parliamt., peerage; and from the Khedive of Egypt the Grand Order of the Osmanieh; commanded Nile expedn. and other operations in Egypt, the Soudan for the relief of Gen. Gordon, 1884; received the thanks of both houses of parliamt. was raised to the rank of viscount, and made 1st baron, 1885; is author of "The Soldier's Pocket Book of Field Service"; comdr.-in-ch. in Ireland 1886; comdr.-in-ch., 1895-1900.

WOOD, A. E.—Ed. at Liverpool Coll. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1903; 1st mod. in lit. hum.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907; offr. exam. of male assisted emigrants, July to Nov. 1908; ag. asst. registr.-gen., Nov., 1908, to Jan. 1909, and in May-June, 1909; passed cadet 1st Apr., 1910; ag. asst. regia.-gen., Apr. 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., N.T., 18th Mar. 1910.

WOOD, DAVID.—Ed. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1885; supt. of acctts., corres., and stores, P.W.D., 1885; was sec. to comsrr. on housing the Chinese during the plague, 1894; ag. govt. assessor of taxes, Jan. 1900 to Nov., 1901, May to Oct., 1902; and 5th Oct., 1905, to Oct., 1906; J.P., 1902.

WOOD, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY EVERARD, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1882).—B. 1838; entered the navy 1852, and the army 1855; served at Crimea; received the V.C. for his gallantry in hunting down the rebels in the Seronge jungles, and the govt. of Natal from Feb. to Dec., 1884; commanded the forces in Natal and the Transvaal, and was a mem. of the roy. comsrr. for the settlement of the affairs of the Transvaal, 1881, but dissenting from the report; commanded the 2nd brig 2nd div., in Egypt, 1882; apptd. by the Khed. to the command of the Egyptian troops, 1884; served in the Nile expedn., 1884; comdr. of E. dist., 1886; qrtmr.-gen. of the forces, Oct. 1893; apptd. to command of army in 1901.

WOOD, JOHN R.—Ed. City of Lond. sch. Camb.; foundation scholar of Jesus Coll., 1st cl. class. tripos, 1899; B.A., 1899; at Hong Kong, 1899; registr. of land ct., Nov., 1900; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, May to July, 1902; J.P., 1902; passed cadet, 1902; mem. of ct., 1903-4; asst. land offr. in N. T., Jan., 1904; ag. asst. reg.-gen., Apr. to Aug., 1906; mem. squatters' bd., May, 1906; ag. 2nd pol. mag. Mar., 1908; dep. registr. and appraiser, sup. Nov., 1908; 2nd pol. mag., 21st Mar., 1909.

WOOD, JOHN T.—M.A. (Oxon); F.R.G.S. registrar of mining rights, Transvaal.

WOODARD, HENRY.—Govt. storekeeper B. Cent. Africa Prot., 1893; ch. commissr. offr., 1894; ch. transport offr., 1906.

WOODCOCK, GEORGE ALBERT.—Ed. at John's Coll., Battersea; apptd. asst. mag. Victoria Coll., Hong Kong, 15th Mar., 1890; 1st bar, Gray's Inn, 1897; ag. sec., sanitary Mar., 1900, to July, 1901; sec. of san. bd., Jan. 1901; J.P., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 5th July, 1906; ag. dep. registr. and acctnt., S. ct., Hong Kong, Dec., 1908; 1st clk., magistrates Sept., 1909.

WOODE, BENJAMIN TREGASKIS, M.R.P.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Wesleyan High school, Freetown, S. Leone; jun. clk., Queen's advocate off., S. Leone, Apr., 1890, to July, 1891; cust. offr., Forcados, Benin and Warri dists., in Oil Rivers Prot., Aug. 1891, to July, 1892; cust. offr., Bonny and New

Calabar dista., July, 1892, to Aug., 1892; postmr.,  
tonny, N.C.P., from Aug., 1892, to Nov., 1894;  
eachmaster, storekeeper, and supervisor of work-  
men at Bonny and Cawthorne channel, Jan., 1893,  
Nov., 1894; transf'd. to Old Calabar, to take  
p duty there, Mar., 1895; postmr., Brass, May,  
895, to Apr., 1899; Opobo, Apr., 1899, to Apr.,  
901; Bonny, from May, 1901; Opobo, Dec.,  
901, to Aug., 1902; Bonny, 1902 to 1905;  
alabar, Aug., 1905, to Sept., 1906; Forcados,  
rom Sept., 1906; Warri, 1907.

WOODFORD, CHAS. MORRIS.—B. 1853; ed.  
t Tonbridge sch.; clk. in rec.-gen.'s off., Fiji,  
883; ag. consul, Samoa, 1895; dep. comsrr. for  
V. Pacific, 1895; res. comsrr., Br. Solomon Is.  
rot., 1897.

WOODHOUSE, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1867;  
d. St. John's Coll., Camb.; math. trip.; M.A.  
f the Middle Temple; Campbell-Foster prizeman,  
910; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept.,  
892; asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Dec., 1892;  
rincomalee, Dec., 1895; dist. judge, Tangalla,  
Oct., 1897, and in Mar., 1899; addtl. dist. judge,  
to., Matara, Oct., 1898; addtl. pol. mag.,  
Iatara, Mar., 1899; pol. mag., Galle, Dec.,  
901; dist. judge, Negombo, Feb., 1905;  
atticaloa, Dec., 1905.

WOODMAN, GUY STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed.  
tossall sch. and Jesus Coll., Camb. (B.A.);  
cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909.

WOODS, HENRY J. B.—Mem. exec. coun. and  
surv.-gen., Newfoundland, 1889-1893, and from  
1895 to 1897; mem. exec. coun., 1900; postmr.-  
gen., 1902.

WOODS, PERCY SINCLAIR COMYN.—Ed. St  
Michael's Sch., Lyme Regis, and Durham Univ.;  
clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept.,  
Somerset House, 1st Jan., 1903; asst. auditor,  
agos and S. Nigeria, 29th Apr., 1905.

WOODS, WILFRID WENTWORTH.—B. 1876;  
S.A. Oxon.; 2nd cls. final hon. sch., mod. hist.,  
901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept.,  
nd Sept., 1901; asst. auditor, G. Coast, 22nd  
eb., 1902; local auditor, N. Nigeria, 30th Oct.,  
04; asst. col. auditor, Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1908; ag.  
ol. auditor, 16th Nov., 1908, to 30th Apr., 1909.

WOODWARD, LIONEL MABBOTT.—B. 1864; ed.  
Harrow, and Trin. Coll., Camb. (scholar); 1st  
ass honours, classical tripos; B.A., 1886; M.A.,  
1892; cadet, Straits, 1888; passed final exam: in  
amil, July, 1890; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore,  
ov., 1890; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam,  
pr., 1891; 3rd mag., Penang, Apr., 1891; 3rd  
ag. and asst. Indian immigr. agt., Singapore,  
uly, 1892; ag. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar.,  
1893; sheriff and dep. registr. sup. ct., Singapore,  
ar., 1896; 2nd mag., Penang, July, 1898; ag.  
d. assignee, S. Stmts., and registr. of deeds,  
pr., 1898, to June, 1899; ag. sen. dist. offr.,  
ov. Well., Oct., 1900; asst. registr., supreme  
urt, Penang, May, 1902; ag. solr.-gen., May,  
03, dep. pub. proscr., Mar., 1904; seconded for  
ec. serv. in connection with expropriation of  
anjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd., May, 1905; judl.  
msnr., F.M.S., Jan. 1906.

WOOLF, LEONARD SIDNEY.—B. 1880; ed. St.  
ul's sch. and Trin. Coll., Camb. (B.A.);  
et, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; addl. pol.  
ag., Jaffna, May, 1905; addl. asst. to govt.  
t., N. Prov., and addl. pol. mag., comsrr. of  
uests at Mannar and Puttalam during Pearl  
shery, Feb., 1906; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar,  
g., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov.,  
y, 1907; ditto, Cent. Prov., Aug., 1907; asst.  
t. agt., Hambantota, Aug., 1908.

WRAGG, SIR W. T., KT. BACH. (1891), M.A.,  
D.C.L., Oxon (1894).—B. 1842; open classical  
exhibn. Linc. Coll., Oxon, Apr., 1863, and open clas-  
sical scholarship at Worcester Coll., May, 1863;  
B.A., 1st class honours, 1867; mem. of the In. Tem.,  
Apr., 1866; writer in the Ceylon civ. ser., Jan.,  
1868; comsrr., of requests, Harrispatu, July,  
1868; in charge of the office of the dir. of pub.  
instruction, Mar., 1869; pol. mag., Colombo, July,  
1869; pol. mag., Panwila, 1869; pol. mag. of  
Gampola, Pussellawa, and Nawalapitya, 1871;  
dist. judge, Chilaw, June, 1872; called to the bar  
by the In. Tem., Jan., 1879; ag. dist. judge,  
Kurunegala, June, 1879; ditto, Badulla, 1879;  
puisne judge, sup. ct., Natal, July, 1883; pres.  
of coman. to inquire into the working of the Ind.  
imigrn. laws in Natal, 1885-7; pres. of special  
judicial coman. for trial of Zulu chiefs, 1888-9;  
ret., 1898.

WRAY, CHAS. JAMES HILL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.  
(Edin.).—Surgeon, immigr. service, Queensland,  
1876; health offr., Brisbane, 1879; med. offr.  
penal estabmt., St. Helena, and boys' reformatory,  
Lytton, and visiting surg. benevolent asylum,  
Dunwich, 1879; inspr. of orphanages, 1882; sec.  
to central bd. of health, 1884.

WRIGHT, EDWARD JAMES.—B. 1855; ed. at  
Cranbrook, England; civil engrn.; served in N.W.  
mounted pol., Canada, 1866-1904; sec., dept. of  
educn., and sec., coun. of educn., 1895-1901;  
dep. territorial sec., 1901-1905; dep. prov. sec.  
and registr. of joint stock companies, Sask.,  
from 1905.

WRIGHT, ERIC BLACKWOOD.—B. 1860; ed.  
at Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A., 1882); 1st jun. mod.  
in history, polit. econ. and law and silver  
medallist; LL.B. (1st cls. in honours); LL.D.  
stip. cond.) prizeman in German and French;  
called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1885; holder  
of two 1st scholarships of 100 guineas and 50  
guineas respectively, and a 2nd scholarship of 50  
guineas at the Middle Temple; prizeman of coun.  
of legal educn.; ch. just., Seychelles, 13th May,  
1905; admstd. govt., May to Nov., 1907; stip.  
mag., Trinidad, 1909; author of "Wright's Law  
of Principal and Agent," 1st edit., 1893, 2nd edit.,  
1901; and the 2nd edit. of "Saunders on Negligence";  
author of a translation with notes of the  
French Civil Code, 1908.

WRIGHT, GEORGIUS.—B. 1852; inspr. of  
native plantations, North Vitilevu and Ra, Fiji,  
1st Feb., 1876; special constable, Nasaucoko, 1st  
Aug., 1876; storekeeper, Colo, 1st Jan., 1877;  
reig., 15th Mar., 1878; interp., Great Amalgam  
estate, 1st Apr., 1880; interp. to stip. mag.,  
Levuka, 1st Aug., 1880; clk. to supt. of pol., 8th  
Nov., 1880; sergt. of pol., 4th Feb., 1885; ditto,  
Levuka, 1st June, 1890; sergt.-major, armed  
native constab., Colo West, 19th Nov., 1890;  
regimental colour-sergt., Suva, 1st Feb., 1898;  
sergt. of pol., Levuka, and drill instr. to Levuka  
volrs., 1st Nov., 1898; chief clk., provincial  
dept., and stip. mag., Kadavu, 1st Sept., 1901;  
asst. comsrr., Colo West, 1st Jan., 1903; comsrr.,  
Colo West, and stip. mag. and inspr. of taxes,  
Nadroga and Colo West, 1st Jan., 1904.

WRIGHT, H. O.—Out Island comsrr. (3rd  
div.), Bahamas, 1909.

WRIGHT, REGINALD BARTON.—Assoc. of City  
Guilds cent. instn. engrng; late asst. survr.,  
trigonometrical survey, Perak, Malay Peninsula;  
late asst. engrn., Uganda rly.; chief survr., E.  
Africa Prot., 1st Apr., 1903; land offr., May, 1903.

WRIGHT, WM.—B. 1855; clk. to pub. trustee,  
S. Aust., 1885; ch. clk. to pub. trustee, and ch.



clk., succession duties dept., 1891; pub. trustee and curator of convicts' estates, 1903.

WRIGHT, W. S.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin (B.A.), 1905; 1st place, LL.B. degree; cert. of hon. incorp. law soc.; asst. collr., Uganda, 1907; 1st cls. mag., Uganda, 1908-9; registrar of high ct., E.A.P., Aug., 1909.

WRIGHTSON, WALSH, C.M.G. (1900), M.I.C.E.—B. 1852; served articles with Chas. Fowler, Leeds; asst. to boro' engineer, Leeds, 1872; dist. engineer, P.W.D., Ceylon, 1875; seconded for serv. on Nanuoya Rly. extensions, 1883; spec. serv. to restore Kalawewa irrigation tank, 1884; on successful completion, promoted prov. engr., N.W. Prov., 1888; asst. to dir. pub. wks., 1892; prov. engr., E. Prov., 1894; dir. pub. wks., Trinidad, and off. mem. legis. coun., Jan., 1895; apptd. mem. ex. coun., June, 1895; res. engr., harbour, water and sewerage wks., 1896; ret. 1907.

WRIXON, THE HON. Sir HENRY JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1839; atty.-gen., Victoria, Feb., 1886; resig., Nov., 1890; mem. of Federation Confee., 1891; represented Victoria at Col. Confee., 1894; author of "Socialism: Notes on a Political Tour."

WROUGHTON, LEWIS.—Sub-inspr. Basutoland mtd. pol., 1884; ag. asst. comsnnr., Quthing, 1890; asst. comsnnr., Basutoland, 1891; ag. govt. sec., 1901; govt. sec., 1902.

WYATT, ROBT.—B. 1870; Lond. Metro. pol., 1891 to 1895; B. Hond. pol., June, 1895; asst. supt., Feb., 1902; ag. supt., May, 1902, to May, 1903; ag. dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, July to Aug., 1903; ag. dist. comsnnr., Corossal, 26th Apr. to 11th July, 1905; ditto, Caya, Feb., 1906; ag. supt. pol., 14th July, 1905; J.P. for Colony; Hythe extra certifi., 1899; supt. of pol., 1st Apr., 1906; certifi. of proficiency for field offrs. with spec. distinction, schl. of instr., Chelsea barracks, 1907; certifi. for management of English convict and local prisons, 1907; attached to London fire brigade for training, 1907.

WYKESMITH, PELHAM, L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin); med. offr., Nyasaland Prot., Apr., 1900.

WYLIE, THOS. ALEXANDER.—B. 1866; asst. traffic supt., Ceylon rlys., 17th May, 1888; ag. traffic supt., on several occasions; ag. acctnt., 27th Apr., 1893; acctnt., 11th May, 1894; traffic supt., 1st Feb., 1906; ag. gen. man., 16th Apr., 1907.

WYNNE, CHAS. OWEN, L.R.C.P. and S.E.—B. 1871; dist. med. offr., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., May, 1903; ag. comsnnr., mag., and med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1906; dist. med. offr., Nevis, Feb., 1907.

YOUNG, ALFRED KARNEY.—B.A., Magd. Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., May, 1889; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., Aug., 1891; priv. sec. to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of councils, 1892; priv. sec. to admnstr. of the govt., 1895; ag. registr.-gen.,

1895-7; dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, 1898; reg. gen., June, 1898; ag. supt. of police, May to Nov. 1899; J.P. for col.; crown prosecutor, legal adviser and police mag., Seychelles, 23rd Sept., 1900; atty.-gen., B.C. Africa Prot., 17th Mar. 1906; ch. just., Seychelles, Aug., 1909.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR ARTHUR HENDEN, K.C.M.G. (1908). C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; late 27th Inniskillings; ed. at Edin. Acad. Rugby, and Sandhurst; local comdt., mil. at Kyrenia, Aug., 1878; asst. comsnnr., Paphos, 1878; comsnnr., Paphos, Sept., 1879; ditto, Augusta, Jan., 1882; dir. of survey and printing offr., 1892; mem. legis. coun., 1892; ch. sec., admtd. the govt., July to Dec., 1895, Jan. to Mar. 1898; sent on special mission to St. Vincent connection with relief work, Nov., 1902; col. sec. S. Stlmnts., June, 1906; admtd. govt., Feb. to May, 1909; ch. sec., F.M.S., 1910.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED.—Ed. at Derby Sch. and Edin. Univ.; called to the bar (Scotland) July, 1899; asst. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot. 22nd June, 1906.

YOUNG, HON. HENRY ESSON, B.A., M.B. C.M., LL.D.—B. 1867; ed. Queen's Univ. Kingston, and McGill Univ., Montreal; elect. B. Columbia legis. for Atlin, 1903; re-elected 1907; sworn of the exec. coun. as prov. ex. min. of educn., Feb., 1907; re-elected 1907 and 1909; hon. LL.D., Toronto Univ., 1907.

YOUNG, MARK AITCHISON.—B. 1886; Eton and King's Coll., Camb. (B.A.); Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1910.

YOUNG, ROBERT EVANS, D.L.S.—B. 1870; ed. High schls., Stratford and Belleville, Alb. Coll., Belleville; twenty years' surveying in Manitoba and B. Columbia; made special survey of the entire city of Winnipeg, which rendered necessary by the introduction of the Torrens system of land transfer; supt. railway lands dept. of the interior, Oct. 1904; chief geographer of Canada, 1910.

YOUNG, ROBT. HEYDEN.—B. 1858; sub-survey dept., S. Stlmnts., 28th Jan., 1878; computer and draftsman, Malacca, 1st May, 1882; dist. survr., Oct., 1882; ch. survr., 12th Dec., 1888; senior survr., Jan., 1891; senior survr. supervisor of survey sch., 1902; suptd. survey of Singapore, 4th May, 1903; senior survr. offr., Dec., 1903, but cont. to act as supt. re-survey and supervisor of survey sch.

YOUNG, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1907). Ed. at Charterhouse; clk. in govt. sec.'s off. Br. Guiana, Jan., 1877; ch. clk., 1889; ag. sec. on several occasions, 1877-1893, to govt. B. Guiana, Trinidad, and G. Coast; ag. govt. sec., B. Guiana, 1892-3-4-5; ag. govt. sec., Dec., 1892; ag. govt. agt. N.W. dist., 1895; col. sec., Mauritius, 1895; ag. col. sec., 1895-1900-01; admtd. govt., Mauritius, Aug., 1900; comsnnr., Turks and Caicos Islands, 1901; admtd. Dominica, 19th Apr., 1906.

# PART V.—COLONIAL REGULATIONS.

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## REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICE

## CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTIONS.

§ 1. *Colonies and Protectorates.*

1. The British Colonies and Protectorates may be classified as follows :—

I. The Colonies possessing responsible government, in which the Crown has only reserved the power of disallowing legislation and the Secretary of State for the Colonies has no control over any public officer except the Governor. In all matters affecting the internal affairs of such a Colony the Governor acts on the advice of Ministers who are responsible to the Legislature. These Colonies are constitutionally into two groups :—

(i) Canada, *Cape of Good Hope, *Natal,	Newfoundland, New Zealand,	*Orange River Colony, *Transvaal.
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(ii) The Australian Commonwealth and its six component States :—New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia. (Papua is a dependency of the Commonwealth.)

II. Colonies not possessing responsible government, in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies (commonly known as Crown Colonies), and Protectorates similarly controlled.

(i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—  
Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda.

(ii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority :—  
British Guiana.

The island of Cyprus has a similar constitution.

(iii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which provides for an official majority :—

Fiji, Jamaica,	Leeward Islands, Malta,	Mauritius.
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(iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a Legislative Council nominated by the Crown :—

British Honduras, Ceylon, East Africa Protectorate, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gold Coast,	Grenada, Hong Kong, Nyasaland Protectorate, St. Lucia, St. Vincent,	Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Straits Settlements, Trinidad.
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In all the above Councils, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority.

The Legislative Councils of Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Southern Nigeria have power to legislate for the following Protectorates respectively :—

Gambia Protectorate,	Sierra Leone Protectorate,	Southern Nigeria Protectorate.
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(v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gibraltar,	Northern Nigeria, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, St. Helena, Somaliland,	Uganda, Wei-hai-wei, Islands included under the Western Pacific High Commission.
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In all Crown Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

The territories in South Africa which are under the control of the British South Africa Company are not included in the above classification.

§ 2. *The Governor.*

2. In the case of Colonies, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, or  
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief.

\* These are now the four Provinces (Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal) of the Union of South Africa.—Ed.

In the case of Protectorates, the officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,  
High Commissioner.  
Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief, or  
Commissioner.

In these regulations the term "the Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however styled.

3. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and, if through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government devolves on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent constituting the office.

4. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid and assistance of all military and civil officers; but although bearing the title of captain-general or commander-in-chief and although he may be a military officer, senior in rank to the officer commanding the troops, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's regular forces in the Colony. He is, therefore, not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command or to take the immediate direction of any military operations, or, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified.

5. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places within his government.

6. The officer commanding the troops will render to the Governor such returns as he may require relating to the strength and condition of the troops, or to the military defences of the Colony.

7. On the receipt of the Army (Annual) Act, the officer commanding the troops will communicate to the Governor the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

8. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer troops from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the troops are to be sent. This application should, when practicable, contain the written expression of opinion of the military officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the troops are sent, and will incur a special responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from home.

9. For the purposes of Regulations 4 to 8 Colonies comprised under one government-in-chief are to be regarded as a single Colony.

10. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not entitled to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's civil and military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Commander-in-chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations for the Navy to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects or the general good of his service.

11. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the superior naval authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such superior authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the required service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide as in his judgment may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the grave responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as to fully warrant the postponement of the instructions from his naval superior to the more pressing requisition from the Governor.

12. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the presence of one of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the commanding officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent peril as to demand immediate action.

13. The powers of every officer appointed to administer the government of a Colony or Protectorate are conferred, and his duties are defined, by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished. The following is a general outline of the nature of his powers and duties, subject to the special laws of each Colony :—

He is empowered to grant a pardon or respite to any criminal convicted in the colonial Courts of Justice and to remit any fines, penalties or forfeitures which may accrue to the King. It is his duty to transmit to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity a report on each case in which, after sentence, a pardon is granted or the capital sentence is remitted.

The moneys to be expended for the public service are issued under his warrant.

He has the power, in the King's name, of issuing writs for the election of Representative Assemblies and Councils, and of convoking, proroguing and dissolving legislative bodies.

He appoints, suspends and dismisses public servants in the Colony.

He is empowered to administer the appointed oaths to all persons, in office or not, whenever he may think fit, and particularly the oath of allegiance provided by 31 & 32 Vict. c. 72, s. 2.

He has the power of granting or withholding his assent to any Bills which may be passed by legislative bodies, but he is required, in the case of certain Bills, to reserve them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure or to assent to them only if they contain a clause suspending their operation until they are confirmed by the Crown.

He is on no account to absent himself from the Colony without His Majesty's permission.

### § III. Councils and Assemblies.

14. Legislative Councils nominated by the Crown generally consist in part of the principal executive officers of the Colony and in part of private persons appointed by name; the former being termed Official, and the latter Unofficial Members.

15. Legislative Councils which are partly elected, generally consist of Official and Nominated Members, appointed as in the preceding regulation, and of members elected by the inhabitants of the Colony.

16. The numbers respectively of Official, Unofficial or Nominated, and Elected Members are prescribed by the Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors.

17. When a vacancy occurs by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of a Legislative Council Member appointed by name, the Governor may in general appoint provisionally to such vacancy until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

18. Every law, vote or resolution the object or effect of which may be to dispose of or charge public revenue must be proposed by the Governor or with his consent.

19. A law comes into operation immediately on receiving the Governor's assent, unless some other date is prescribed by the law itself. The Crown, however, retains power to disallow it, and if this power be exercised the law ceases to have operation from the date at which notification of such disallowance is published in the Colony.

20. His Majesty's pleasure with regard to a law is signified through a Secretary of State, or by Order in Council where the constitution of a Colony so prescribes.

21. A law passed in a particular year by a Colonial Legislature should, unless reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, receive the Governor's assent in that year. In the absence of any legal provision to the contrary, it should be dated as of the day on which assent is given and numbered as of the year in which it is passed, whether it comes into operation immediately upon enactment or contains a provision postponing its operation to some future date. A law not assented to by the Governor but reserved by him for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure should be dated as of the day, and numbered as of the year, in which it is brought into force by public notification in the Colony.

22. In Colonies possessing responsible government the Governor is empowered to appoint and remove members of the Executive Council, it being understood that Councillors who have lost the confidence of the local legislature will tender their resignation to the Governor or discontinue their practical exercise of their functions in analogy with the usage prevailing in the United Kingdom.

23. In Crown Colonies the Executive Council consists of certain principal officers of the Government with or without the addition of unofficial members. These Executive Councillors are either the holders of offices specified in the Governor's instructions or persons appointed in pursuance either of a Royal Warrant or of instructions from the Crown signified through a Secretary of State. The Governor may in cases of vacancies make provisional appointments, subject to the confirmation of the Crown. Members of the Executive Council can be dismissed by the Crown alone, but in cases of urgency may be suspended by the Governor, who must, however, at once report fully to the Secretary of State the grounds of his action.

24. In Crown Colonies the Executive Council has the duty of assisting the Governor with its advice, and the Governor is required by his instructions to consult the Council in all matters of importance, except in cases of urgency (when it is his duty at the earliest practicable period to communicate to the Council the measures which he may have adopted with the reasons therefor), and in cases of such a nature that in his judgment the King's service would sustain material prejudice by consulting the Council thereon. Unless otherwise provided in any particular case by law or by his instructions, the Governor may act in opposition to the advice of the Council, but he is then required to report the reasons for his action to the Secretary of State by the first convenient opportunity.

## CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

25. The regulations in Chapter II. do not apply to any officer in a Colony under responsible government except to the Governor in his relation to the Crown.

### § 4. Appointments.

26. The regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governors of Crown Colonies for general guidance, and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

27. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices, as a rule, are held during His Majesty's pleasure, but in some few cases are held during good behaviour.

28. The general rule is that appointments to public offices are made by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, except in the case of Judges of the Supreme Court, who are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony. This rule applies equally whether the appointments be provisional or definitive.

29. Public offices are divided into three classes :—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed one hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed one hundred and do not exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed three hundred pounds per annum.

30. When a vacancy occurs in Class I. the Governor makes the appointment and reports it to the Secretary of State in the next quarterly return as prescribed by Regulation 397.

31. When a vacancy occurs in Class II. the Governor reports it immediately to the Secretary of State together with the name and qualifications of the person, if any, whom he recommends for appointment. The Governor's recommendation is usually followed.

32. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

33. When a vacancy occurs in Class III. the Governor follows the same course as to reporting it, but he is distinctly to inform any person whom he may provisionally appoint that he holds the office only until his appointment is confirmed or superseded under directions from the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate for the final appointment, but it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State may select another candidate.

34. In reporting a vacancy in Class III. or in reporting the creation of any office in that class, the Governor will furnish in duplicate, in the form given in Appendix 1, full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the office.

35. In the selection of candidates for vacancies in Classes II. and III. the claims of meritorious public officers, whether in the service of the same Colony or of some other Colony, will generally take precedence of those of persons new to the public service. In the case of the chief judicial and chief fiscal offices local connection with the Colony by birth, family ties or otherwise will usually be considered to render a candidate ineligible.

36. The Governor will make annually a confidential report on the qualifications of persons in the public service who apply or are fitted for promotion otherwise than in their own department whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and on all officers on the active list of the Army seconded for employment in the Colony.

The Governor will make a similar report in the case of persons resident in the Colony when such persons apply through him to the Secretary of State for employment in the public service.

37. The claims of candidates for promotion will be considered in order of their seniority, but the selection will be mainly decided by regard to official qualifications. Seniority in any Department is determined by the date of an officer's appointment to the particular grade or class in which he is serving. Seniority as between officers appointed on probation and subsequently confirmed in their appointments is determined by the date of the probationary appointment. Except where otherwise provided at the time of appointment, seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside the Colony is determined by the date at which they begin to draw any salary of their new office or, where two or more begin to draw such salary on the same date, by the date of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection.

38. Appointments, provisional or permanent, of gentlemen who have been connected with the Governor as private secretaries, Aides-de-Camp or otherwise are open to objection, and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

39. Whenever an officer of His Majesty's Imperial Forces who is on the half-pay or retired list is appointed to a civil situation in any Colony, a report of the appointment specifying the amount of salary and the commencing date for payment thereof is to be made immediately to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which will be transmitted by him to the proper authorities in this country. Promotions in the Civil Service of such officers are also to be notified forthwith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for the information of the respective authorities.

### § 5. Discipline.

40. Salaried public officers whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that their whole time is at the disposal of the Government are prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing themselves in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

41. All salaried public officers, whether or not their whole time is at the disposal of the Government, are prohibited from directly or indirectly making or holding any local investment, speculating in, or being connected with any company, occupation or undertaking, which might bring their private interests into real or apparent conflict with their public duties, or in any way influence them in the discharge of their duties. In all cases of doubt as to the application of this regulation a public officer is required to submit the case for the Governor's decision.

42. No public officer on leave of absence is permitted to accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

43. No public officer is to undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

44. No public officer can be permitted to be the editor of a newspaper or directly or indirectly to take part in the management of it. He may not contribute anonymously to any newspaper in the Colony or elsewhere; nor may he write on questions which can properly be called political or administrative, though he may furnish signed articles upon subjects of general interest.

45. No police officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence and military resources of any British session.



46. Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and all other servants of the Crown in a Colony are prohibited during the continuance of their service in the Colony from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, or passages or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

This regulation applies not only to the officers themselves, but also to their families, and often will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government. The regulation may be relaxed upon an officer's final departure from the service of the Colony, but only with the special permission of the Secretary of State previously sought and obtained.

Money which has been subscribed with a view of marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of general utility and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

47. Presents from kings, chiefs or other members of the native population in or neighbouring the Colony, which cannot be refused without giving offence, will be handed over to the Government.

When presents are exchanged between Governors or other officers acting on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse with native kings, chiefs, or others, the presents received will be handed over to the Government, and any return presents will be given at the Government expense.

48. Governors will not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

49. Holders of patent offices may be removed from such offices by the Governor and Council under the second section of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, but care must be taken that the officer is heard after being apprised of the charge against him, and it is convenient that the course prescribed in case of suspension should be pursued in any proceedings for removal. Against any such removal an appeal lies to His Majesty in Council, which should be prosecuted like any other appeal.

50. Every other public officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should no longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are required.

51. An officer who has not been appointed by virtue of a Warrant from the Crown, and whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £100 a year, may be dismissed by the Governor, provided that in every such case the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the aid of the head of the department.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment will not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the dismissed officer must be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay with a short statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

52. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and, if satisfied after considering that report that it is necessary in the interests of the public service, he may remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

53. In the case of any officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year, the Governor may suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary, in which case the following regulations (54 to 71) must be strictly observed, unless the mode of suspension is otherwise provided for by local law.

54. The Governor shall signify to the officer, by a statement in writing, the grounds of the intended suspension, and shall call upon him to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day may allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.

55. If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall cause the officer to be informed that on a specified day the question of his suspension will be brought before the Executive Council, and that he will be allowed and, if the Council so determine, required to appear before the Council and defend himself orally.

56. For the purpose of the inquiry the Governor will appoint a Committee consisting of the Attorney-General as chairman and two other members of the Executive Council. If the head of the officer's department is a member of the Council, he will be one of the members of the Committee.

57. If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer must be allowed the opportunity of being present, and of putting questions on his own behalf. The officer must also be given a copy of any documentary evidence that is to be used against him, and that has not been already furnished to him.

58. The Council will not itself hear witnesses unless under special circumstances and at its own discretion; but if upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor in Council should consider that the inquiry ought to be amplified in any respect, he may refer any point back to the Committee for further evidence if necessary, and then decide upon their report.

59. If in the course of the inquiry further grounds of suspension are disclosed, the Governor, if he thinks fit to proceed upon such grounds, shall furnish the officer with a written statement thereof, and shall take the same steps as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds of suspension.

60. If in any case the Governor considers that the interests of the public service require that the officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, or before the proceedings above prescribed can be completed, he may at once interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office. Until proceedings have been taken for the suspension of the interdicted officer he shall in all cases be allowed to receive such proportion of the salary of his office as not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit; but no such officer may be formally

suspended from his office or deprived of his whole salary, except upon such formal proceedings as are above prescribed, which must in all cases be taken with as little delay as possible. If such proceedings do not result in the suspension or other punishment of the officer, he will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

61. If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer deserves punishment, but not the full penalty of suspension, he may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due or about to become due to the officer. The Governor-in-Council may, if necessary, refer any point back to the Committee for further inquiry or evidence.

62. If the officer is suspended or otherwise punished as above mentioned, the Governor shall, without loss of time, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation, transmitting the minutes of Council, the report of the Committee, the written statements and all material documents relating to the case. If the officer is suspended, the Governor shall at the same time transmit the usual return required in the case of a vacancy.

63. If the suspension is not confirmed by the Secretary of State, and no other punishment is awarded, the officer will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted or suspended, even though the officer discharging the functions of the office in the meantime has been allowed to receive some portion of the salary of the office.

64. If the officer is suspended, the Secretary of State, instead of confirming the suspension, may direct the Governor to subject the officer to one of the lesser punishments above mentioned; or if, in lieu of suspension, the officer has been so punished by the Governor, the Secretary of State may direct the Governor to reduce or to increase the punishment already awarded.

65. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, the Governor shall forthwith cause the officer to be so informed, and thereupon his office shall become vacant.

66. If the suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State, all salary will cease from the day of suspension. Pending the decision of the Secretary of State, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may grant an alimentary allowance to an officer who has been suspended, and who appears urgently to need such assistance.

67. An officer whose suspension is confirmed by the Secretary of State forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he should have paid contributions towards such allowance.

68. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a public officer proceedings for his suspension upon any grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

69. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge the Governor may cause the proceedings of the Criminal Court on such charge to be laid before the Executive Council, and if the Council are of opinion that the officer should be suspended on account of the offence for which he has been convicted, he may thereupon be suspended without taking any of the proceedings above prescribed, but his suspension must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval and confirmation.

70. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge is not thereby rendered exempt from suspension on account of his conduct in the matter; and the Governor, if he thinks fit, may take the usual proceedings for the purpose.

71. An officer who is under suspension may not leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed without the leave of the Governor.

72. Any officer, whether under suspension or not, who is absent from the Colony without leave will be held to have thereby vacated his office.

73. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £100 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot properly be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the case to the Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is necessary in the interests of the public service it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the pleasure of the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

#### § 6. Salaries.

74. On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, half salary, if available, will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation, and full salary, if available, from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the officer proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he will be allowed to draw half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the point of embarkation and that of arrival in the Colony.

75. No advance of salary is allowed to officers either on first appointment or on leave of absence, except in special cases to be determined by the Secretary of State; and the officers to whom it may be granted must sign an agreement with the Crown Agents in the form given in Appendix 2. Collateral security will be required when the advance exceeds a month's salary. The security of another officer serving in the same Colony as the applicant will not be accepted.

76. If an office be vacated in a Colony by the death, removal or absence on half-pay leave of the holder, the person appointed by the Governor to act in his stead will receive half the initial salary of the office. Should that person be the holder of another office, but not performing the duties of it while so acting, he may receive in addition half the initial salary of his own office and all the increments which he has earned in that office.

77. Should the person so appointed by the Governor to a vacant office be reduced at the same time to perform the duties of his own office, he may be allowed half the initial salary of the temporary office together with the whole salary of his own office; but no person should be appointed to discharge at the same time the duties of two distinct offices whenever any other arrangement may be

practicable; and unless the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments of the service, or offices not standing to one another in any intimate relation of superiority and subordination, such as two Magistracies, only half salary of each office can be allowed or the officer's own salary if that be greater.

78. The fees of the vacant office (in the absence of any regulation to the contrary) will be paid into the Colonial Treasury, and the Treasury will pay the acting officer one moiety with such further amount as the Governor shall consider advisable in case the services performed are of a special character or involve outlay.

79. Should the officer whom the Governor has appointed temporarily to a vacant office be confirmed therein, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that office, if available, from the date at which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which he draws such full salary he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have held at the same time.

79A. An officer who is promoted in ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving should, in the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary, receive the salary of his new scale, grade, or appointment, if it be available, as from the date when the vacancy occurred in the superior post, whether he be in the Colony or on leave of absence at the date in question.

80. When the salary of an officer is on an incremental scale the holder is not entitled to draw any increment as of right but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of a subordinate officer a certificate is required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity.

81. Service for increments is to be reckoned from the day on which an officer first begins to draw any salary of his office. In the case where the salary drawn by the officer at the time of promotion is not less than the minimum salary of his new office he will continue to draw his former rate of salary in his new office; and the period qualifying for the first increment is to be reckoned from the date at which he began to draw that rate of salary. His first increment will be of such amount as will bring his salary to the next incremental step in the scale of the salary of the new office.

82. The grant of pensions and retiring allowances is governed by the laws or regulations of the Colony concerned. The rates of pension vary in different Colonies, but the general principle is that the pension is based on the length of service and on the average salary drawn during the last three years of service, the maximum being two-thirds of final salary. In the case of officers who have served in more than one Colony a separate pension is awarded from each Colony based in most cases on the length of service in that Colony and the final salary drawn in that Colony; but in certain groups of Colonies the officer receives a total pension of the same amount as if the whole of his service had been in the Colony from which he finally retires. Commutation of pensions is not allowed.

#### § 7. Leave of Absence.

83. The following regulations (84 to 102) apply to all public officers (other than Governors) except:

- (a) Officers in East Africa, who are subject to special regulations;
- (b) European Officers in West Africa, to whom the regulations in Section 10 of this Chapter apply;
- (c) Officers in Malta and Gibraltar who are natives of those places; such officers are not granted half-pay leave, but are subject to the rules of the Home Civil Service as to sick-leave.

84. Subject to the necessities of the service, leave of absence on half pay may be granted without any special grounds after six years' resident service from first appointment in the Colony. It may be given after a less duration of service in cases of serious indisposition, or of urgent private affairs. If the Governor is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant or, if required by the Governor, by a medical board. In cases of urgent private affairs the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated confidentially to the Governor.

85. In the absence of special grounds half-pay leave must not exceed one-sixth of the officer's resident service in the Colony. On special grounds it may exceed that period by six months.

86. Half-pay leave is primarily intended to enable an officer to recruit his health by change of climate, and it must not be granted to be spent in the Colony except in special circumstances.

87. The Governor may not in any case grant more than twelve months' half-pay leave, but may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service. The officer seeking an extension must apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony. Leave will not be extended as a matter of course nor unless public convenience permits.

88. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his appointment, an allowance granted to himself personally, and not permanently attached to his office, he may, when absent on half-pay leave, draw only half of such personal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury. The undrawn moiety of the increments of salary of the absent officer will similarly lapse.

89. Governors will report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence has been granted, transmitting a certificate in the form given in Appendix 3. The officer proceeding on leave will be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate will be sent direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies when the officer's salary is to be paid through them, with instructions to issue the salary accordingly as it becomes due.

90. In special cases where an officer has served in one Colony for some years with little or no leave immediately preceding his transfer to another Colony, the Governor of the latter Colony may, as an act of grace, recommend him for special leave in respect of his service in the former Colony, such recommendation being accompanied by any necessary particulars of former service and of the leave taken in respect thereof. The amount of leave which should be shown on his leave certificate

his proper claim should be calculated according to the length of service in the Colony in which he is serving.

91. When an officer is entitled to half-pay leave no private arrangement made with the object of securing to him more than half-pay will be allowed.

92. An officer on leave may receive so much of any allowance for house rent as may not be wanted or the acting officer, the amount so allowed being reported on the leave certificate.

93. No part of any horse or travelling allowance and no fees will be paid to an officer on leave.

94. On arriving in this country the officer on leave will report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning his address, and he will similarly notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of colonies whose accounts are subject to audit in this country should also send their addresses to the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

95. Except in very special cases, as of unbroken official residence in the same Colony for fifteen years, no extensions will exceed six months at a time, nor will any officer on leave be allowed to receive half salary continuously for more than the following periods in respect of the following Colonies:—

Mediterranean Colonies	9 months.
West Indies, Bermuda, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands	18 "
Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements and Fiji	24 "

96. The foregoing regulations do not apply to vacation leave not exceeding, in the case of ordinary civil officers, three calendar months during and in respect of any two consecutive years' service. It is not necessary that any specific period should elapse between two successive grants of vacation leave; but an officer will not be granted his full three months at the beginning of a biennial period without some special reason.

97. In the case of judicial or educational officers, such vacation leave may extend to, but must not exceed, the ordinary vacations of the court or institution to which they belong; and they may generally, when absent on half-pay leave, receive full pay during any ordinary vacation of such court or institution which may occur during the period of their leave of absence. In Colonies where there is no ordinary vacation of the Court or no vacation exceeding one month at one time, a judicial officer may have the leave allowed to ordinary civil officers.

98. Vacation leave need not be reported to the Secretary of State unless the officer intends to visit the United Kingdom, in which case his departure must be reported as required when half-pay leave is granted. There is no abatement of salary during vacation leave; but the leave must be duly recorded and arrangements must have been made and approved by the Governor, for the adequate discharge of the officer's duties without cost to the public, except in very special circumstances.

99. Short periods of absence from duty owing to sickness are allowed on full pay, in accordance with the local rules of each Colony, without affecting vacation leave.

100. An officer applying for leave with the intention of retiring must only receive such term of leave as will allow time for a decision upon his application for retirement; and the Governor giving leave under such circumstances will report the matter to the Secretary of State. An officer's salary will in such case cease and his pension commence when his retirement is sanctioned.

101. If an officer retires during his leave of absence without having originally given notice of his desire to do so, the date at which his half-salary is to cease will be determined according to the circumstances of the case.

102. Leave will count from the date of relinquishment to that of resumption of duty.

#### § 8. Salaries and Leave of Governors.

103. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is, as a rule, confined to a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

104. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than full-pay leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the Government will (if previously resident in the Colony) receive half of the salary of the Governor. If he be an officer in the service of the Colony he will receive in addition half the salary of his own office.

105. Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the public service elsewhere, he will receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence on leave, other than full-pay leave, of a Governor, and after the embarkation of a newly appointed Governor, such person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he can draw also half the salary of the office from which he has been temporarily transferred will depend on the arrangements made for payment of his substitute, and will be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

106. The leave of Governors is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most of the Crown Colonies the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance, for a period not exceeding six weeks in any one year. The officer administering the Government is entitled in the absence of the Governor from the Colony to draw in full any allowance provided for entertainment and also any duty allowance.

107. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, and there should be any salary available, the Secretary of State will approve such arrangements as may appear reasonable for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period excess.

108. On appointment to a Government, half salary when available and when permitted by law will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation from England or a colony. An officer succeeding to the administration or the provisional administration of a Colonial Government will be entitled to draw full or half salary, as the case may be, in respect of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds will not be entitled to any payment for that day, except the half salary granted in cases of absence on leave.

109. If a Governor is transferred from one colony to another and comes to England on his thereto, he will, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that such return is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, usually receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes at the date of his embarkation from England for the Government to which he is appointed; but if the half salary is not available he will usually receive the half salary of the new Government. If the half salary is available from either Government he can receive no salary.

### § 9. Passages.

110. The following is the scale of allowances to be granted from Imperial Funds to Governors including in that term all officers administering governments, where appointed for the usual term of years, for their passages from this country :

Australia : Governor-General . . . . .	£2,000	Newfoundland . . . . .	£400
Australian States . . . . .	800	New Zealand . . . . .	1,000
Bermuda . . . . .	350	Northern Nigeria . . . . .	500
British Honduras . . . . .	300	Nyasaland . . . . .	500
Canada : Governor-General . . . . .	400	St. Helena . . . . .	300
Ceylon . . . . .	700	Seychelles . . . . .	400
Cyprus . . . . .	400	Sierra Leone . . . . .	300
East Africa Protectorate . . . . .	350	Somaliland . . . . .	250
Falkland Islands . . . . .	400	South Africa, Union of : Governor-General . . . . .	1,500
Fiji . . . . .	800	South Africa : High Commr. (combined) . . . . .	1,500
Gambia . . . . .	150	Southern Nigeria . . . . .	500
Gibraltar . . . . .	200	Straits Settlements . . . . .	400
Gold Coast . . . . .	200	Uganda . . . . .	400
Hong Hong . . . . .	800	Weihaiwei . . . . .	500
Malta . . . . .	300	West Indian Colonies . . . . .	500
Mauritius . . . . .	700		

111. A Governor will be granted the same amount of passage allowance on retiring at the expiration of his term of office or on being transferred to another appointment, but he must not draw the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. If, however, he comes home on leave of absence or is relieved at his own request, before the expiration of his term of office, he must provide his own passage.

112. If a Governor is transferred to another appointment he will not be entitled to passage allowance to this country from the Colony from which he is so transferred and also from this country to the Colony to which he is about to proceed, unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that his return to this country was unavoidable, or in furtherance of the public interests; but the allowance granted to him will be calculated according to the probable expense of the direct passage from the Colony to the other, estimated on the same principle as the passage allowance from England. In the case of a public officer (not a Governor) or other person resident in a Colony who may be appointed to the government of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit. A Governor who may return to this country for other reasons than those above stated or who is transferred while he is on leave in this country, will be entitled to the single passage allowance from England to his new Colony, unless that allowance be greater than the sum which he has been allowed for a direct journey from the old Colony to the new one, in which case the latter amount only will be allowed.

113. When a Governor or other officer is proceeding to another Colony to administer the government temporarily, or returning therefrom, he will be allowed from Imperial funds such expenses as the Secretary of State may deem to have been reasonably incurred for the removal of himself and his family.

114. No passage in His Majesty's ships is to be given to Governors or other public officers at public expense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the spot. The expense for the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds unless the Secretary of State approves. Whenever a Governor has occasion to apply to the senior naval officer for a passage in one of His Majesty's ships for himself or for any officer under his Government must immediately report the case to the Secretary of State, informing him at the same time of the circumstances in which the application was made.

115. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer must be paid to the paymaster of the ship at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

116. If such expense is to be charged on the Imperial or Colonial Treasury, it may be defrayed by bill drawn in the former case on the Paymaster-General, and in the latter case on the Colonial Government. Such bills must be drawn at not less than ten days' sight, either by the Governor with his written sanction. In case the expense is to be borne on Imperial funds, the Governor must report by the first opportunity his having given such sanction, and will direct the public officer to whom it may have been given to transmit an immediate and direct advice to the Secretary of State of his having drawn the bill, and to forward at the same time the Governor's sanction for his having done so, and a receipt from the paymaster of the vessel for the amount so drawn.

117. The scale of allowances for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or Commanding Officer is as follows :—

I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21s. a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.

IV. For other public officers 21s. a day for the first *fourteen* days, and 15s. a day afterwards; and the proportions with respect to age and sex, as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first and last dinners taken on board.

118. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which requires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem will in general only be paid for the seven days' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher rate, it must form a subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

119. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing *bonâ-fide* public service, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as to the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment on those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised will be payable in respect of such absence, and each day in respect of which such half rates are paid will be counted as a full day for the purpose of computing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding regulations.

120. When a Governor or other public officer who is entitled to conveyance at the expense of the Imperial Treasury has to obtain passages in mail packets or private ships, it will be necessary that certified statements of the expenses and of the dates at which they were incurred should be sent without delay to the Secretary of State, supported by such vouchers as can reasonably be procured. Evidence of the ordinary kind, as reference to a tariff (if any) or the certificate of two merchants, should as a rule be forwarded, that the rate of charge is usual or reasonable. The statements of officers other than the Governor must bear his countersignature. The expenditure will be subject to review, and if necessary to disallowance, by the Secretary of State; and it will be desirable, though not indispensable, that his sanction should be obtained before bills be drawn for the sums spent. Such bills should be drawn on the Paymaster-General, at not less than ten days' sight, and an immediate and direct advice should in each case be sent to the Secretary of State.

121. On appointment to an office the salary of which does not exceed £500 per annum, the officer selected will be entitled, if allowed by local law or regulation, to a free passage from this country from Colonial funds for himself and for his wife and children not exceeding four persons besides himself, if they accompany him or follow him within twelve months. The person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement in the form inserted in Appendix 4.

When an officer is transferred from one Colony to another he will be entitled to free passages by the cheapest and most direct route under similar conditions.

No outfit is allowed on any occasion.

#### § 10. *Leave and Passage Rules in West Africa.*

122 (a) Subject to the necessities of the service, European officers, that is to say, officers who were not themselves born in West Africa and neither of whose parents was born there, may, after every tour of 12 consecutive months of residential service, be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England; and, if specially retained by the Governor on public grounds after the completion of a tour of service, they may be granted vacation leave for ten days more with full pay in respect of each calendar month that they may have been detained, but no additional leave will be granted in respect of any fraction of a month.

(b) In the case of officers who are returning to West Africa, there may be added to their vacation leave a further period of leave with full pay, known as "return leave," for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England. Officers to whom return leave is granted will be required to sign an agreement to the effect that, in the event of their failing to return to the Colony or Protectorate they will, if called upon to do so, refund the amount of any pay drawn in respect of such leave.

123.—(a) Officers invalided before completing a tour of service may be granted sick leave with full pay for the time necessarily taken on the journey to England *plus* five days in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service.

(b) In addition to the sick leave which may be granted under the foregoing rule, officers returning to West Africa may be granted "return sick leave" with full pay for five days more (making ten days in all), in respect of each completed calendar month of residential service *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, subject to the same conditions with regard to repayment and date of embarkation as return leave.

124. No extension of vacation leave or sick leave will be granted with full pay, but in exceptional circumstances, such as continued ill-health, officers who are not returning may be granted an extension of leave with half pay for any period not exceeding four calendar months, at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

125. Return leave or return sick leave may be extended with half pay on the ground of ill-health for any period not exceeding four calendar months; or with full pay if the officer is detained in England by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

126. Any extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any other grounds than those mentioned in the two foregoing regulations must be without pay.

127. An officer returning to West Africa will be required to embark by the first steamer leaving England after the date on which his leave of absence expires, and will be allowed pay at the rate



which he is then drawing for any days which may elapse between the expiration of his leave and the departure of the steamer; provided that, if there is a later steamer which is timed to arrive at his destination before the first one, he will be required to proceed by the later one. Extensions of leave will date from the expiration of the original leave, and not from the day on which the officer would have had to embark if his leave had not been extended.

128. If invalidated out of the Colony, but not to Europe, an officer may either draw full pay and pay all his own expenses or draw half pay and have the cost of his passages paid by the Government, as the Governor may decide; and in such cases (that is to say, if the officer does not visit Europe) will not be required to begin a new tour of service on his return, but the two periods of service will be regarded as consecutive residential service. Leave granted under this rule should not exceed three months, and must be reported to the Secretary of State.

129. Officers desiring leave, on the ground of "urgent private affairs," before completing a tour of residential service, may, if specially recommended by the Governor, be allowed leave without pay, if they have completed six months of residential service, leave with half pay, at the discretion of the Secretary of State; but such leave must in no case exceed four months, inclusive of the time taken on the journeys. Officers to whom leave is granted under this regulation commence a fresh tour of service on their return to duty.

130.—(a) Every officer before applying for permission to proceed on leave of absence will obtain from the medical officer of his station a certificate as to his state of health, and, in case he is not of good health, the certificate must contain a recommendation as to the course he should pursue on his arrival in the United Kingdom, and must be accompanied by the notes of the case. He will forward these papers to the Governor through the proper channel when applying for leave of absence, and they will be enclosed in the despatch notifying to the Secretary of State the leave of absence which has been granted.

(b) When the officer arrives in the United Kingdom he will receive instructions to present himself to one of the medical advisers of the Colonial Office if that course is recommended by the local medical officer, and in any case he will be required to show that the recommendations of the local medical officer are being carried out.

(c) If an officer falls ill so as to require medical attendance during the voyage home or during leave of absence and remains ill for a week, he will report the fact to the Colonial Office and send a fortnightly report from his medical attendant as long as he remains under his care.

(d) Unless these rules are observed, an officer will not be entitled to pay during any extension of leave which it may be necessary to grant him on the ground of ill-health.

131. Officers to whom the foregoing regulations of this section apply are required to discharge their duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them; and they are not entitled to receive any available half salary under Regulations 76, 77, 104, 105 and 108, in addition to the salary of their own office, for performing the duties of an office vacated by the death or removal of the holder, or for temporary absence of the holder, but they will draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which such an allowance is attached.

They may also be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through a course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses are not regarded as remuneration.

132. Free passages to England and out again will be allowed to all officers under the regulations. The Governor who may be granted leave of absence under regulations 122 and 123; and a free passage out will be allowed on their first appointment to all such officers on their executing the agreement under which they will be bound to refund the cost of the passage in the event of their relinquishing their appointment within three years from the date of their arrival in the Colony or Protectorate for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity. Passages will not be granted to wives or children under regulation 121.

133. If an officer is transferred while in West Africa from one West African Colony or Protectorate to another, he will be regarded as having completed a tour of service in the Colony or Protectorate to which he is transferred when the sum of his service in the two Colonies or Protectorates amounts to twelve months, and the whole of his salary during leave of absence will be paid from the funds of the last Colony or Protectorate.

134. Persons engaged under agreements in the West Indies or Asia for certain subordinate positions in West Africa are employed on special terms as to leave of absence, under which, after the consecutive years of residential service, they may be granted vacation leave with full pay for a certain number of calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, and (if they are returning to West Africa) return leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, with free passages to and from their homes. Such persons may also be granted the same vacation for the purpose of relaxation from business as is allowed to native officials of similar grade, but this annual vacation must not be continuous with the vacation leave or return leave provided for in their agreements.

135. The foregoing regulations (122 to 134) do not apply to native officers, that is to say, officers who were themselves born in West Africa or whose parents were either of them born there. Such officers are subject to the general regulations as to leave of absence and passages, with the exception that they are not entitled to any pay under regulations 76 and 77, when acting in the place of an European officer. They will, however, in lieu of such pay, draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which a duty allowance is attached; and when they are acting for an European officer and not receiving any duty allowance, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, award a gratuity in respect of such acting service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. On the other hand, the regulations numbered 84 to 88, 90, 91, 92 and 95 to 99, do not apply to European officers.

## CHAPTER III.—CEREMONIES.

136. The regulations in Chapter III. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates except when otherwise stated.

§ 11. *Precedence.*

137. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Charters, by Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, or by authoritative local usage.

138. In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following general table of Colonial precedence:—

The Governor, or officer administering the Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Flag Officer, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of General Officer, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

\*The Bishop.

The Chief Justice.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Captain or Commander, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.

The Puisne Judges (in Crown Colonies).

The President of the Legislative Council.

The Members of the Legislative Council.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly.

The Members of the House of Assembly.

The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).

The chief Commissioners, Government Agents or Residents of Provinces.

The Attorney-General (not being in the Executive Council).

The Solicitor-General.

The senior naval officer, if below the rank of Commander, and the senior officer in command of the Troops, if below the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

The Auditor-General or Inspector-General of accounts.

The Treasurer, or other principal financial officer.

The Principal Medical Officer.

The Controller or other chief officer of customs.

The Director of Public Works or Surveyor-General.

The Clerk of the Executive Council.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council.

The Clerk of the House of Assembly.

In this table the term "Flag Officer" means a naval officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Rear-Admiral, and the term "General Officer" means a military officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Major-General.

In Colonies possessing responsible government, and having no special table of precedence, the Puisne Judges take precedence next after the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

139. When two or more Colonies are comprised within one naval or military command, the naval and military officers holding the commands in any one of such Colonies in the absence of the superior commanding officers will take the precedence assigned to them in the Colonial Regulations, and will retain that precedence notwithstanding the presence of the chief superior officers of the whole naval and military commands. No other naval or military officers have any place at all in the general table of Colonial precedence, and the places accorded therein to the senior naval officer and the senior military officer have no connection, except as between those two officers, with the regulations governing naval and military precedence.

140. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Enquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of a merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority to, the President.

141. The precedence of Members of Councils in Crown Colonies between themselves is regulated by the Royal Instructions.

142. Members of the Royal Family take precedence next after the Governor of the Colony. Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular Colony, are not entitled as of a right to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of any special Instructions from the King precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor. British Subjects, other than Colonial Officials, enjoying in the United Kingdom precedence by right of birth or by dignity conferred by the Crown cannot lose such precedence while either temporarily or permanently residing in a Colony.

§ 12. *Medals and Decorations.*

143. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued without His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting foreign Orders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 5.

\* The precedence of the Bishop is of an honorary nature and to be accorded to him by courtesy.

§ 13. *Salutes.*

144. The salutes to which Colonial Officials are entitled are determined by the table in Appendix 6.

145. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the honours or salutes that may appertain to such office.

146. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, also such as they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Houses of Parliament or Assembly; but these salutes are in no case to exceed nineteen guns.

147. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission expressly authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly a flag, as these privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor so absent should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

§ 14. *Flags.*

148. The Royal Standard will be flown at Government House on the King's Birthday, and on the days of His Majesty's accession and coronation.

149. The Union Flag, without the badge of the Colony, will be flown at Government House from sunrise to sunset on other days.

150. The Union Flag with the approved arms or badge of the Colony, emblazoned in the centre thereof on a white shield surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 7) will be used by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel.

151. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre of the fly, i.e., in the centre of that part between the union jack and the end of the flag, and the pendant (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 8), shall be flown by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed shall fly a similar blue ensign, but no pendant.

152. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from His Majesty or from the Admiralty. Such warrants have been issued in the case of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand. Colonial Merchant Vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge of the Colony thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

153. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's Ships for the embarkation or conveyance of a Governor, High Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant masthead of the ship in which he is embarked; provided that after consultation with, and on requisition from that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Government.

154. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor, High Commissioner, or other official concerned, of his reasons, and will once report the same to the Admiralty.

155. In the event of a Governor, High Commissioner, or officer administering the government of a Colony being detached on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which should be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in consultation with the official proceeding on the mission.

§ 15. *Visits.*

156. Official visits between Naval Officers and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators of His Majesty's Colonies and Protectorates abroad, will be exchanged on the following occasions:—

(a) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator or Commissioner of the Colony, Territory, or Dependency is present between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(b) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his appointment.

(c) On a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner newly appointed assuming office, between him and all Flag Officers and Commodores present.

(d) These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the King's representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

157. In exchanging visits,

(a) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.

(b) A Lieutenant-Governor will pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore, 1st Class, who is a Commander-in-Chief, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

(c) An Administrator or Commissioner will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

158. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.

(a) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.

(b) A Lieutenant-Governor will do so in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores, not being Commanders-in-Chief.

(c) An Administrator or Commissioner will do so in person to all Captains.

(d) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators or Commissioners.

(e) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer deputed.

159. Should the Governor or any other officer administering the government find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning a visit he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below that rank to do so. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

160. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of these visits, be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

161. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, etc., to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

162. For the purpose of regulations 156 to 161.

(a) The term "Governor" includes the Governors-General of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia, the High Commissioners for South Africa and the Western Pacific, and the High Commissioners of Northern Nigeria and Cyprus.

(b) The term "Lieutenant-Governor" means a Lieutenant-Governor administering the Government as such. As regards visits, the status of the Commissioner of Weihaiwei is that of a Lieutenant-Governor.

(c) The terms "Administrator" and "Commissioner" signify the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony, Territory, or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.

#### § 16. Uniforms.

163. The civil uniform of the first class will be worn by :—

Governor-General of Canada.

Governor-General of Australia.

Governor of Barbados.

" British Guiana.

" The Cape of Good Hope.

" Ceylon.

" Gibraltar.

" Hong Kong.

" Jamaica.

" Leeward Islands.

" Malta.

" Mauritius.

" Natal.

Governor of New South Wales.

" New Zealand.

" Queensland.

" South Australia.

" Straits Settlements.

" Tasmania.

" Trinidad.

" Victoria.

" Western Australia.

" Windward Islands.

High Commissioner of Cyprus.

High Commissioner for South Africa.

164. The civil uniform of the second class will be worn by :—

Governors not entitled to wear the first class uniform.

High Commissioner, Northern Nigeria.

Commissioner, Somaliland Protectorate.

Lieutenant-Governors.

Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia.

165. The civil uniform of the third class will be worn by officers administering governments but not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor, and may be worn by members of the Colonial Ministry in Colonies having responsible government (other than Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia), by members of the Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada, and by official members of the Privy and Executive Councils of other Colonies.

166. Subject to the sanction of His Majesty, obtained through the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Governor, the civil uniform of the fourth class may be worn by heads of principal departments not having a seat in the Privy or Executive Councils, and the civil uniform of the fifth class may be worn by heads of subordinate departments and chief assistants in the principal departments ; and His Majesty has sanctioned the wearing of the uniform of the fourth and fifth classes by the holders of certain other offices.

167. Private secretaries to Governors or officers administering Governments may wear the civil uniform of the fifth class.

168. No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after he has ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor made through the Secretary of State. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform than that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it and which he has actually worn.

169. Governors who at the time of their appointment hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy or of General in the Army, will during their tenure of office continue to wear their naval and military uniforms. Governors not holding such naval or military rank will wear the civil uniform of their class. Governors may, with the special sanction of the Secretary of State, wear the uniform of Lord-Lieutenant at reviews, inspections of naval and military forces, and other similar ceremonies in the Colonies.

170. A white undress uniform has been approved by His Majesty for use in tropical countries on all ordinary ceremonial occasions by members of the Colonial Civil Service entitled to wear the ordinary civil uniform. The adoption of this uniform in any Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor, but if once adopted its use is compulsory on all such occasions. The ordinary civil uniform will, however, continue to be worn on the occasions of the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or at the discretion of the Governor on any other special occasion.

#### CHAPTER IV.—CORRESPONDENCE.

171. The regulations in Chapter IV. apply to all Colonies and Protectorates, with the exceptions Nos. 188, 189 and 190, which do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

##### § 17. Colonial Office.

172. Governors or officers administering governments must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's Government. Every communication, therefore, whatever public department in this country it may more immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions mentioned in regulations 192 to 207.

173. Despatches are classified, and should be dealt with as follows:—

(1) *Numbered* despatches which the Governor is to lay before his responsible advisers or the Executive Council, as the case may be, unless there be some special reason to the contrary, which should be reported to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Such despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary. *Circular* despatches are despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Accounts*," "*Honours*," or "*Miscellaneous*," and are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "*Confidential*" or "*Secret*."

(2) *Formal correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.

(3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under a special obligation of confidence to his responsible advisers or to the Executive Council, as the case may be. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will, as a rule, consult the Governor before so doing.

(4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden to communicate to any one without express authority from the Secretary of State.

174. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially, the communication should be marked "*Confidential*"; but care must be taken that the series of numbered despatches shall contain a full report of all important transactions in the colony; so that should Parliament call for information as to any of these transactions, a connected and complete account of what has taken place may be afforded by such despatches without adding those which are marked "*Confidential*." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

175. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited in the recognised office of record in the colony or in some other safe building belonging to the Government. Secret despatches must be deposited in the custody of the Governor for the time being, and must be handed by him to his successor.

176. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public document deposited.

177. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. Paragraphs should be numbered and the enclosures noted in the margin. When any Colonial Imperial law or any previous letters or despatches are referred to, they must be described by the numbers and dates, either in the body of the despatch or in the margin, and the number of the particular section or paragraph in question must be noted.

178. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign language except French, should be accompanied by a translation. In the case of printed documents which can be procured without difficulty, six copies should be forwarded.

179. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule in duplicate, giving their serial numbers, dates and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers and dates of all despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since the preceding occasion. Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and secret despatches.

180. With the view of facilitating the despatch of business, the Governor will send home by the first mail of every month:—

(1) A schedule of despatches received from the Secretary of State which have been more than a month in his hands without an answer. The cause of the delay should be briefly stated in each case.

(2) A schedule of despatches sent by the Governor to the Secretary of State which appear to have remained unanswered for more than a month after receipt. Attention should be called to any case where inconvenience is occurring or likely to occur by the delay in answering.

181. In the case of telegraphic despatches, the Governor should transmit by the first opportunity a copy, with a translation, of the code words actually sent.

182. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the Crown to the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto, and also by a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting the object of the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any Imperial or Colonial statute a reference to that statute should be given.

183. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor or the officer administering the government. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication of documents requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

#### § 18. Returns.

184. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or directed in circular instructions from the Secretary of State or in these regulations must be punctually forwarded to the proper department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 9.

185. Reports of the proceedings of each meeting of the Legislature must be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

186. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State twelve copies of all Acts as soon as printed, and fourteen copies will be sent addressed as below :—

1. House of Lords.
2. House of Commons.
3. Board of Trade.
4. British Museum.
5. Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
6. Law Society.
7. Library of the Faculty of Advocates of Scotland.
8. Library of Lincoln's Inn.
9. Library of the Inner Temple.
10. Library of the Middle Temple.
11. Library of Gray's Inn.
12. Library of King's Inns, Dublin.
13. Library of the Royal Colonial Institute.
14. Signet Library, Edinburgh.

187. Four copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

188. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause the annual Blue Book to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will immediately transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State.

189. The Blue Book should be accompanied by a report containing a brief account of the financial position of the Colony, its industries and commerce, the condition of its inhabitants, and other matters of interest to persons outside the Colony, with a summary of the more important occurrences of the past year. Opinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other than those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

The report should be arranged under the following heads, omitting those under which there is nothing to record of interest to the general public :—

1. Financial.
2. Trade, Agriculture, and Industries.
3. Legislation.
4. Education.
5. Government Institutions.
6. Judicial Statistics.
7. Vital Statistics.
8. Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Services.
9. Military Forces.
10. General.

190. The Governor will transmit annually to the Secretary of State a list of capital sentences executed during the year in the Colony.

191. It is desirable that Colonial Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

#### § 19. Military.

192. Governors who are actually in command of His Majesty's troops must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for War, as prescribed in the following regulations 193 to 197.

193. All matters which relate to the discipline of the troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established service, or to the relief of the troops after their time of local service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of His Majesty's land forces, will properly form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for War exclusively.

194. In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary of State for War and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

195. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military convention with the officer in command of the troops of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of State for War, the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

196. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military reports clear, to make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, to questions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions under the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

197. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will meet the requirements of the Secretary of State for War and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no



military command, and *vice versa*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Force, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of functions did not exist.

198. When a Governor shall have occasion to report upon, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military as well as civil considerations or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of State for War, he will first communicate with the officer commanding the forces in the Colony respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion or observations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding the troops with a copy of any report he may make involving military considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

199. Similarly under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops in a Colony desires to bring to the notice of his military superiors any matter which may involve civil as well as military considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to obtaining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may then obtain; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects other than military discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicate with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War.

#### § 20. Naval.

200. The Governor will write in his own name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding the rank of Flag Officer, Captain or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer of lower rank through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

201. Any notice or direction, which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of any foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony, will be transmitted through the officers of the Colonial Government, and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be applied for, unless the directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

#### § 21. Shipping.

202. The Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping are:—

1. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.
2. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1897.
3. The Merchant Shipping (Exemption from Pilotage) Act, 1897.
4. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.
5. The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.
6. The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and others) Act, 1900.
7. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906.

Under these Acts certain duties in relation to merchant shipping are imposed on officers in British possessions. Officers who are entrusted with duties in connection with merchant shipping will make themselves familiar with the provisions of the Acts.

203. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connection with merchant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions Abroad" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions on matters relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of Shipping" issued by the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade. Officers in Colonies performing duties in connection with shipping will be guided by these Instructions.

204. At the end of each year the colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping will prepare and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Hill, London, an account made up to the 31st December, showing:—

- (a) The names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st January and
- (b) The names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or of the whose register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should be stated. At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early as possible in the month of January.

205. Notice of any new light-houses, buoys, or beacons placed or erected on the shores of the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, who will communicate the information to the Admiralty for publication.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 10, which in the case of buoys and beacons should be amended as necessary.

206. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the formation or discovery of new reefs, shoals or currents, should also be forwarded by the Governor to the Board of Trade as early as possible.

207. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract, which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars of every casualty to shipping on the shores of any British possession, or to any British shipping in

see concerning which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony to the Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the occurrence.

Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied on application by the Board of Trade.

### § 22. *Consular.*

208. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General should be signed by the Governor.

209. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, a foreign Consul or Consul-General, should, in the case of a Crown Colony, be signed by a Colonial Secretary, and in the case of a Colony having responsible government, by the Governor's private secretary.

210. Communications from a Consular Officer to the Governor should be signed by the senior officer, not by a subordinate.

### § 23. *Individuals.*

211. Persons in a Colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government, should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

212. Every individual has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper; in which case he must transmit such communication, unsealed, and in triplicate, to the Governor requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report.

213. The preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to communications relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, to those from all public functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

214. Petitions addressed to the King, or the King in Council, memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

215. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.

## CHAPTER V.—FINANCE.

216. The regulations in Chapter V. do not apply to Colonies possessing responsible government.

### § 24. *Accounting Officers.*

217. The Treasurer is the chief Accounting Officer of the Colonial Government, and, subject to these regulations and to such instructions as may with the authority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations of the Government are under his general management and supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial Secretary, the Auditor, the heads of departments, officers in charge of districts, and all the Treasurer's sub-accountants to take care that these regulations are duly observed:—

218. It is the duty of the Treasurer—

- (i.) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government;
- (ii.) To keep watch on the receipts of the public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection;
- (iii.) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him;
- (iv.) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps;
- (v.) To exercise strict supervision over all the officers of his department and sub-accountants entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness in connection therewith;
- (vi.) To watch the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a Vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter;
- (vii.) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items of estimate all disbursements of the Government; to render the accounts for audit; and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

219. The Treasurer will from time to time, personally or by deputy, make surprise inspections of the accounts of his sub-accountants. He is entitled at all times to have access to all books, records and vouchers in the charge of such officers.

On the completion of such inspections, he will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the public accounts that he may have noticed and any particular in which the provisions of the revenue laws may appear to him to need amendment.

220. Heads of departments and sub-accountants are personally and pecuniarily responsible for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices; for the proper collection and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered by them, or under their authority.

The responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the public accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying with securing compliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. It is his duty without fail to bring to notice any incompetence or repeated carelessness on the part of his subordinates. An officer will be relieved from any portion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should have performed himself.

221. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records, returns relating to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

222. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the auditor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

#### § 25. *The Estimates.*

223. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be prepared by the Colonial Secretary and submitted to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission to the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post before the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted not later than will allow of a reply by telegram before the beginning of the year. The Colonial Secretary will obtain the necessary materials for framing the Estimates from the Treasurer and other heads of departments in time to admit of the rule being complied with.

224. The Estimates will contain four columns (two for details, and two for totals), showing against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or special law, the amount provided by law will appear in the fifth (inner) column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation, but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

225. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved estimates of the current year, one for the revised estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

226. The Estimates of Revenue should include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, other than repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by law for special works or of sales of investments, deposits or remittances. They should include all fees, dues, fines and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the estimates of expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

227. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls naturally into the broad classes:—(1) Duties, taxes, licences, etc.; (2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts; (3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character—such as the Post Office, or Government railways; and (4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments. It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

228. Stamp Duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate sub-head—"Stamp Duties (various revenue services)"—under the head for licences, or that for payments for special services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

229. The proceeds of the sale of government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

230. In Colonies where a temporary deficit is to be met by a loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head following and distinct from the total receipts from other sources; and any anticipated repayments of such loans should appear under a separate head of expenditure, following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. If the Colony is receiving a grant from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure, the estimate of the grant should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head, and the expenditure in respect of which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

231. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue on which the arrears accrued.

232. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the Estimate.

233. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate, and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

234. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

235. All items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments," which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal, duty, entertainment and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees, and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable offices should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

236. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

237. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will be similarly shown.

238. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as horse, forage, hammock, or chair allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses will, however, be placed under "Other Charges."

239. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

240. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Where, however, services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate subheads under the head "Miscellaneous."

241. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such subheads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total Personal Emoluments of each department will make up one subhead and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a subhead of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate subheads.

242. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new subheads will be opened for any such items.

243. Provision under general heads of expenditure such as "Transport" should be made for such expenditure only as cannot accurately be apportioned to any particular departments.

244. No head should be allotted to "Rent" or "Taxes" in the estimate of expenditure, as all payments for offices, houses, or allowances for quarters will be provided for in the votes for the particular departments concerned.

245. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; and any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

246. New heads or subheads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates.

247. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony, or to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments or the rates of salary and emoluments, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

248. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue, exclusive of land sales, except where such excess is caused by provision for extraordinary public works to be met out of surplus balances. In case of an excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

249. The estimates of the charges of Public Debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for. In Colonies where there are government railways, telegraphs, or other large revenue-yielding undertakings, the first cost of which has been defrayed by a loan, the annual charges for interest and sinking fund should, if it can conveniently be done, be so set out as to show the annual charge in respect of each such undertaking.

250. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: other works to be paid for out of general revenue or surplus balances under the second. The three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department ("Public Works Department," "Public Works Annually Recurrent," and "Public Works Extraordinary") should be arranged consecutively in the Estimates and Abstract.

251. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year of estimate.

252. Where the cost of any public works is to be met by loan, and it is anticipated that the loan funds will be available within the year of estimate, the anticipated expenditure on such works will not appear in the body of the estimates; but a full statement of such expenditure, containing the particulars mentioned in the preceding regulation and including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates; and, unless the Law raising the loan specifically authorises the execution of the particular works contemplated, the amount to be

expended upon each must be sanctioned by the Legislature. If the loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure is to be met out of current revenue or surplus balances, and to be repaid in a subsequent year when the contemplated loan has been raised, provision must be made in the Estimates under a separate head of expenditure following and distinct from the total of other expenditure. The charge will be brought to account accordingly, pending reimbursement. Such expenditure will not be charged as an advance nor appear as an asset in the balance sheet.

253. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Six copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed two copies at least.

254. The Estimates should be accompanied by the statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year of estimate.

255. The Appropriation Law will not include sums already provided by Law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the service of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State with the supplementary Appropriation Bill.

256. When the annual estimates have been passed by the Legislature, and the appropriation law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service of that year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the public service, and cannot be met out of savings under the proper sub-head of the Estimates, the Governor will at the earliest opportunity and, if possible, before any expenditure is incurred, submit to the Legislature a supplementary estimate of the expenditure so required, obtain a vote of the amount, and report it to the Secretary of State for approval. If such further expenditure should cause an excess on the appropriation voted under any head of the Estimates, the amount of such excess should be ultimately covered by a supplementary appropriation law.

257. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State. In applying for such sanction he should send the plans, estimates and specifications, and an explanation of the grounds on which the work is recommended.

258. The sanction of the Secretary of State having been obtained, the Governor will lay before the Legislature, with the general Estimates in which provision is made for the work, the plans, estimates and specifications relating thereto, with any other information which he may consider necessary; and when the Legislature has voted the funds required, the Governor may proceed with the work without waiting for further authority.

259. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case a Governor will submit to the Legislature the necessary plans, estimates and specifications, and having obtained their approval, will report to the Secretary of State by the earliest opportunity on the necessity of an expenditure which he may have incurred.

#### § 26. Receipts.

260. All receipts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

261. Except when otherwise provided and in cases when receipts are not required (such as duties or sale of stamps) accounting officers must give receipts from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which dues are payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled by the receiving officer or the head of the department. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody, and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

262. All licenses, permits, certificates, passage orders and other documents for which payments are made, will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

263. Court fees, licenses and similar receipts should be collected by means of stamps whenever practicable. In such cases the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue as effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

264. All officers, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive in their public capacity any duties, taxes, licenses, fees, rents or other money forming a portion of the colonial revenue, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Colonial Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to the sub-accountant for the district.

265. In all cases the gross amounts due must be collected and paid into, or accounted for to, the Treasury. No abatements or counter-claims are to be admitted except in respect of commission to auctioneers, which will be dealt with by deduction from the amounts realised by sales by auction, the net proceeds only being brought to credit. Any other charges upon the revenue, such as percentage on collection or postage and money order commissions, will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, supported by proper vouchers.

266. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank, Treasury, or Sub-Treasury, no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

267. Bills of exchange, cheques or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except under such conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order. When so authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the amount thereof in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

268. All fees received by an officer in his public capacity, which are specially appropriated, either wholly or in part, to the remuneration of such officer, and which form part of his pensionable emoluments, will be dealt with in the same manner as other receipts of public money, and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, by the Treasurer. In all cases when any portion of such fees is receivable by the Government the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." Where the Government is not entitled to any portion of such fees and they are not a pensionable emolument, the officer receiving them will be required to make a monthly report of their amount for record in the Treasury. The estimated amounts receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

269. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported in each case by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe, together with a transcript of the cash book or where possible the cash book itself. In the latter case the Treasurer or sub-accountant will sign on the cash book a receipt for the amount taken over, which will be the full balance shown. He will at the same time check the cash book, or transcript thereof by the counterfoils of the receipt given by the collector, and no collector will be paid any portion of his salary until he has accounted for all money received by him.

270. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of public money, he will pay it to the Treasurer or the nearest sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the amount so paid in.

271. Should an accounting officer at any time experience difficulty in collecting money due from public officers or others, he will at once report the circumstances officially.

272. In every case in which an accounting officer shall fail to obtain the regular and punctual payment of public money receivable by him, his salary may be surcharged with the amount due, unless and until he shall show that the failure was occasioned by a cause beyond his control; and if, when such a surcharge is made, the amount in default be not ascertainable from the vouchers and accounts furnished, the salary of the officer will not be paid until he has furnished to the Treasurer a satisfactory statement of the amount due.

273. In case it shall appear, at any time, that the public revenue has sustained a loss by reason of the neglect or wilful fault of any head of a department or other accounting officer, he will be surcharged with the amount and the circumstances reported to the Governor.

274. The Treasurer will report immediately to the Colonial Secretary whenever any sum receivable appears not to have been duly received by an accounting officer, or accounted for by him. He will also report any case in which he may have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report in like circumstances.

275. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish the Auditor with periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection of taxes or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears a *nil* return will be furnished.

276. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is by law established, the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims prior to a given date.

277. In cases of arrears due by particular individuals, in which the necessity or justification for writing them off depends upon local circumstances, and when no question is involved either of large amount, of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an accounting officer, the Colonial Secretary or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to write off such arrears, with the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to challenge the decision in any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect of the non-collection of any amount specified thereon.

### § 27. *Expenditure.*

278. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer under authority from the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants. The Treasurer and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracies in the rendering of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these regulations. Disbursements in England will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated by the Treasurer in his monthly accounts.

279. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of not less than £2 (or the equivalent in local currency) will be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant, and countersigned by such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. The Governor will, if he sees fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved for reference.

280. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority will be held personally responsible for the amount.

281. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists of a vote or enactment of the legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority thus conveyed is addressed solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any



payments, or accepting any charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate may be duly provided for in the Estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

- (i.) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command";
- (ii.) Special Warrant, or Imprest Warrant;
- (iii.) Requisition, approved by the Governor;
- (iv.) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England.

282. Before the termination of each year a complete schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of all public services, as provided for in the Estimates for the following year. This schedule will be annexed to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the personal emoluments and other services of a uniform character therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury and the Audit Office.

283. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services scheduled in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments, to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay day of the following month. All officers are required to draw their salaries, allowances or pensions on the day appointed, and any officer failing to do so will not be allowed to draw his salary, allowance or pension until the next pay day, unless he can show that the omission was unavoidable. Officers whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month.

284. All travelling, horse and forage allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer. In the case of horse and forage allowances, the head of the department will certify on each claim that a horse has been kept, or sub-vouchers for horse or carriage hire will be appended where such hire is approved. The rates of charges which may be paid for travelling expenses, and the rate of subsistence allowance payable to any officer for each night that he is absent from his headquarters on duty, will be fixed for all officers by the Governor in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State.

285. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be charged against him as an advance recoverable out of any salary or allowance that may subsequently accrue to his credit.

286. In case of any addition being made to the rates or amounts of expenditure authorised in the General Warrant, a special warrant will be necessary before any further payment can be made for the service affected. Special warrants will also be required for all payments on accounts of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts so included. Such warrants shall be prepared and filed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies supplied to the same offices.

287. When an officer considers it necessary to provide for a service for which there is no specific provision in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a requisition in duplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details, as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the requisition. Separate requisitions will be required for expenditure under each sub-head of service.

288. The head of the department responsible for the vote to which the expenditure is to be charged will examine the requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised under the vote, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary, as may be prescribed) for submission to the Governor.

289. It is the duty of the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) on receipt of a requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and subhead; that the particulars given in the requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may affect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the requisition, the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the vote in the course of the year. Both copies of the requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the officer from whom it was received, with the Governor's instructions. If approved it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be attached to the account in which the first charge is made by virtue of such authority. The other copy will be retained by the officer for record and reference.

290. Should the expenditure authorised upon any requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefor, forward to the Treasurer (or Colonial Secretary) a supplementary requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original requisition, and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

291. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in

the usual way, the officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure ; but he will at once forward a requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved ; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

292. At the end of each month heads of departments will call upon persons employed for the supply of authorised services to furnish their accounts on the proper forms. All claims, supported by particulars, and sub-vouchers if any, and duly certified by the head of the department, should be presented by the claimants to the Treasurer or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, as soon as possible after the end of the month.

293. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate subheads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

294. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

295. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales, or fair and reasonable according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, and that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment.

296. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received and duly brought on charge in the proper Stores Ledger and, in the case of work, that it has been properly done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

297. In cases where public officers present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

298. Wages may be paid weekly or fortnightly where so prescribed by regulation. Payment will whenever possible be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. In no case should money be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

299. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that—

- (i.) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided on the Estimates, or by supplementary vote or votes, for the sub-head to which it is chargeable ;
- (ii.) The expenditure has been authorised by warrant or approved requisition, as quoted on the voucher ;
- (iii.) The certificate is signed by the proper officer, and that any voucher for salaries, allowances, and other services paid under General Warrant is duly certified by the head of the department ;
- (iv.) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, family remittances or other liabilities have been duly made by the department concerned.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

300. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, from whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers, or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such as powers of attorney, and letters of administration), shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the vouchers, except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of succession to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his agent, a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alteration occurs in the amount expressed to be received, the initials of the recipient should be written against such alteration. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom, is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and other allowances in reimbursement of expenses actually incurred, are likewise exempt.

### § 28. Classification and Control.

301. The Estimates, when approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State, form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates ; but, if the latter are wrongly arranged or misleading, the facts should be noted by the head of the department concerned and reported to the Colonial Secretary with a view to their alteration in subsequent years.

302. It is the duty of heads of departments to watch the expenditure of their departments with reference to the amounts provided for them in the Colonial Estimates, and to report at once to the

Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agents' account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

303. If charges are made against a head, which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the subheads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional subhead in the account.

304. The authority of the Secretary of State will be required for defraying any excess of expenditure beyond the amount provided under any subhead out of savings on another subhead; and, if the total provision for the head is exceeded, supplementary legislative authority will also be required. The Secretary of State's authority is also required for all rates and scales of personal remuneration, and for any special expenditure.

305. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any service it must be provided for in the Estimates or Supplementary Estimates of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrants and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued, and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of warrants or requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

306. The date of payment governs the date of the record of the charge in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a subhead, nor may the unexpended portion of any subhead be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

307. When any officer, department or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall be accounted for to the Treasurer, and their total amount exhibited in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly. Where a strict observance of this regulation is considered impracticable it may be relaxed with the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

308. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient, and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified by the Treasurer to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

309. The purchase and sale of securities will be included in the accounts "below the line," that is to say, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Amounts realised by the sale of securities will be brought to account under Investments Realised, and no record of any profit or loss in relation to the purchase price will be made except in the case of a sale of investments on account of surplus balances, when any resulting profit will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure. In all other cases the difference between the purchase and sale prices will be left in or borne by the balance of the fund in respect of which the investment was made.

310. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State, and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

311. The authority of the Secretary of State is required for writing off any loss of public money and, subject to the provisions of these regulations, of any amount which has appeared as an asset in previous accounts.

#### § 29. Remittances.

312. All payments due by a Colonial government to other governments, or to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, should be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

313. The Crown Agents will keep themselves continuously in funds by arranging to draw when necessary on the Colonial Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their drafts, and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

314. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will keep such balances up to their authorised limits.

315. Remittances to public creditors other than those made through the Crown Agents will be made only by the Colonial Secretary, who for such purpose will be furnished by the Treasurer with a draft payable to the order of the creditor concerned.

316. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an Agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

317. A public officer will be allowed to remit by drafts on the Crown Agents for the Colonies, in equal monthly or quarterly instalments, annual amounts, not exceeding half his salary in any one year, for the support of members of his family or for the payment of life insurance premiums, but for no other purpose.

318. All applications for family remittances must be made through the head of the department to the Colonial Secretary, who will furnish to the Treasurer a list of the authorised family remittances and will notify him of any amendments to it.

319. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

320. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any regularly recurrent service.

321. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only, out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash-book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned, which will be kept in a special Imprest Ledger.

### § 30. *Custody of Public Money and Stores.*

322. The Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, avail himself of the services of any banks in the Colony for the custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible to him for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

323. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the personal charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

324. The Colonial Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge such sums of money only as may be necessary to meet the current disbursements of his department, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum.

325. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited, which record will be retained by the Treasurer.

326. The Treasurer will sign receipts in duplicate for every amount re-issued to him, which receipts will be delivered to the other officers in charge of the keys of the vault.

327. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

328. Where public money is deposited in a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will pay into the bank, at the close of business on each day, all public money received by them up to that time. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

329. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction in writing of the Governor.

330. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination, the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialled by the Treasurer and by any other officer appointed to have joint charge of stamps with him. Stamps will be issued on requisition and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.

331. Boards of Survey, to be held on the last business day of each year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances and stamps, both at head quarters and as far as practicable at the out-stations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

332. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of public money are required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

333. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required by the Governor to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

### § 31. *Accounts and Bookkeeping.*

334. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

335. The Treasurer will keep in his Office the following principal books of accounts:—Cash Book, Daily Abstract, Journal, Ledger, and Monthly Abstract; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

336. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be countersigned by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary next morning, or as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

337. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

338. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

339. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

340. The Daily Abstract will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book, and tested by the Treasurer.

341. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted as soon as they are received below the record of the transactions of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

342. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorised to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

343. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Daily Abstract will be totalled, and the totals for each head of the estimates or Ledger Account be posted into the Journal. The totals of the other entries which have been made in the Journal for the month will then be posted into the Daily Abstract; the expenditure credits (including recoveries of overpayments) will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits from the revenue; and the resulting totals will be entered in the Monthly Abstract.

344. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Governor of the Colony shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted, and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of Assets over Liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit account.

345. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure, and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

346. The Monthly Abstract will be posted from the totals in the Daily Abstract, as soon as they have been completed for the month.

347. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfer between heads and sub-heads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

348. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time the exact amount of expenditure charged against the vote or votes for his department, and also the expenditure authorised to be incurred.

### § 32. Audit.

349. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

350. The monthly accounts should consist of the under-mentioned documents:—

- (a.) An Abstract Account of cash receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the months and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods;
- (b.) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items, arranged according to subheads;
- (c.) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (a.) and (b.).

351. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests will be attached to the Treasurer's accounts, together with a certificate, signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance on the last day of the month.

352. As soon as possible after the expiration of each year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

353. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each subhead, together with explanations of the differences.

354. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents :—

- (a.) A statement of Advances and Repayments of Advances within the year;
- (b.) A statement of Deposits received and repaid within the year;
- (c.) A statement of Investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date;
- (d.) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any accumulated sinking funds.

355. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government, whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

356. He will satisfy himself that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account, are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

357. He will from time to time examine the cash books and compare the entries with the various receipt and payment vouchers; he will also from time to time examine the Journal and follow the entries into the Ledger in order to ascertain that they are correctly and punctually posted. He will periodically scrutinise the bank pass book; and he will compare the bank balance, as shown in the Ledger and in the Cash Book, with the actual balance at the bank.

358. He will examine and check the subsidiary books, and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue.

359. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue. He will see that proper records are kept of all rents receivable and that an efficient system exists for their due collection and for ensuring that they are regularly brought to account.

360. He will check the counterfoils of receipt books, and will see that the pages of all such books bear printed consecutive numbers, and that the books are intact. He will also satisfy himself that stamps used in payment of revenue are affixed to the proper documents and have been effectually cancelled in the authorised manner. He will also, by test examination of documents filed in previous years, ascertain that stamps have not been improperly removed therefrom.

361. He will promptly make such examination of the customs vouchers as will satisfy him that the duty has been correctly calculated according to the Customs Law. In order to satisfy himself that the customs revenue has been fully collected, he will ascertain that the examination of ships' manifests with the corresponding revenue vouchers is regularly and promptly carried out by the Customs Department, and he will also from time to time make a test examination of a certain number of examined manifests.

362. He will examine the Customs warehouse books and will also make occasional test surveys of the contents of the warehouses. He will satisfy himself by occasional examination of the contents of packages and comparison with the invoices, that due precautions are taken to prevent evasions of the Customs Law.

363. He will examine the Excise vouchers and satisfy himself that the duty has been correctly computed. He will also examine the Warehouse and Excise books and registers, and make occasional surprise surveys of the contents of warehouses and distillery stores.

364. He will examine tax rolls and assessment lists of rents, rates, land and house taxes, and other direct taxes, and will, as far as possible, satisfy himself that all persons liable have been included, that the dues are promptly and fully collected, and that warrants to levy have been issued when required and duly put into execution.

365. He will satisfy himself as to the due collection of school, hospital and dispensary fees, and similar revenue; and also of the fees, fines and executions leviable by the Courts of Law.

366. He will examine the monthly accounts of the Post Office and will satisfy himself that the adjustments of the accounts with the Post Offices of the United Kingdom and other countries is correctly carried out. He will examine the accounts of stamps, postal notes, money orders, post cards, registered envelopes and all stamped forms in the hands of the various Postmasters, and will ascertain by the frequent inspection of stocks that the proceeds of sales are duly brought to account.

367. He will examine the Court accounts and will compare them with the books kept by the Registrars. He will also examine and compare with the Orders of Court the accounts of all money under the administration of the Court.

368. He will examine the accounts of the Government Savings Bank. In addition to the verification of all deposits and withdrawals, his examination will include, as far as possible, the



comparison of the bank ledgers with the pass books of the depositors. Interest due or paid to depositors will be checked in detail.

369. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will see that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper sub-head.

370. He will see that all vouchers are properly filled in, and are accompanied by such certificates, declarations, authorities, accounts of particulars, or other documents as may be required. In the case of authorities, certified copies or extracts may be accepted. He will verify castings and computations, and will check rates and prices charged with the approved contract or other authorities.

371. He will verify investments quarterly and will see that all dividends have been duly brought to account, and all contributions to sinking funds duly invested.

372. He will once a year, or more often if considered necessary, and also in all cases of new and temporary appointments, inspect the securities given by public officers in respect of pecuniary responsibility attaching to their offices. He will ascertain that security has been furnished by every officer required to do so, and he will report to the Governor any circumstances coming to his notice affecting the responsibility of any of the sureties, and will also call attention to any cases where the securities may seem to be defective, either in amount or otherwise.

373. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants.

374. His examination of store accounts will include test comparisons, at irregular intervals, between the stores in hand and the balances shown in the storekeepers' books, and he will satisfy himself that all stores purchased have been duly brought on charge. He will call attention to any excessive accumulation of stocks and will take care that no stores are written off charge without proper authority. He will also see that when stores are sold the proceeds are duly brought to account.

375. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report the circumstances to the Governor.

376. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state, or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department, and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

377. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report as to the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts.

378. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has overruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

### § 33. *Supplies and Stores.*

379. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government if the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

380. Where the expenditure has not been sanctioned the requisition accompanied by all necessary explanations, will be transmitted by the Governor in duplicate to the Secretary of State who, if he sanctions the expenditure, will give the necessary instructions to the Crown Agents.

381. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government in question, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State for instructions unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore be held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

382. Orders will in no case be given directly or through local agents to firms in this country or on the continent of Europe, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the grounds for their action.

383. Any supplies which may be procured in the Colony should be obtained by contract after public tender. If however no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

384. Every officer having in his charge or custody any articles which are public property will keep an inventory of the same.

385. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stocktaking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

386. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

387. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed.

388. Losses and deficiencies of stores may not in any case be written off without the authority of the Governor; but where such losses are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

389. The Government House, together with its stables, outbuildings, fences and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils will also be provided at the cost of the Colony. Unless it is otherwise provided by local law the Governor will pay 5 per cent. per annum on the estimated value of the furniture in the bedrooms, kitchens and other rooms not used for the public reception of company, and of all other articles provided at the cost of the Colony and used by him, but he will be subject to no charge on account of the furniture of the public reception rooms or of the offices used by himself or by his private secretary or Aide-de-Camp. In the case of Crown Colonies this payment is to be regarded as a standing charge on the Governor's salary, and is payable by the officer who draws the salary. While the Governor is on half-pay leave he will pay one half and the officer temporarily administering the Government the other half. Should the Government House be left unoccupied this arrangement will not be affected. In the event of a vacancy the officer administering the Government will become liable for the whole amount.

390. For the purpose of arriving at the estimated value of the furniture and effects on which the Governor is to pay the percentage, a valuation will be made on the Governor's assumption of the Government, and annually thereafter during his tenure of office by such persons as may be appointed for that purpose by the Executive Council. Instead, however, of a re-valuation being made each year, the percentage may be charged on the sum arrived at by adding the amount of the last valuation, reduced (by way of allowance for depreciation) by 5 per cent. for each year since the date of that valuation, to the value of any subsequent additions similarly reduced by 5 per cent. for each year since they were made.

In valuing new articles the cost of freight and all other charges incidental to their supply will be included.

391. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete, and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

392. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years inspect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakage or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

393. Whenever a Governor vacates his Government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose. The Secretary of State will then take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

394. The provision made in the estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements and additions.

395. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial Funds when made through the Crown Agents.

#### § 34. Returns.

396. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

##### (a) Annually.

- (i.) An Abstract Account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;
- (ii.) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;
- (iii.) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to Loan Accounts;
- (iv.) A statement of the Assets and Liabilities at the close of the year;
- (v.) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds;
- (vi.) A statement of the Investments of the Colonial Governments at the close of the year;

- (vii.) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution.

In the case of Colonies receiving grants in aid from the Imperial Exchequer, three certified copies of Returns (i.), (ii.), (iv.), and (v.) will be furnished for the year of grant and for each of the three succeeding years.

(b) Quarterly.

- (viii.) A schedule of all charges of an unusual or special description, or not covered by the appropriation law for the year, incurred during the previous quarter ;  
 (ix.) A comparative statement of revenue and expenditure to the close of the previous quarter ;  
 (x.) A return of all payments amounting to £200 incurred without previous authority from the Secretary of State.

397. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, the following returns:—

- (i.) Returns of all appointments to public offices and changes in the holders of existing offices and appointments, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter, and of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices ;  
 (ii.) Quarterly return of all new offices created, and all additions to salaries and allowances ;  
 (iii.) Returns of Boards of Survey.

§ 35. *Funds derived from Imperial Revenues.*

398. Governors are not, without special authority, at liberty to draw funds before the commencement of a financial year on the credit of any proposed Parliamentary Vote for that year.

399. All bills on the credit of a Parliamentary Vote should be drawn on the Paymaster-General. When the service is of an ordinary description, they should be drawn at ten days' sight; but in every case of an unusual character, they should be at thirty days' sight. Salary bills should be in the form prescribed in Appendix 11, with the addition of a serial number commencing anew in each financial year. All other bills should specify the service and the particular Parliamentary Vote in respect of which they are drawn; and whenever the service is of an unusual character the bills should also show the date and description of the document conveying the authority for the expenditure.

400. The Secretary of State should be furnished with a direct advice by the earliest possible mail of every bill that may be drawn on the credit of the Vote. A duplicate of the advice should be sent by the first subsequent opportunity. Salary bills should be advised on the form given in Appendix 11 (the serial number being added). The advice of other bills should contain all the particulars given in the bills themselves.

401. Governors and other officers whose salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes may elect to have their salaries paid through the medium of agents in this country, in which case periodical applications for payment must be made to the Secretary of State.

402. When salaries are specified in the Parliamentary Votes, income tax will be levied on them. It is therefore, the duty of the Governor on all occasions to make the proper deductions from the amount of the bills which he may draw on the Paymaster-General, whether on his own account or for the salaries or allowances of other persons.

403. In cases where total or partial exemption from the tax is claimed, an affidavit must be made by the claimant and transmitted with the bill, to the effect that his income from sources arising within or from the United Kingdom, including that on account of which the bill is drawn, does not exceed the limits entitling him to exemption or abatement, distinction being made, if necessary, between earned and unearned income.

## APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX 1.

## Regulation 34.

Particulars of the Office of  
now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Salary of Office.
3. Allowances, quarters and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.
4. Nature, number and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Whether free passage is provided for the person selected and his family.
6. Acts, laws or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters, and especially respecting the permanency of the emoluments and the particulars of the security required, with references to the sections in which such provision is made.
7. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, etc., should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.

## APPENDIX 2.

## Regulation No. 75.

*AGREEMENT made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ One Thousand Nine Hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ of the one part, and the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty, of the other part.*

WHEREAS \_\_\_\_\_ hath been paid the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ as an advance on account of salary :

Now the said \_\_\_\_\_ in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree with the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, that he will repay the said sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to the Government of the Colony in such manner as the Governor of the Colony may see fit to direct, or should he refuse or neglect to proceed to, or depart this life before reaching, the Colony, or relinquish his appointment before such advance hath been repaid, he or his Executors or Administrators, will repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the said sum of \_\_\_\_\_ or so much thereof as shall then remain due.

As WITNESS our hands the Day and Year above written.

Signed by the said \_\_\_\_\_

in the presence of

Of the  
Witness.

{ Signature, \_\_\_\_\_  
Address, \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixpenny  
Stamp.

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_

(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid) in the presence of

Signature, \_\_\_\_\_

Address, \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX 3.

## Regulation 89.

I HEREBY Certify that

- (1.) The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of Government, has granted to \_\_\_\_\_ months' leave of absence, to commence on the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and to end on the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground of [Ill-health, and that the Medical Certificate was produced, of which a copy is annexed.] [Service.] [Urgent private affairs.]
- (2.) \_\_\_\_\_ has been in service of the Colony for \_\_\_\_\_ years from the date of first arrival, viz., the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3.) In the course of that Service he has been absent on leave (other than vacation leave and leave without salary) on several occasions at the dates and for the terms specified below, viz:—  
 1st. For \_\_\_\_\_ months beginning on \_\_\_\_\_ and ending on \_\_\_\_\_  
 2nd. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3rd. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4.) \_\_\_\_\_ has notified to the Governor his intention to apply to the Secretary of State for an extension of leave and that the Governor has granted him permission to do so.
- (5.) Provision has been made for the due execution of his office during his absence by \_\_\_\_\_

	Years.	Months.
1. Total service from date of arrival in the colony to date of certificate.		
2. Deduct total absences since arrival (other than vacation leave) whether with or without salary.		
3. Period of resident service ... ..		
4. Maximum amount of leave authorised by regulations in respect of the above period of resident service (viz., one-sixth of resident service plus six months).		
5. Leave on half salary already taken since first arrival in the Colony.		
6. Leave now granted (other than vacation leave).		

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Colonial Secretary.

I HEREBY Certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has received Full Salary at the rate of £ \_\_\_\_\_ per Annum up to the \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ and that he is entitled to salary at the net rate of £ \_\_\_\_\_ a year from the \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ inclusive, and thereafter to salary at the rate of £ \_\_\_\_\_, being the net amount due to him after deducting his contributions to local funds.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Colonial Treasurer.

[The salary of the above-named officer will be drawn \_\_\_\_\_ in the Colony.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.]

(1) Note.—Every Officer proceeding on leave of absence must be furnished with a duplicate of this certificate which he must produce to the Crown Agents if required, in order to receive his salary.

(2) Note.—On arriving in England, an Officer on leave must report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office and Crown Agents, mentioning the place of his residence; and he must similarly notify any change of residence.

(3) Note.—Leave of absence beyond one-sixth of resident service will not be granted by the Secretary of State except on medical certificate from the Medical Officer employed by the Colonial Office, or on urgent private affairs, the nature of which must be stated and must be satisfactory to the Secretary of State.

(4) Note.—Any Officer desiring an extension of his leave of absence must, if in Europe, apply to the Secretary of State for such extension, in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony.

(5) Note.—Any Officer desiring to forego a portion of his leave should obtain the previous permission of the Secretary of State in sufficient time to allow of at least one clear month's notice being given to the Governor, and on his arrival in the Colony he cannot claim as a right to resume his own appointment before the expiration of the leave granted to him, but must place himself at the orders of the Governor.

## APPENDIX 4.

## Regulation 121.

*AGREEMENT made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ of the one part, and the undersigned, ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, of Whitehall Gardens, London, in the County of Middlesex, for and on behalf of His Majesty of the other part.*

**WHEREAS** \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter called the person selected) hath been duly selected for appointment as \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and will be provided with a passage to that Colony in the Steamer leaving \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

Now the person selected, in consideration of the premises, doth hereby agree that, should he fail to proceed to \_\_\_\_\_, or, within the period of three years from the date of his arrival in the Colony, either quit the Colony without leave, or leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or be dismissed or removed from his appointment in consequence of misconduct, he will refund and repay to the Government of the Colony, or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies in London, the amount paid for his passage to the Colony, and for the passage of any member or members of his family.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall bind or oblige the person selected to repay the aforesaid passage money, if, at the time he shall leave the service of the Government of the Colony, or quit the Colony, as aforesaid, the Colonial Secretary of the Government of the Colony, or person acting as such, shall certify that the person selected is unable, from bodily or mental infirmity, to continue in the performance of his duty.

**WITNESS** our Hands the Day and Year above written.

Signed by the said \_\_\_\_\_

in the presence of

Of the  
Witness.

Signature, \_\_\_\_\_

Address, \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation, \_\_\_\_\_

Sixpenny  
Stamp.

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_

(One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, as aforesaid), in the presence of

Signature, \_\_\_\_\_

Address, \_\_\_\_\_



## APPENDIX 5.

## Regulation 143.

*Regulations respecting Foreign Orders.*

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under His Royal Sign Manual.

2. Unless the Foreign Decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at sea or in the field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

(1.) The Chief of a Complimentary Mission from Her Majesty.

(2.) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the Sovereign bestowing the Order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an Embassy or Legation of that Sovereign in this country.\*

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through his Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during war, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made not later than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case come within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations, and arises from Naval or Military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-Chief if the application relates to an officer in the army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an officer in the navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order and wear the insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by Clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette," stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

† Persons in whose favour such warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept the decoration of a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the decoration of a higher class of the same Order to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the foreign service or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original decoration, and common to every person upon whom such decoration is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to decorations of the Guelphic Order, which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors King George IV. and King William IV., on whose heads the crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of Clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

*Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.*

*Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.*

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the decoration of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the army or navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-Chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a Foreign Medal, not being the Decoration of a Foreign Order.

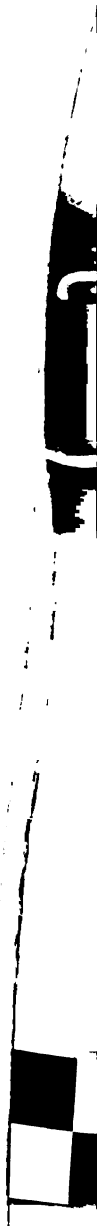
3. No permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn.

(Signed) SALISBURY.

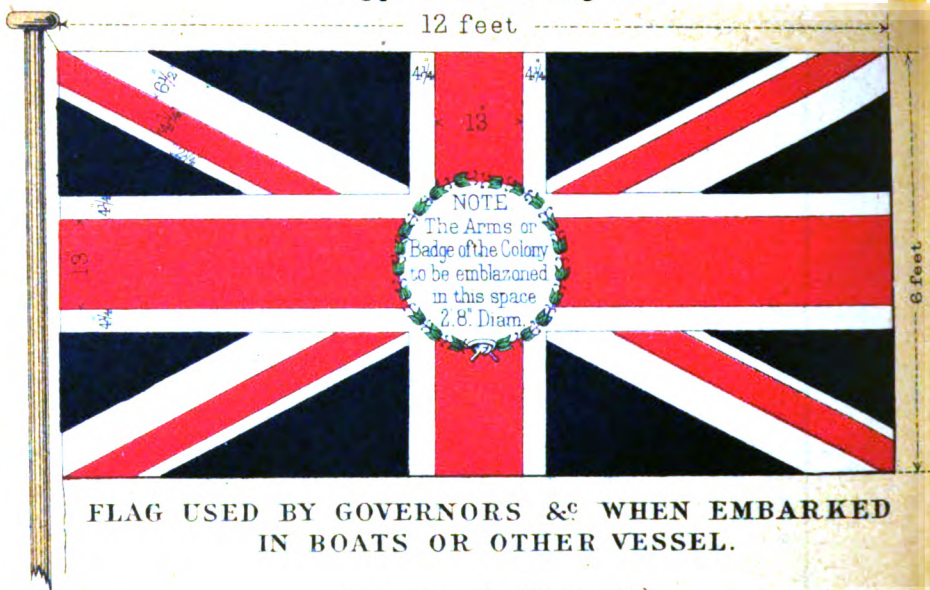
*Foreign Office, August, 1885.*

\* Certain provisions with regard to Naval and Military Attachés, which were incorporated in this Rule in 1898, were eliminated by the King's Commands in November, 1910.

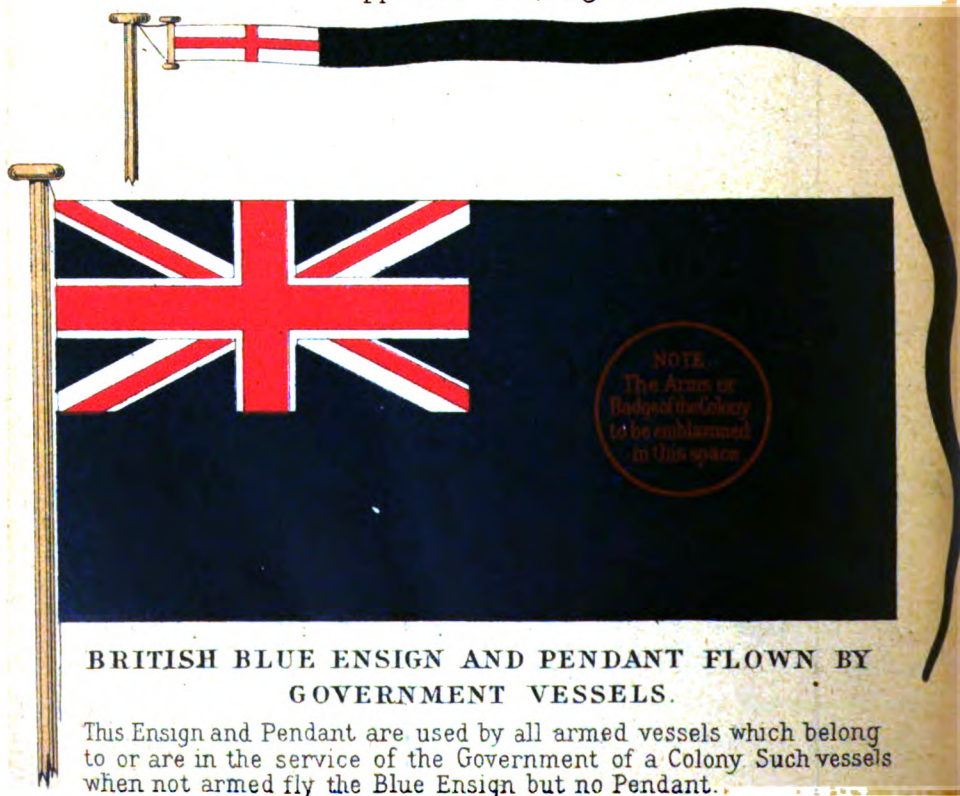
† Added by King Edward's Commands, June 2, 1909.



# Appendix 7. (Reg. 150)



## Appendix 8. (Reg. 151)



APPENDIX 6.

Regulation 144.

Colonial Officials entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.			By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually Fired.		
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.  Governor or High Commissioner* of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, Dependencies, Castles, or Fortresses.	19		On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.		On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
	17		When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only one ship on the same day.	Those of his Government.	On proceeding on leave of absence or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
	15		On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor or Commissioner if administering the Government of a Colony, Protectorate, Territory, or Dependency, and if holding a Commission direct from the King, or acting temporarily for an officer so commissioned. Administrators or Commissioners of Colonies, Protectorates, Territories, or Dependencies, acting in subordination to a Governor or High Commissioner.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure by the ship in which he arrives or departs.	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.							

\* The High Commissioners of South Africa and of the Western Pacific will be entitled to the same number of guns when visiting, embarking in, or disembarking from a ship outside the precincts of their Governments, but within the limits embraced by their Commissions.

## APPENDIX 9.

## Regulation 184.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the fourth column.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
<b>AGRICULTURE—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	Board of Agriculture.
Reports or other documents for Board of Agriculture.	From time to time.	1	
<b>BANKRUPTCY—</b>			
Reports or Statistics . . . . .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
<b>BLUE BOOK . . . . .</b>	Annual	2	Board of Trade. Imperial Institute. War Office.
		1	
		1	
		1	
Blue Book Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>BOTANICAL GARDENS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	The Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Publications or papers for Kew Gardens.	From time to time.	1	
<b>CATALOGUE—</b>			
of Books registered . . . . .	From time to time.	1	British Museum.
		2	
<b>CORRESPONDENCE—</b>			
Schedules of unanswered despatches.	Monthly	1	
<b>COUNCILS—</b>			
Proceedings of Executive Councils	Half-yearly	1	Annually and on provisional appointments.
Proceedings of Legislative bodies .	After each Meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Legislative and Executive Councils.	Annually and on provisional appointments.	1	
<b>CRIMINAL—</b>			
Capital Sentences, Execution of .	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline . . .	Annual	1	
Flogging of Prisoners . . . . .	Annual	1	
Gaols . . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>DEFENCE—</b>			
Naval and Military resources . . .	Annual	3	
<b>EDUCATION and Schools . . . . .</b>	Annual	1	
<b>EMIGRATION and Immigration . . .</b>	Annual	1	
<b>GOLD AND SILVER, Production of . .</b>	Annual	1	
<b>GOVERNMENT HOUSES—</b>			
Changes in accommodation . . . .	As effected	1	As prescribed in Regulation 186.
<b>LAWS . . . . .</b>	As printed	26	
Companies' Legislation . . . . .	As passed	1	Board of Trade.
New Compilations or Corrected Editions.	Annual or as printed.	4	
<b>MEDICAL AND SANITARY—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	6	
Bacteriological Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
Cancer Research . . . . .	From time to time.	1	
Hospitals and Asylums . . . . .	Annual	1	
Lepor Asylums . . . . .	Annual	1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers . . . . .	From time to time.	1	
<b>Medical Practitioners:—</b>			
Lists of qualified persons. . . . .	From time to time.	1	Royal College of Surgeons of England. General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Lists of persons disqualified . . . .	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports . . . . .	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns . . . . .	Weekly	2	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
<b>METEOROLOGICAL—</b>			
Reports and Returns . . . .	Annual	2	Director, Meteorological Office
<b>MILITARY—</b>			
Local Forces—Acts, Ordinances, Proclamations, Orders, and Regulations.	As issued	1	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List, lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	1	
<b>MINES Department—</b>			
Annual Report . . . .	Annual	6	
<b>NAVAL—</b>			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel, Provisions.	Annual	1	Admiralty or Naval Commander-in-Chief, as directed.
<b>PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—</b>			
Laws, Notifications, Regulations, and Specifications.	As issued	6	Commissioner of Patents.
Laws and Regulations . . . .	As issued	2	International Office at Berne.
<b>PUBLIC SERVANTS—</b>			
Local Audit Officers' Attendance .	Monthly	1	Exchequer and Audit Department.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>PUBLICATIONS—</b>			
Almanac, Local Directory, or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and Pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1	
Government Gazettes . . . .	Each mail	6	
Maps produced in Colony . . . .	As issued	6	
Newspapers (Two of the leading journals).	Each mail	1	
<b>RAILWAYS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—</b>			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons. .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals, Currents.	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts.	Various	—	Board of Trade.
Ships registered . . . .	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Wrecks and Casualties . . . .	Annual and from time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Ditto, Notification to Lloyds . .	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
Ditto, Salvaged property, notification to Lloyds.	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
<b>STATISTICAL—</b>			
Cotton-production and Export .	Quarterly	1	
Information for Colonial Statistical Abstract.	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Information for Statistical Department of the Commonwealth of Australia.	From time to time.	1	Commonwealth Statistical Department.
Vital Statistics . . . .	Annual	2	
<b>TRADE AND COMMERCE—</b>			
Customs Tariffs and Regulations .	As passed (or Annual)	3	Board of Trade.
Colonial Statistical Abstract . .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, etc.	From time to time.	1	



## APPENDIX 10.

**Regulation 205.**

**NOTICE OF NEW LIGHT OR ALTERATION OF LIGHT.**

Name of Light.	
Place.	
Latitude.	
Longitude.	
Number of Lights and Relative Positions.	
Colour of Light.	
Fixed, Flashing, Fixed and Flash, Intermittent, Alternating, Revolving.	
Interval of Revolution of Flash.	
Miles seen in clear weather from a Ship's Deck.	
Time Harbour Light is shown.	
Colour or any peculiarity of Light-house, including Sectors in Light (if any).	
Height in feet of Centre of Lantern above High Water.	
Height in feet of Building from Base to Vane.	
When Lighted.	
Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	
Description of Fog Signal (if any).	
Remarks.	

N.B.—In addition to the above Form information respecting the purpose for which the light is exhibited, the dangers against which it is intended to warn, the position of the lighthouse in respect to some known point, or, if possible, a tracing from an Admiralty Chart of a small portion of the adjacent coast, with the position of the lighthouse (giving the number of the chart), the position, colour, and description of the Keeper's dwelling, and any information that may be of use to the navigator, will be of much service.

The Form should be sent to the Assistant Secretary, Harbour Department, Board of Trade, London, S.W.

## APPENDIX 11.

Regulations 399 and 400.

Amount of Bill

(Place and Date.)

Income Tax

At Thirty days after Sight of this, my First of Exchange (Second and Third of the same tenor and date unpaid), Pay to \_\_\_\_\_ or Order the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ which with £ \_\_\_\_\_ Income Tax, makes the Sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_, being the amount of Salary due to \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
*To His Majesty's Paymaster-General, Whitehall, London.*

*To be sent in duplicate.*

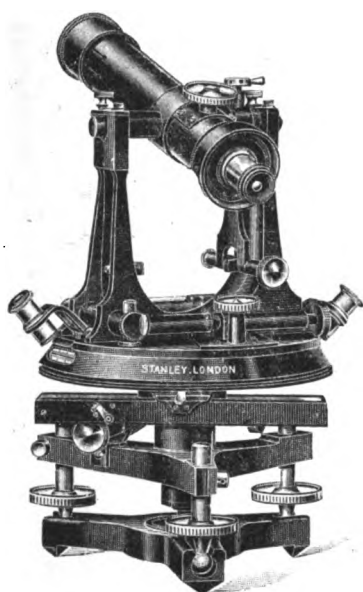
I have the honour to report that I have this day drawn on His Majesty's Paymaster-General at \_\_\_\_\_ days' sight in favour of \_\_\_\_\_ for the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ which, with £ \_\_\_\_\_ for Income Tax, amounts to the sum of £ \_\_\_\_\_ being salary due to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ for the quarter ended \_\_\_\_\_.

I have the honour to be,



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